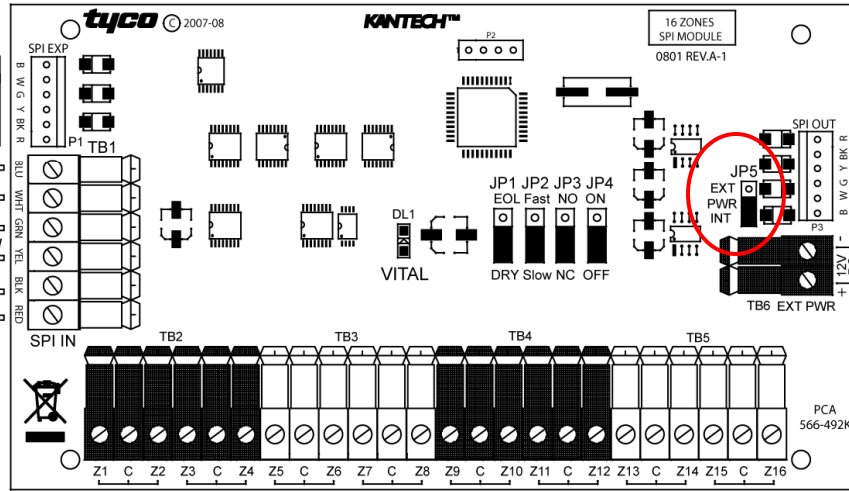
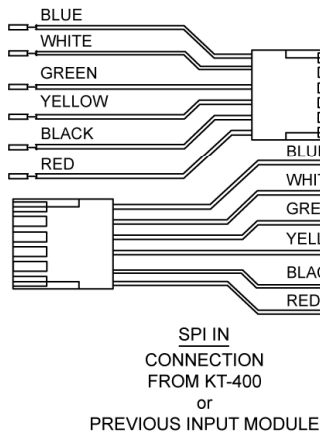
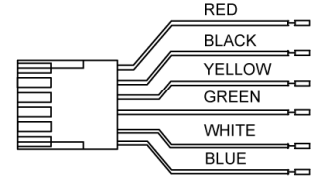


SPI EXPANSION

IMPORTANT: THE 1st KT-MOD-INP16 SPI IN (TB1) MUST BE CONNECTED TO THE KT-400 SPI PORT BEFORE STARTING A GROUP OF OUTPUT MODULES (KT-MOD-REL8 and KT-MOD-OUT16) THROUGH THE SPI EXPANSION CONNECTOR (SPI EXP)



SPI OUT
CONNECTION TO
INPUT MODULES
KT-MOD-INP16 ONLY



REGULATED POWER
SUPPLY 12 VDC, 2 Amps

Blue VITAL LED

1 flash/sec	Communicating with KT-400	
Continuous quick flashing	Loss communication for more than 5 secs, Fail-soft state	

1. Introduction

The **KT-MOD-INP16** is an input module that adds up to 16 zones to the **KT-400** controller. The module supports daisy chaining; you can interconnect up to 15 **KT-MOD-INP16** modules for a total of 240 external inputs per **KT-400**. Adding the 16 onboard inputs of the **KT-400** gives a total of 256 inputs per **KT-400**. Combining input and output expansion modules gives the flexibility to connect up to 256 inputs and 256 outputs.

Note 1: The **KT-400** SPI port maximum current draw, when the 12V AUX terminals are not used, is 500 mA.

Note 2: External power supply (12 VDC, 2 Amps) is required when the total current draw exceeds 500mA on the SPI Port.

2. Specifications

- Maximum Current Draw: up to 40 mA per module
- Supports single end-of-line (5.6 KΩ) resistor, double end-of-line resistor and no end-of-line (DRY) zone loops
- Supports Normally Closed (NC) and Normally Open (NO) contacts
- The C (Common) terminal is GND
- Input change with a debouncing of 500 ms (Slow) or 150 ms (Fast)
- Report conditions per input: **SECURE** or **ALARM** in single end-of-line and no end-of-line zone loops, and 2 additional conditions **TAMPER** and **TROUBLE** in double end-of-line zone loops
- Can be used for contact or elevator input
- Cannot be connected to output modules **KT-MOD-REL8** and **KT-MOD-OUT16** through SPI OUT, only through its SPI EXP expansion port

3. Installing the KT-MOD-INP16 Module

3.1. Unpacking

The **KT-MOD-INP16** package includes the following parts:

- One (1) **KT-MOD-INP16** module, 14 cm x 8 cm (5.7 in x 3.25 in)
- One (1) SPI cable with 1 SPI connector, 41 cm (16 in)

- Four (4) plastic standoffs
- Two (2) installation sheets, English and French

3.2. Mounting

The **KT-MOD-INP16** can be installed inside a compatible cabinet (**KT-MOD-CAB** or **KT-400**) or mounted in a dry and secure location at less than 1 m (3 ft) from the **KT-400**.

1. Press the four (4) plastic standoffs through the mounting holes of the cabinet,
2. Secure the cabinet to the wall in the desired location. Use appropriate wall anchors when securing the cabinet to drywall, plaster, concrete, brick or other surfaces.
3. Press the module into the plastic standoffs to secure the module to the cabinet.

3.3. SPI Wiring

Perform the following steps to complete wiring:

Note 1: Before beginning to wire the unit, ensure that all power (AC transformer and battery) is disconnected from the **KT-400**.

Note 2: If you are combining input and output modules through the SPI EXP expansion port of the **KT-MOD-INP16**, the input module must be the 1st module connected to the **KT-400** SPI Port.

1. Connect the 6-pin SPI connector to the **KT-400** SPI port or to the SPI OUT of the previous **KT-MOD-INP16** module.
 2. Connect the six SPI wires (blue (BLU), white (WHT), green (GRN), yellow (YEL), black (BLK) and red (RED)) to the SPI IN (TB1) terminals.
 3. You can use the SPI EXP of the 1st **KT-MOD-INP16** to start a group of output modules (**KT-MOD-REL8** and **KT-MOD-OUT16** only).
 4. Connect the 6-pin SPI connector from the SPI OUT to the next **KT-MOD-INP16** module.
 5. Complete all zone wiring to the zone input terminals (Z1-Z16).
- 3.4. Check the power jumper **JP5** position. Put it on **EXT** if you need external power or **INT** if no external power is required.

Configurations for 16-Zone Inputs with Jumpers (Note)

JP1	JP2	JP3	JP4	DESCRIPTION
-	-	-	ON	Normally Close contact with double End-of-Line resistor
EOL	-	NO	OFF	Normally Open contact with single End-of-Line resistor
EOL	-	NC	OFF	Normally Close contact with single End-of-Line resistor
DRY	-	NO	OFF	Normally Open contact without End-of-Line resistor
DRY	-	NC	OFF	Normally Close contact without End-of-Line resistor
x	FAST	x	x	150 ms input debounce time
x	SLOW	x	x	500 ms input debounce time

Note: In double end-of-line resistor configuration (JP4 ON position), only 8 zone inputs (Z1 through Z8) are operational. Z9 through Z16 are operational only in single and no end-of-line configurations (JP4 OFF position).

Interconnection is still limited to 15 KT-MOD-INP16 modules for a total of 120 external double end-of-line inputs per KT-400.

4. Configurations with Jumpers

There are 4 jumpers available to configure the KT-MOD-INP16. The jumper settings apply to **ALL** inputs at the same time.

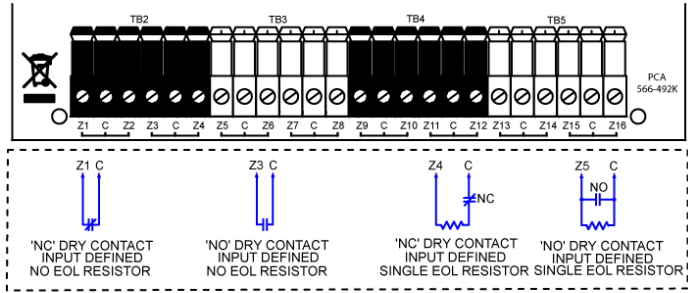
DRY (no end-of-line resistor): In a simple NC dry contact configuration, the **secure** state is given when a short is detected. The voltage becomes lower than the **Level 1** threshold value (1.1V).

The **alarm** state is given when the input is open. The voltage becomes higher than the **Level 2** threshold value (3.75V). If the alarm switch is programmed as NO device, the **alarm** state will be given when the input is shorted.

EOL (single end-of-line resistor): For NC device, the **secure** state is given when a single resistor is detected. The voltage becomes lower than the **Level 3** threshold value (2.9V) and higher than the **Level 2** threshold value (2.25V).

The **alarm** state is given when the input is open or short. The voltage becomes higher than the **Level 4** threshold value (3.75V) or lowers than the **Level 1** threshold value (1.1V). If the alarm switch is programmed as NO device, the **alarm** state will be given when a single resistor is detected.

DEOL (double end-of-line resistor): Both Alarm and Tamper switches always operate as NC devices. The **secure** state is given when a single resistor is detected. Corresponding digital reading is lower than the **Level 3** threshold value (2.9V) and higher than the **Level 2** threshold value (2.25V). The **alarm** state is given when double resistors in series are detected. Corresponding digital reading is lower than the **Level 4** threshold value (3.75V) and higher than the **Level 3** threshold value (2.9V). The **trouble** state is given when the input is shorted. Corresponding digital reading is lower than the **Level 1** threshold value (1.1V). The **tamper** state is given when the input is left open. Corresponding digital reading is higher than the **Level 4** threshold value (3.75V).

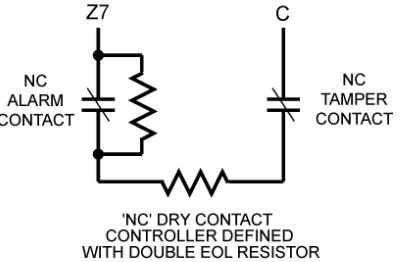


Input	State		Level
	NC	NO	
Open	Alarm	Secure	High
			2
			1
Short	Secure	Alarm	Low

Fixed values for:
Level 1 = 1.1 V
Level 2 = 3.75 V

Input	State	Level
2R	Alarm	4
1R	Secure	3
Short	Trouble	Low

Fixed values for Level 1 to 4 are the same as for single EOL.



5. Applying Power

After all wiring is completed, connect the 16 VAC to the KT-400. Connect the battery leads to the battery, and then apply power to the AC transformer.

Note: Do not connect power until all wiring is complete.

Terminal Connections

Module no.: _____

Date of installation: _____

KT-400 Name: _____

KT-400 SITE NAME: _____

KT-400 Serial Number: _____

AUX: _____

SPI BUS (FROM): _____

SPI BUS (TO): _____

Z1: _____ Z9: _____

Z2: _____ Z10: _____

Z3: _____ Z11: _____

Z4: _____ Z12: _____

Z5: _____ Z13: _____

Z6: _____ Z14: _____

Z7: _____ Z15: _____

Z8: _____ Z16: _____

FCC & IC COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

CAUTION: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Kantech could void your authority to use this equipment.

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for Class A device in accordance with the specifications of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in any residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to television or radio 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:

- Re-orient the receiving antenna
- Relocate the alarm control with respect to the receiver
- Move the alarm control away from the receiver
- Connect the alarm control into a different outlet so that alarm control and receiver are on different circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the FCC helpful: "How to Identify and Resolve Radio/Television Interference Problems". This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, Stock # 004-000-00345-4. 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. This Class A digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian Interference Causing Equipment Regulations. The KT-400 is also compliant with EN55022: 1994, amendment 1: 1995, Class A.