Please read this Manual carefully before installing and using the product .

DH2205CZE Fire Telephone Jack

1 Product Overview

1.1

DH2205CZE is a two-wire addressable fire telephone jack (hereinafter referred to as jack). the jack is wired with non-polarity and has a built-in microprocessor, which can be used in conjunction with the DH2201E/DH2201BKE fire telephone host. It can be manually dialed by a dip switch to set the address of the unit. The output of DH2205CZE can be accessed by a maximum of 20 fire telephone jacks of the type DH2205CE (without address). The DH2204FE type non-addressable fire telephone can call the host by inserting into the jack, and the host can talk with the telephone by pick up the handle during the call. The telephone with the host can realize the full-duplex call, which is simple and convenient to operate and the call is clear.

2 Product Features

2.1 Dip-switch coding, on-site configuration. Non-polarized two-wire connection,

2.2 easy to install and maintain.

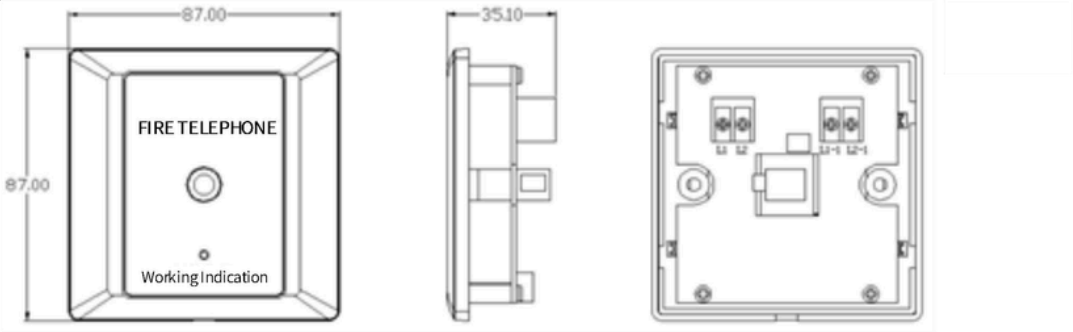
2.3 Full-duplex call, simple and convenient operation, clear call.

3 Product Technical Parameters

Item	Parameter
Execution standard	GB16806-2006,GB3380,GB/T15279-2002
Working Voltage	DC18V-DC30V (powered by fire telephone panel through telephone bus)
Working Current	Idle state ＜ 0.6 mA, call state ＜15 mA
	• Idle state red indicator lights up once every 5 seconds; • When calling out, calling in and talking, the indicator light flashes continuously 3 times every 2 seconds.
Wiring system	Non-polarizedtwo-wiresystem(L1,L2)
Coding mode	On-site coding through the dip switch, the address code 1 to 250 optional, but not with other fire telephone extensions or with the address jack re-coding.
Overall dimensions	Length87mm,width87mm,height35.1mm(without base)/39.5mm(with base)
Installation height	≤1.5m
Environment	Indoor, temperature -25°C～+70°C, relative humidity ≤95% (40°C±2°C without condensation)

4 Product appearance and size

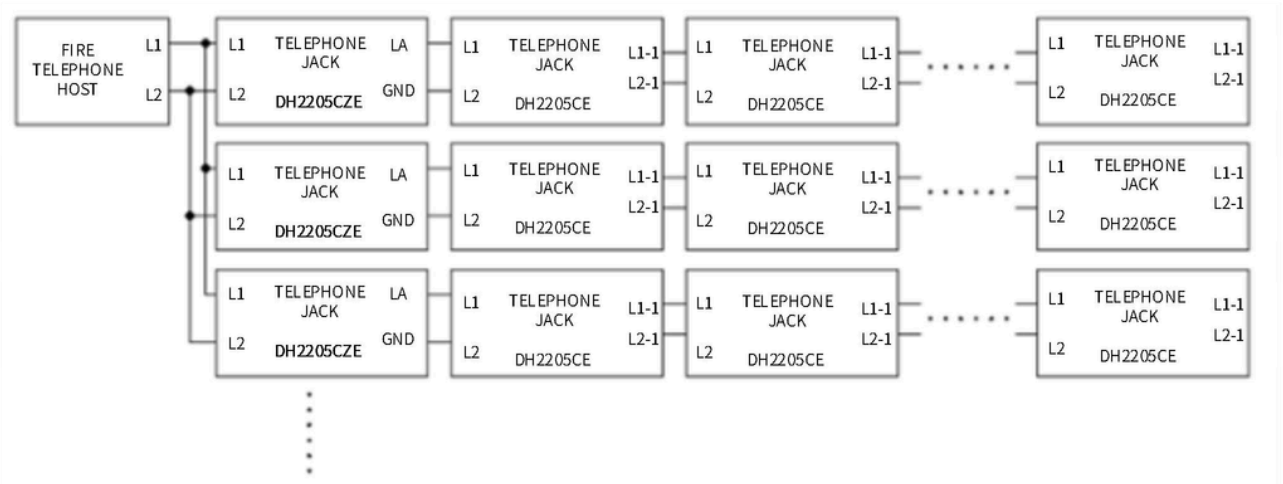
Unit: mm



5 Product use and engineering application

5.1 The installation of the telephone jack adopts the standard 86-type switch chassis.

5.2 The wiring method is shown below;



6 Product installation and commissioning

6.1 The installation of the telephone jack requires the use of standard 86-type switch chassis. Wiring requirements:

6.2 the bus signal line should be RVS type twisted-pair wire, cross-sectional area ⩾ 1.5mm2。

6.3 The specific methods of installation and commissioning are as follows

- Confirm that the type of telephone jack matches the type of telephone host;
- According to the construction drawings, the standard 86-type switch bottom shell is fixed in the specified position to confirm that the bottom shell has been installed securely;
- According to the telephone jack address number marked on the construction drawings, encode the telephone jack through the jack's dip switch;
- Cut off the power supply of the telephone host and connect the telephone jacks correctly according to the construction drawings;
- After all the products are installed and confirmed to be correct, turn on the power of the telephone host, and the telephone jack can work normally;
- When the jack is normally powered on, the red indicator light will first double-flash 2 times, and then flash once every 5 seconds, indicating that the jack with address is working normally;
- The telephone jack to call the host : Insert the telephone handle without address to call the host, if the call is successful, there will be a ringback tone prompt, ringback tone 1 second stop 4 seconds, waiting for the host to take off the telephone; if the host is busy, or the host hangs up, then the telephone handle without address will ring busy tone, busy tone 0.35 seconds stop 0.35 seconds.

- Setting the telephone jack address:

1. Before power on, you can set it directly through the dip switch, the dip switch "1~8" number is the address bit, the first bit from left to right is the highest bit, and the last bit is the lowest bit.

2. Address modification after power-up, the telephone jack is in standby state when the spring is pressed down, and the bus is in non-talking state operation is effective. At this time, the dip switch "1" also for the modification of the address bit. Address setting method:

1) Press the spring, first dial the address bits "2 to 8" to the correct position;

2) If the address bit "1" is in the correct position, then dial the address bit "1" to the other side first, and then restore it, meaning that the address bit "1" needs to be dialed twice;

3) If address bit "1" is in the wrong position, you only need to dial address bit "1" to the correct position, meaning that the address bit "1" only needs to be dialed once.

7 Attention

7.1 In the same bus circuit, the telephone jack cannot use the same address with other devices to avoid address conflict.

7.2 If abnormal phenomenon is found after the power is turned on, the power should be cut off immediately, and the power should be turned on again after troubleshooting.

7.3 Installation and commissioning of the project should be carried out by professional team, if you encounter equipment failure, please do not disassemble and repair by yourself, please contact with the after-sales department of the product.

8 Maintenance

8.1 ⚠ Warning: This product should be informed to the personnel in the monitoring room before the maintenance of power failure, which will cause the telephone host to issue a fault alarm, and the system can be normal after the end of the test.

8.2 Within the contractual warranty period, if the telephone jacks which are normally used according to the specified requirements fail due to defects in material or manufacturing process, our company will provide warranty service. If the failure of the telephone jack is caused by human damage, improper use or self-adjustment, alteration or disassembly, it does not belong to the warranty scope, and the Company will not be responsible for all the consequences caused by it.

8.3 We are responsible for paid repairs of products not covered by the warranty, if you need to return the product for repair, please contact us. At the same time, we would like to get some important information about the product you want to return for repair, such as the circumstances and possible causes of product failure, so that we can find the problem in the shortest possible time, and also give us a reference for future product development and improvement.

9 Fault analysis and elimination

Fault phenomenon	Possible cause analysis	Exclusion method Need	remarks
The indicator light does not light up after power-on.	The indicator light is broken or the internal circuit is damaged.	to return to the factory for repair.	
	Poor line contact	Check rewiring.	
The fire telephone on the jack to call the host, and there is no response from the host.	There is something wrong with the communication circuit.	Need to return to the factory for repair.	

The fire telephone on the jack to call the host, and the host interface has an incoming call display, but the fire telephone on the jack has no ring back tone.	There is something wrong with the circuit that generates ringback tone.	Need to return to the factory for repair.	
	There is something wrong with the telephone handle without address.	Check rewiring.	
The jack can talk to the host, but the call quality is poor.	There is something wrong with the audio circuit.	Need to return to the factory for repair.	
The fire telephone on the jack call the host, but the telephone has no response.	Wrong use the addressable fire telephone.	Use a non-addressable telephone	