## Q Series Video

Schematics, connection diagrams and installation notes



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#### Important Schematic and connection diagrams - examples Single line system - looped wiring Three way system - single run wiring Six-way system - two riser looped wiring Multi-door system using door panel distributor Phone address record Telephones \* Power Supply DIP Switch 8 OVP1 (QVT1) Single Button 4-way splitter \* DIP Switch 4 **Entrance Unit** (QLSV) Multi-button Lock Relay OVRL **Entrance Unit** (QLSV) **Door Release** 4 Door Relay OVDC4 (LOCK)

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# Important

**Two Wire Bus.** Entryphone Q Series equipment is designed to allow video systems to be installed on just two common bus wires. The video, speech, signalling and power are on two conductors to every part of the system.

**Balanced signal.** While the Q series BUS is not polarity-sensitive, the signal is balanced, and therefore, the installer must ensure that equipment is terminated correctly. This involves setting the termination switch (number 8) or jumper to "ON" at line ends or to "OFF" from mid-line equipment.









On the examples in this booklet we have shown how equipment should be terminated.

**NOTE:** If, on test, a video screen seems over bright or washed out it is likely that the line has not been terminated correctly.

**Phone ID.** There are no individual call lines for the Q series systems, instead each phone has an eight way DIL (dual in-line) switch that should be set when the telephone is installed. The phone's address is set as a binary number on the first five switches.



Example of a DIP switch set to binary address 11100 (7 in decimal [1+2+4]) with switch 8 set to ON (terminated)

When planning a system it is good practice to determine which address is to be assigned to which phone and noted on the **numbering sheet on page 12** of these instructions. NOTE: Q Series panels are pre-wired with the phone's call ID marked on the panel next to each call button.

**Parallel phones.** Up to four telephones can be set to the same address so that they ring simultaneously. These phones need to be set so the first is the main phone and the other three phones are subs, use switches 6 and 7 as below. This example below shows all phones set to address 9 (10010) and 6 and 7 with different settings, 00,10,01 and 11.









\* Require correct BUS termination = ON = OF

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# <- ₩ A → ₩ 8 QVP1 — QVRL

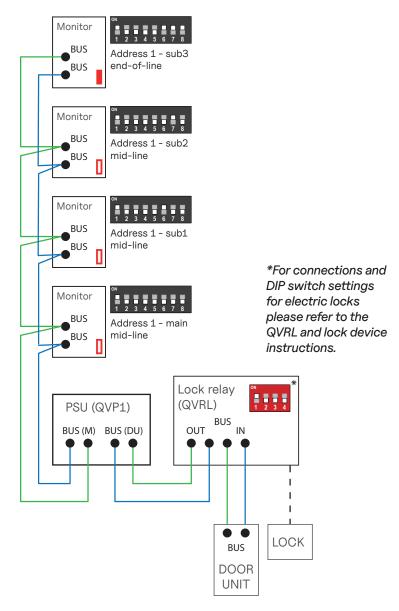
## Connections

## **System Description**Single line system - looped wiring

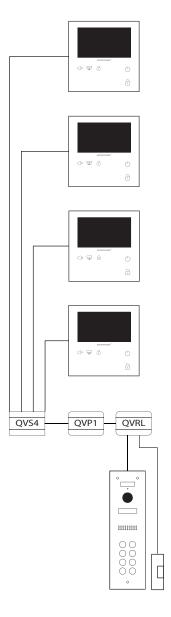
A one-way system (with just a single-button door unit) with three parallel phones with wiring looped from phone to phone.

Single button panel's call address is set to 01.

There is no need for a splitter in this example.



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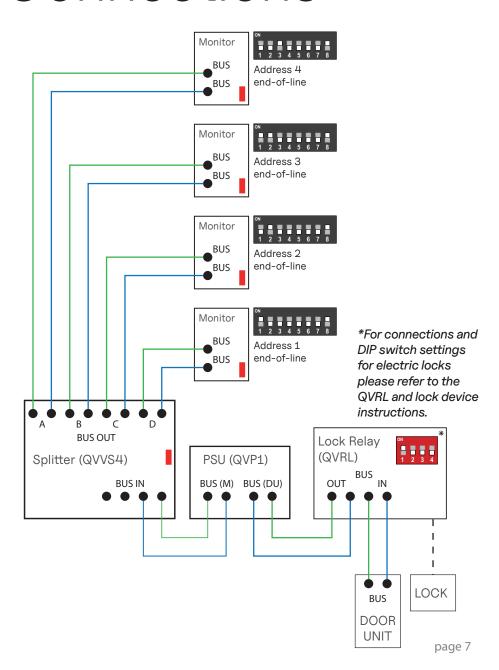


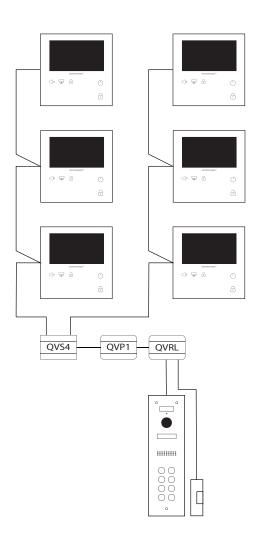
#### System Description Four-way system - single run wiring

An example of a four-way system with wiring in single runs from the splitter to each phone.

As all monitors are at the end of a cable run all should be terminated (switch 8 on).

## Connections





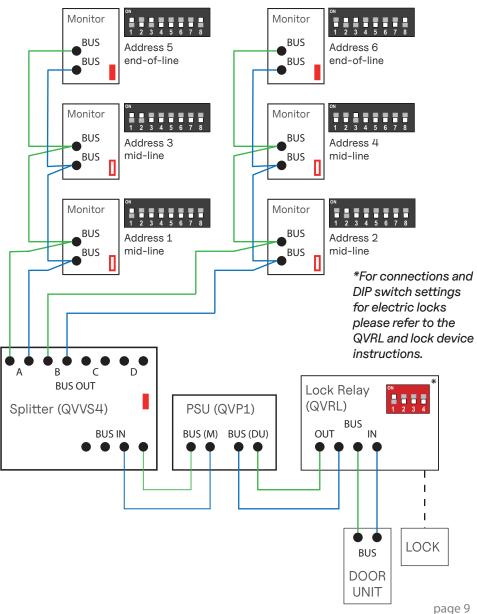
#### **System Description** Six-way system - with two risers

each looped.

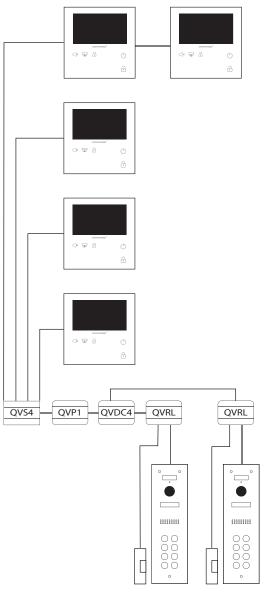
An example showing how single run and looped wiring can be combined.

Note: For correct line termination. telephones at the end of a cable run should be terminated (switch 8 on) and mid-line equipment left unterminated (switch 8 off).

## Connections



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## System Description Two-door, four-way plus one system

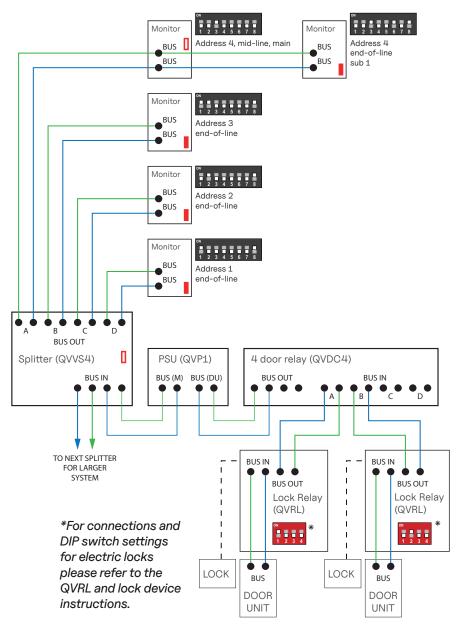
An example of a two-door, four-way system with an additional paralell instrument in one unit.

The wiring is in single runs from the splitter to each phone. but with the additional phone's wiring looped through the first.

Where monitors are at the end of a cable run they must be terminated (switch 8 on).

If a monitor is set to the same address as another, switches 6 and 7 on the DIP switch must differ (see phone code settings on page 12).

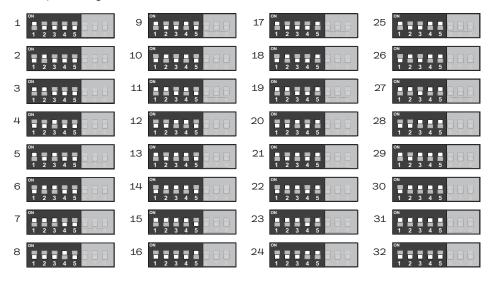
## Connections



### Phone address codes

**Phone ID.** There are no individual call lines for the Q series systems, instead each phone has a switch setting that should be set when the telephone is installed. The phone's address is set as a binary number on the first five switches of an eight way DIL (dual in-line) switch (up to 32 addresses are available) fitted in each phone. For systems with more than 32 phones refer to manual for the system extender QVREX.

It is good practice to decide the layout of the system and the allocation of phone codes before starting an installation. Fill in the list below to indicate which code is assigned to which phone, e.g. flat number.



**Parallel phones.** Up to four telephones can be set to the same address so that they all ring simultaneously. These phones need to be set so one is the main phone and the other three phones are subs, use switches 6 and 7 as below.



**Line termination.** if a telephone is at the end of the line switch 8 on the DIL switch should be set to "ON".

