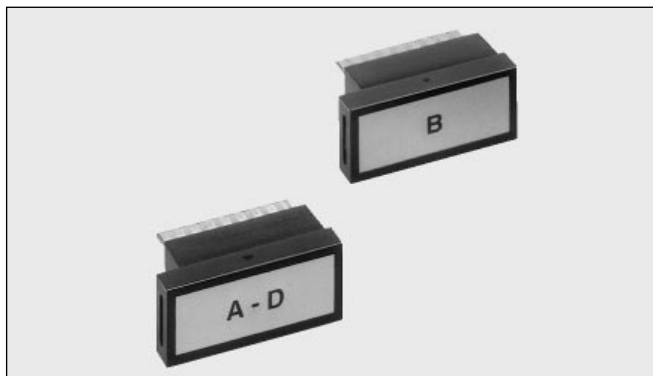


Accessories

Type FMK ..., Code Modules for I/O Modules



- Allocation of Input/Output signals to Dupline® channels
- Applicable for all transmitters, receivers, transceivers and displays

Product Description

Dupline® code module for individual channel allocation used on all Dupline® transmitters, receivers, transceiv-

ers and displays, not coded by the GAP 1605. Plug-in version for 8, 16, and 32 channel modules.

Ordering Key

FMK A-B

Type: Dupline®
Channel groups

Type Selection

No. of channels	Different types	Ordering no.
8	16	FMK A ... FMK P
16	8	FMK A-B ... FMK O-P
32	4	FMK A-D ... FMK M-P

Mode of Operation

The input signal of a transmitter must be allocated to Dupline® channel groups such that one (or several) receiver(s) coded to the same channel groups can read the signal status and control their output(s) accordingly. It is important that each Dupline® module is coded with the appropriate code module (e.g.-8-channel code module for an 8-channel transmitter, 16-channel code module for 16-channel receivers etc.).

The following table shows the 28 different code modules that can be selected when planning a Dupline® system.

The 128 channels are divided into 16 groups with 8 channels in each.

Moving towards the centre, the concentric circles in the fig. below list:

- 8-channel code modules
- 16-channel code modules
- 32-channel code modules

The segments of the circle indicate the channel groups from A to P.

Note: The channel generator always starts with channel 1 of channel group A. This implies that e.g. C8 or above

cannot be used in systems with channel generators coded for 16 channels.

A code module is plugged into a receiver or transmitter at the front of the Dupline® module (at the rear of the displays). The number of channels is indicated for each Dupline® module.

A code module must never be removed from a Dupline® module during operation. If, accidentally, a code module is not plugged into a Dupline® module, the module will cease to operate, i.e. a transmitter will not transmit, a receiver

will maintain its output status and a display will indicate fault.

If a code module is to be exchanged with another, the stop-function of the channel generator should be activated.

Channel Groups

