

Talk Back Amplifier Field Installation Information



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Acronyms:

- TBA Talk Back Amplifier
- PWB Printed Wiring Board
- PWBA Printed Wiring Board Assembly
- AC Alternating Current
- DC Direct Current
- KHz Thousand Hertz
- Hz Cycles per second
- SW Switch

1. Purpose

As the TBA may be installed and have the installation customized for various applications, the designers and installers of the custom applications need to document their installations. This document is provided to assist and document the electrical installation of a Talk Back Amplifier (TBA) as produced by Guardian Telecom Inc.

2. Scope

The Talk Back Amplifier (TBA) installation information will consist of connections to the TBA unit to external speakers, microphones and switches.

The type of inter-connection cable, and the wire colours within the cable are recommended. The actual cable and wire colours used can be documented using this manual.

The addition of selector switches for a typical Oil Rig Installation with a TBA-41 is also outlined.

This manual does not cover the operation information consisting of adjustment of potentiometers and power supply requirements for the TBA unit. The speaker and microphone sensitivity that relates to the TBA operation is not covered by this manual. The manual P007143 "MANL- TBA MANUAL" can be used for the selection of peripherals and adjustment for system levels.

3. Identification of equipment

There are several models of Guardian Talk Back Amplifiers (TBA). The Printed Wiring Board Assembly (PWBA) in the TBA will support up to five speaker outputs; therefore the listing of speaker connections goes from five speaker outputs to two speaker outputs.

3.1. TBA Model Numbering

The table below uses "CEN" for Central Station, "MON" for Monitored Station and #1 to #3 for Stations #1 to #3. The "X" in a square indicates that the speaker amplifier is populated on the PWBA. The "L" indicates low impedance and the "H" indicates high impedance.

	CEN	MON	#1	#2	#3
50	L	Х	Х	Х	Х
40	L	Х	Х	Х	
30	L	Х	Х		
20	L	Х			
41	L		Х	Х	Х
31	L		Х	Х	
21	L		Х		
22		Х	Х		
33	Н		Х	Х	

Figure 1 - Table of TBA Models

3.2. TBA Front Panel

The TBA Front Panel of the enclosure has from two to five volume controls and a power indicator. The power indicator shows the presence of AC power, and is a green illumination if AC is present. The volume controls are labeled for the Station being controlled. Clockwise rotation gives more volume, the volume controls have numbers from1 to 10 to assist in setting repeatability.



Figure 2 - TBA-41 Front Panel

3.3. TBA Rear Panel

The TBA Rear Panel of the enclosure has from two to five cable entries, an AC power connector, an AC fuse and a Power ON/OFF switch.

The AC power connector is a standard connector for AC supplies. The AC fuse is a 1 amp slow blow 250 volt fuse of 1.25" long and 0.25" diameter.

Buss fuse type MDL 1A is supplied with the TBA.

The POWER ON/OFF switch is a rocker switch; pushing the switch upwards turns on the TBA.



Figure 3 - TBA-41 Rear Panel

3.4. TBA Enclosure Inside

The photos below show the TBA-50 with the top cover removed.



Figure 4 - TBA-51 Enclosure Inside Front

The customer will access the interior of the TBA by removing the top panel. The wiring connections of all of the TBAs are done to the green terminal blocks on the PWBA. The TBA-41 may have a set of terminal blocks added to allow an external selector switch.



Figure 5 - TBA-51 Enclosure Inside Rear

The entry of the cables into the TBA housing is through the cable glands located on the back panel of the TBA housing.

The above figure shows the cable glands without cables entering.

4. System Overview

The Talk Back Amplifier (TBA) is so named because of the ability for the user to talk back to the speakers instead of using a separate microphone to talk back.

The model TBA is an intercom system designed for use in situations where frequent communications between two or more stations are required.

The TBA system utilizes speakers in two modes:

- as a speaker output to broadcast audio messages from other stations
- as an audio microphone to pick up audio messages.

4.1. Central Station

The Central Station speaker normally outputs audio coming from the Monitored Station.

The audio from the Monitored Station or Stations #1, #2 or #3 with their PTT depressed, will be output on the Central Station speaker.

To output audio the Central Station user presses the Press to Talk (PTT) switch. The Central Station PTT switch is normally mounted on the microphone housing, but it may be a foot switch.

The Central station is different from the other stations in that it has a separate microphone input as well as a speaker output. The Central Station speaker also has a low level "sidetone" audio from the speaker to allow the user to hear that the Central Station audio output is working.

The Central Station console consists of a (goose neck) dynamic microphone and a hand switch or pedal switch for PTT. The Central Station has the highest priority in using PTT. When the Central Station PTT switch is engaged (depressed) the TBA puts a low level audio onto the Central Station speaker. This low level is to prevent acoustical feedback. The other speakers in the system are set to the speaker mode and output audio coming from the Central Station.

4.2. Monitored Station

The Monitored Station is different from the other stations in that it will continuously send the audio heard at its speaker to the other stations when no Press to Talk (PTT) switch in the TBA is depressed. The Central Station and up to three stations normally output audio coming from the Monitored Station to their speakers.

The PTT switch on the Monitored Station is used only as a "Ringing" or Alert Tone activation. Pressing the Monitored Station PTT will stop the audio output from the Monitored Station and put a "Ringing" tone onto the Central Station, Monitored Station and the other stations' speakers.

The Monitored Station speaker will output the audio coming from another station if the other station presses a PTT switch. When the Monitored Station speaker is outputting audio it does not send audio to the other stations. The Monitored Station speaker will change from a microphone input into a speaker output when the Central Station or another station has the PTT switch pressed.

4.3. Stations #1, #2 and #3

The Stations #1, #2 and #3 have a speaker and a PTT switch. The audio from the Monitored Station or any other station with a PTT depressed will be output on that station's speaker. When the station's PTT switch is depressed the station will output audio to the other stations. When the speaker is outputting audio it does not receive audio from the other stations.

4.4. PTT Actions

The Central Station Push to Talk (PTT) switch has the highest priority in using PTT.

When the PTT is pressed on the Monitored or Stations #1, #2 or #3 the stations are a first-come first-served basis for PTT.

When the PTT switch on the Monitored Station is pressed the other speakers on the system will output a "ringing" tone for as long as the PTT is pressed.

When the PTT switch on the Central Station, Stations #1, #2 or #3 is pressed the system will use the speaker on that station to generate audio for the other station speakers.

4.5. Alert or Go-Ahead Tone

The Talk Back Amplifier (TBA) has a tone generator that sounds similar to a telephone ringing. This dual tone ("Ringing") is generated for two purposes:

- Alert
- Go-Ahead

The Alert Tone or "Ringing" is caused by the Monitored Station pushing the Push to Talk (PTT) switch.

The Go-Ahead short "Ringing" is a 0.1 second long sound burst that indicates to the users that a PTT switch has just been released on the Central Station or Station #1, #2 or #3. This Go-Ahead indicates that the other station has ceased pressing the PTT switch and that normal operation can be resumed. When this post announcement short "Ringing" tone is heard it confirms to the listener that the system is in the receive mode.

Jumper JP1 on the Printed Circuit Board Assembly (PCBA) is a switch to allow the injection of the post PTT Go-Ahead or short "Ringing" tone. Moving JP1 to the bottom set of terminals will disable the Go-Ahead or short "Ringing" tone.

4.6. Applications on Drilling Rigs

In drilling rig applications the TBA normally consists of:

- Central Station at the doghouse with a speaker and microphone
- Monitored Station at the monkey board
- Station #1, #2 and #3 as needed.

The monkey board or racking board for the derrick man is up on the drilling rig tower, and the derrick man's instructions to the dog house (driller's communication shack) should be continuously monitored.

There is a version of the TBA-41 that has an additional set of terminal blocks installed to allow the use of a selector switch. The TBA-41 custom system was setup for optimal performance based on simulated noise at site. Minor adjustments to the talkback input level as well as possibly the derrick speaker output and the doghouse speaker volume level may have to be made when the rig moves to location and is operational.

4.7. Applications on Shipboard

Audio monitoring of the wheelhouse or control station can be used to inform the engine room and other stations of the actions needed to be performed. In this way commands for ship operation can be communicated without delay by the ship operator simply speaking.

The telephone intercom on board the ship is connected to a special impedance of the Central Station made for the 600 Ohm telephone system. A PTT from the telephone line is used to activate the output to the talk back speakers both FORE and AFT. After the PTT the FORE and AFT can reply back to the telephone system by talking to the speakers. The period for the FORE and AFT stations to talk back after a PTT is received from the telephone interface is selected by a jumper on Monitored Station PTT for 1 minute, or a jumper on Station #1 PTT for 10 minutes.

5. Application Restrictions

The Talk Back Amplifier (TBA) PWBA enclosure is not approved for use in hazardous areas.

The Central Station console microphone (as supplied) is not approved for use in hazardous areas. A microphone may be used in hazardous areas if it is connected through an approved intrinsically safe barrier.

The Push to Talk (PTT) switches may be of a suitable rating for use in hazardous areas, or connected through an approved intrinsically safe barrier.

Any application of equipment into a hazardous area must be approved by the appropriate authority.

The speakers used may be of a suitable rating for use in hazardous areas. The speakers used with the system may or may not be approved, check the labels on the speakers for ratings.

Follow all local codes and requirements when installing the TBA Intercom System.

The TBA does not have a weatherproof or drip-proof rating, and is not protected for prolonged exposure to high humidity and salt fog.

6. Installation Environment

The Talk Back Amplifier (TBA) enclosure is to be mounted in an indoor environment, and located away from sources of electrical noise for minimum system noise.

The wiring of the TBA to the microphones and speakers is to be done using cable that is both shielded and rated for the environment.

The use of connectors or junction boxes for the cables should be rated for the environment.

6.1. Oil rig Installations

The Oil Rigs addressed are for land use, but marine applications can be supported. As the Oil Rigs are located without a surrounding weatherproof building, all connections and cables used must be for outdoor use. The selection of the cable for temperature extremes should be done to ensure the installation and maintenance can be done at any of the expected temperatures.

The use of junction boxes for disassembly of the oil rigs for movement can be done using junction boxes with connectors. The junction boxes, connectors and wire for these should be chosen to allow the worst case environment. A minimum rating of IP4 for the enclosures is needed, and IP6 should be used for enclosures that are used in a marine environment. If oil or solvents are to be used around these items, the appropriate IP rating and chemical resistance should be used.

The connectors used should be watertight and fully seal the cable wires and shield for water ingress. The recommended type of connector is a D38999 type, typically called "MIL STD". The use of the cable and connector fittings to make the fittings fully watertight should be done. The cable sheath should be sealed to the connector strain relief. The cable should be physically retained in the connector so that it does not allow either wire or shields to be strained or have water ingress. The use of additional heat shrink tubing over the rubber cable strain relief and body of the connector will provide both mechanical and weatherproofing improvements.

6.2. Marine Installations

The use of the TBA shipboard for the communications from the bridge to stations is one of the applications. The use of cables and connectors in an unprotected salt water environment is an extreme application. The speakers used for the stations must be at least IP6. The cables and connectors should be protected from accidental punctures or damage as well as allow for drainage after a short submersion.

The TBA has been designed to have good EMC characteristics, and has EMC levels compatible for shipboard use in proximity to radio communications. The locating of cables or speakers in areas of radar transmitters may cause problems.

6.3. Building Installations

The TBA can be used as an intercom system. Models TBA-21, TBA-31, TBA-41 and TBA-22 are able to be used for locations where a speaker and push to talk switch are able to allow communications to the other points.

7. Locations of adjustments for the TBA

The sketch below gives the approximate locations of the adjustments for the TBA. These adjustment locations are also labeled on the TBA. The information on these adjustments is in the manual P007143 "MANL- TBA MANUAL" The locations of these adjustments are shown below.

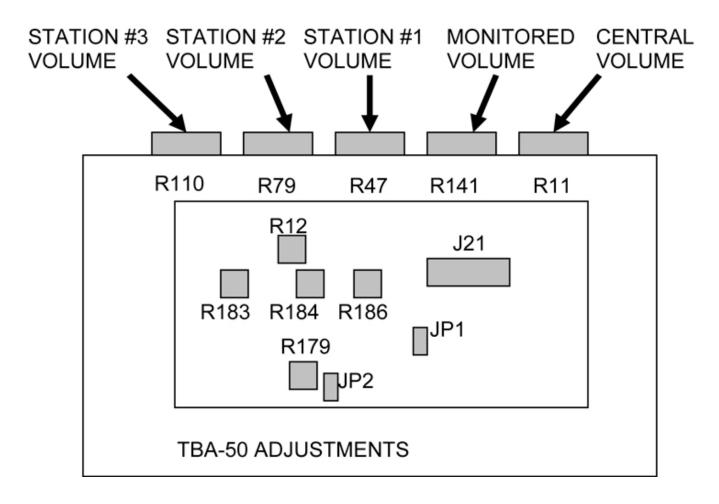


Figure 6 - TBA Adjustment Locations

8. Connections for Oil Rigs

The Oil Rig installations is referred to as Rigs.

The typical Rig installation has the following locations connected:

- Drill Floor Monitored Station
- Derrick Station #1
- Dog House Central Station

8.1. Operating modes for Oil Rigs

The Drill Floor is usually monitored continually by the Dog House. The button on the Drill Floor usually creates a "ring tone" to the others.

The Dog House can talk to the Drill Floor and Derrick using a microphone and "Push To Talk" (PTT) button.

The Derrick can talk to both the Dog House and the Drill Floor by pressing a PTT button.

Refer to the manual P007143 "MANL- TBA MANUAL" for further details.

The connection of the Dog House so that the sound from the monitored station is always active may cause excessive noise. An additional selector switch for the Dog House can be implemented to give:

OFF	Not transmitting or receiving from the Dog House
TALK	Dog House is transmitting
DRILL FLOOR	Dog House is monitoring the Drill Floor
DERRICK	Dog House is monitoring the Derrick

The connections of the selector switch to allow these operating modes is shown in a figure below. This is done by the 4 way switch connecting across the PTT switch for Dog House, Drill Floor or Derrick. See the section on TBA-41 Oil Rig Connections.

The PTT for each station is paralleled by the 4 position switch. When the switch is in the position for the action, the PTT line is connected. When the PTT line is not jumpered by the selector switch, the PTT operates normally, except that the priority of the PTT is Doghouse, then Drill Floor. If the Drill Floor activates PTT when the Doghouse is selecteed, there will be no action.

The PTT for the Derrick goes to the PTT on the Monitored input, which will create a "ringing" on the speakers. The selection of DERRICK on the selector switch by the operator in the Doghouse will cause the Derrick to change from speaker mode to microphone mode.

For the TBA-41 Oil Rig installations, the typical settings are:

0 / 1	8
Speaker Volume Levels and Tap Settings	
Drill Floor Speakers - 7.5 Watts (Tap Setting)	Level 7 (Volume Control)
Derrick Speaker - 7.5 Watts (Tap Setting)	Level 7 (Volume Control)
Doghouse Speaker - 4 Watts (Tap Setting)	Level 10 (Volume Control)
TBA-41 Internal Settings	
Microphone Volume	R8 on the PCBA set to 11 o'clock position (mid-range)
Talkback Input level	R25 on the PCBA set to 2 o'clock position (low end) "based on noise from fan".
Doghouse Speaker Attenuation	R31 on the PCBA set to 6 o'clock (mid-range)

8.2. Connections for Maritime Use

The maritime use allows the 600 ohm telephone system used for the bridge communications to communicate with:

- Fore docking Station #1
- Aft docking Station #2
- Bridge Central Station

8.3. Operating modes for Maritime Use

The operation on shipboard using the TBA-33 L3 which has a specific program allows the communication to the bridge telephone system from both the fore and aft docking stations. The bridge commands are normally heard at the docking stations. The docking stations may press a button to select that they transmit to the bridge. The selection of time that the fore and aft docking stations send audio to the bridge is another option, either 1 or 10 minutes. Refer to the manual P007143 "MANL- TBA MANUAL" for further details.

The connections on the TBA-33-L3 are shown in the sketch below. Note that the FWD Speaker and AFT Speaker connections are 2 wire shielded cables. Note that the bridge connections are by the Telephone Interface in the sketch below.

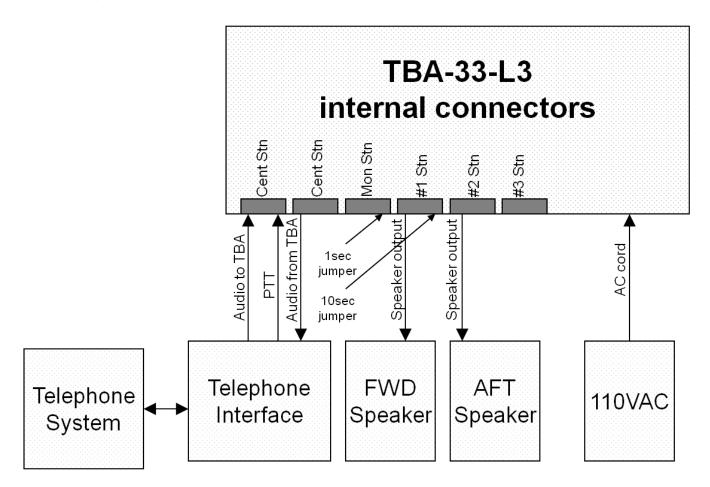


Figure 7 - TBA-33 L3 connections

9. Connections of Cables

The cable entry seals of the TBA enclosure will fit a normal 4 wire shielded cable.

The shielded cable should be at least 80% shield coverage, and the use of added foil coverage will help with radio interference reduction. The following diagrams show the connections of the cables, and the recommended wire colours. If different colours are used on the wires, the user should note these in a drawing for maintenance and repair functions.

The cable may have wires as small as 26 AWG, however 22 AWG is recommended. The use of stranded copper wire with a minimu of 7 strands is also recommended. The use of polypropelene insulation is allowable, and the use of teflon insullation is recommended for wet or marine environments.

9.1. Connections within the TBA enclosure

The connections of the cable to within TBA enclosure is by terminal blocks, and the TBA enclosure should be in a dry indoor environment. The use of ferrules will allow easier installation and troubleshooting. The entry points into the TBA enclosure are supplied with cable glands. The strain relief of the cables at the cable gland and about a 3" slack in the cable inside the enclosure is recommended.

9.2. Connections on Speakers

The speakers for the TBA system are normally outside and require at least IP4. The entry points into the speaker enclosure should have cable glands. The strain relief of the cables at the cable gland and about a 3" slack in the cable inside the enclousre is recommended. The cable shield should be only non-sheathed for the with about 1" back from the terminals. The cable shield should be sealed so that the entry of water into the cable is prevented, even if the speaker enclosure is supposed to be watertight. The use of self vulcanizing rubber tape or heat shrink tubing with glue on the inside is recommended to ensure waterproofing. The entry of water into the cable shield and wetting of the shielded wires with will cause system degredation or failure.

The electrical connection of the speaker wires must be either soldered or with a gas tight clamped fitting. The loose twisting of the wires together without a clamp will cause failures.

9.3. Connections with cable connectors

The use of connectors to allow equipment disassembly is normally done. The connectors can be either male-felmale inline D38999 or equivalent, or with waterproof connections to a junction box. The wires must be connected by soldering or clamped gas tight contacts. The shields must be sealed. The use of self vulcanizing rubber tape or heat shrink tubing with glue on the inside is recommended to ensure waterproofing. The entry of water into the cable shield will allow both corrosion of the cable shield and wetting of the shielded wires with will cause system degredation or failure.

9.4. Grounding of cable shields

The cable shields must contact the safety ground only at the TBA enclosure for the least system noise. The use of a terminal box with the shield connected to the metal of the terminal box will cause system noise from the safety ground electrical noise. The use of plastic enclosures for the terminal box may allow the shield to be isolated. Note that dirt and contaminants on the outside of a plastic terminal box will become conductive when wet, and system noise may result. The connection of the cable shield from the TBA enclosure to the final point should be ensured to have the cable shield operate correctly for electrical interference.

10. Recommended Cable and Wire Marking

The use of a standard cable marking, wire colours and wire marking will allow the sytem to be documented and correctly configured. The recommended cable is a 4 wire cable with White, Green, Black and Red wire colours. These wire colours are standard for Canadian and US wiring codes using 220 volt appliances, and the use of UL or CSA approved shielded wires is recommended.

10.1. Cable Marking

The use of cable markers that slide onto the wire is recommended so that the failure of glue on a wrapped on wire marker does not cause the labelling to fall off.

The cable identification from the TBA enclosure to the end device should be the same. The use of junction boxes or connections should not change the cable identification.

The use of "dash numbers" after the cable idenfication is recommended if multiple lengths of cables of the same cable number is to be used.

10.2. Wire Marking

The use of wire markers that slide onto the wire is recommended so that the failure of glue on a wrapped on wire marker does not cause the labelling to fall off.

The wire colours are given in the diagrams and it is recommended that they be either used, or create a set of drawings marked-up to show the wire colours in use.

11. Diagrams of Cable and Wire Marking

The following diagrams give the cable marking and wire marking such that each cable and each wire is marked differently so that it can be identified correctly.

Follow the instructions in the previous section on marking the cables and wires with permanent labelling.

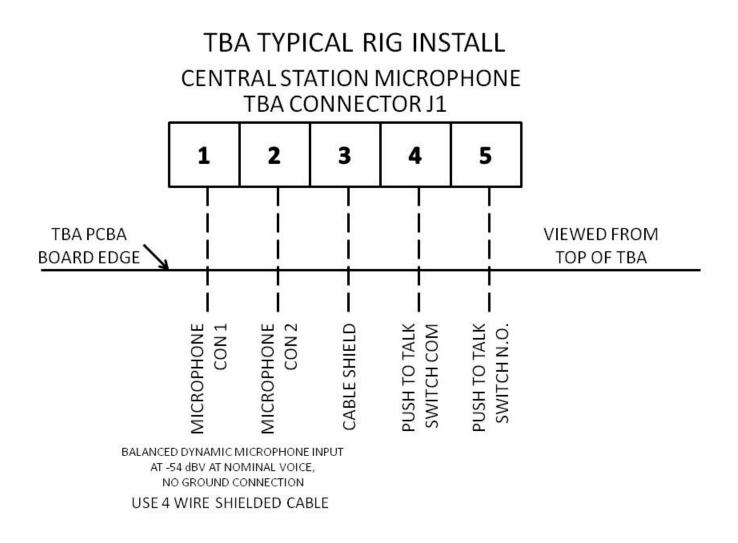


Figure 8 - Central Station Microphone TBA Terminal Connections

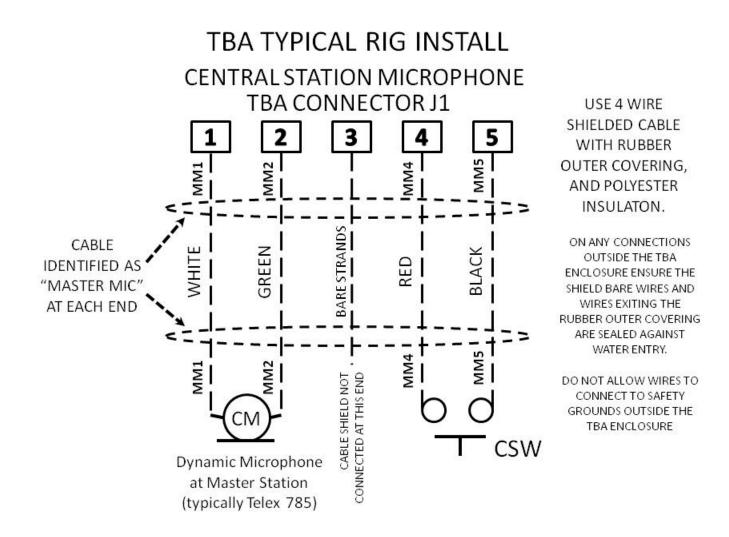


Figure 9 - Central Station Microphone Device Connections

The table below can be used to document the installation for future reference.

	CABLE USED	LENGTH OF CABLE	NOTES ON INSTALLATION AND CONNECTORS USED
ТВА			
JUNCTION BOX			
MICROPHONE			
SWITCH			

MM1	
MM2	
MM4	
MM5	

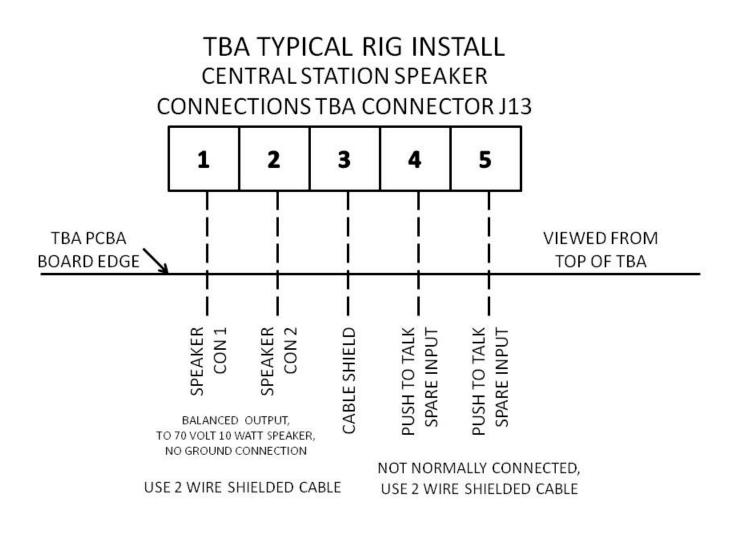


Figure 10 - TBA Central Station Speaker Terminal Connections

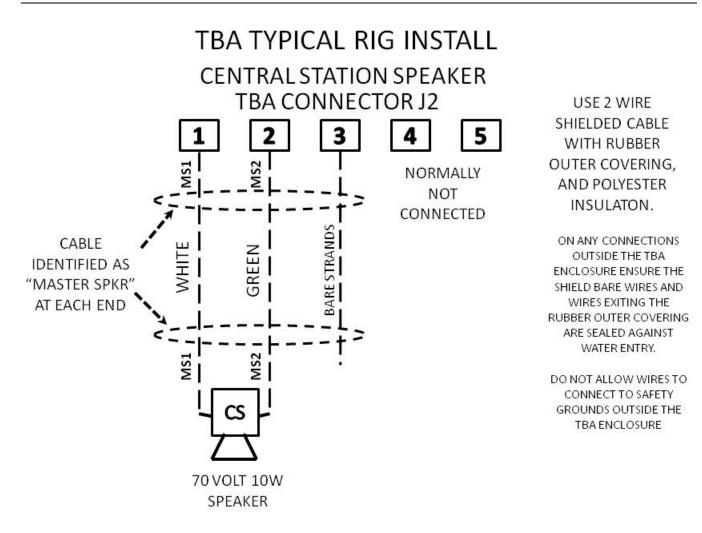


Figure 11 - Central Station Speaker Device Connections

The table below can be used to document the installation for future reference.

	CABLE USED	LENGTH OF CABLE	NOTES ON INSTALLATION AND CONNECTORS USED
ТВА			
JUNCTION BOX			
SPEAKER			

MS1	
MS2	

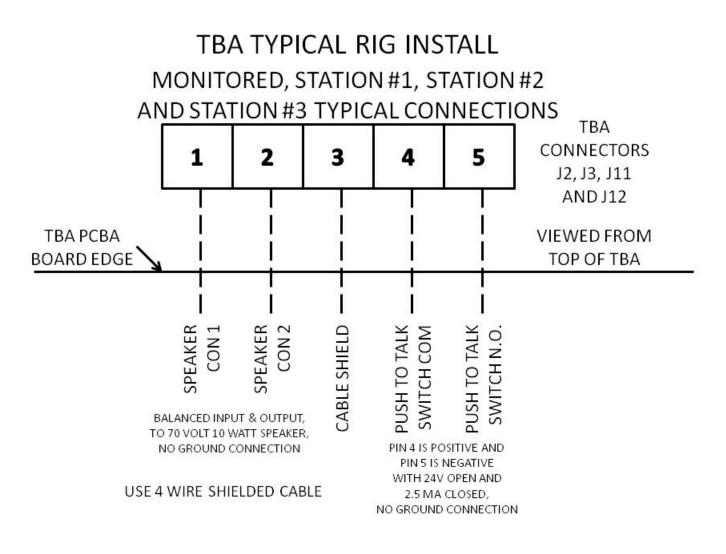


Figure 12 - TBA Station Terminal Connections

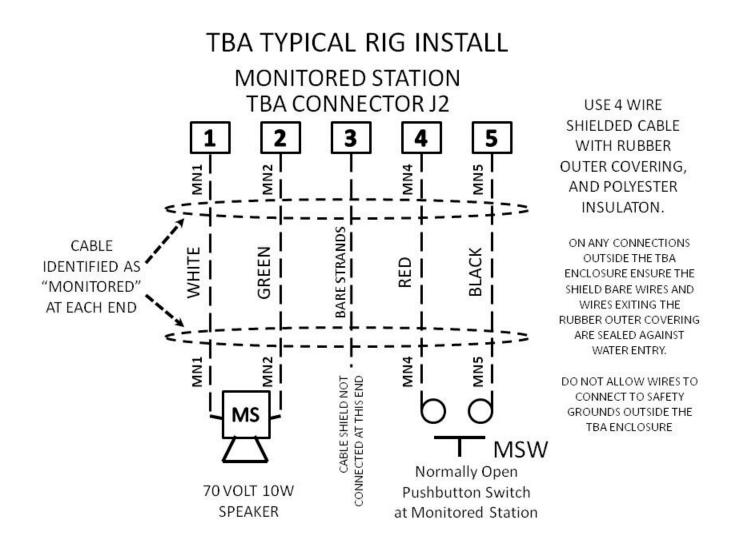


Figure 13 - Monitored Station Device Connections

The table below can be used to document the installation for future reference.

	CABLE USED	-	NOTES ON INSTALLATION AND CONNECTORS USED
ТВА			
JUNCTION BOX			
SPEAKER & SW			

MN1	
MN2	
MN4	
MN5	

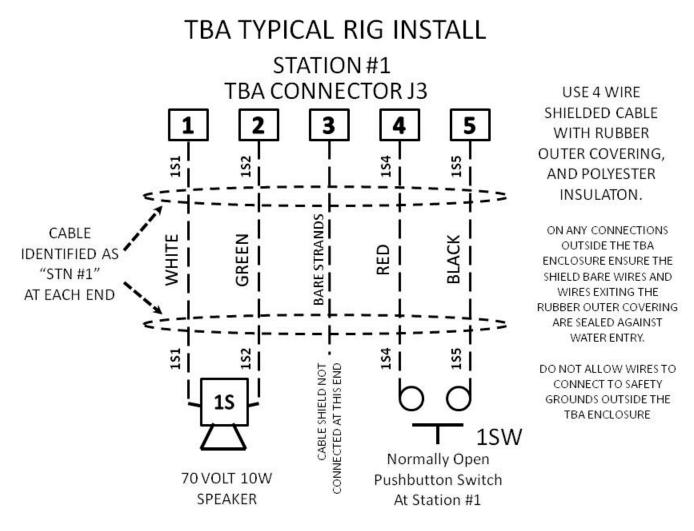


Figure 14 - TBA Station #1 Terminal Connections

The table below can be used to document the installation for future reference.

	CABLE USED	-	NOTES ON INSTALLATION AND CONNECTORS USED
ТВА			
JUNCTION BOX			
SPEAKER & SW			

1S1	
1S2	
1S4	
1S5	

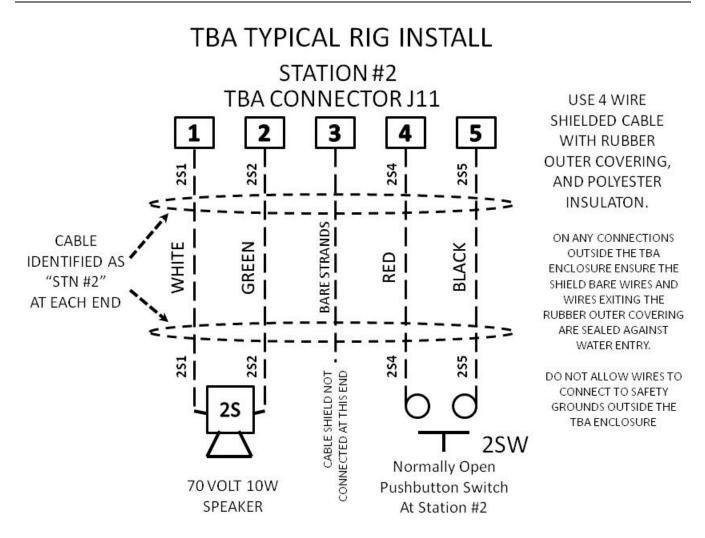


Figure 15 - TBA Station #2 Device Connections

The table below can be used to document the installation for future reference.

	CABLE USED	-	NOTES ON INSTALLATION AND CONNECTORS USED
ТВА			
JUNCTION BOX			
SPEAKER & SW			

2S1	
2S2	
2S4	
2S5	

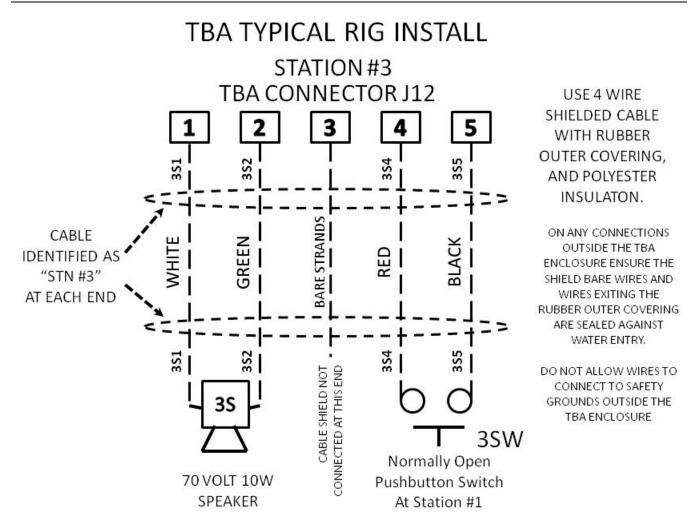


Figure 16 - TBA Station #3 Device Connections

The table below can be used to document the installation for future reference.

	CABLE USED	-	NOTES ON INSTALLATION AND CONNECTORS USED
ТВА			
JUNCTION BOX			
SPEAKER & SW			

3S1	
3S2	
3S4	
3S5	

12. Diagrams of Connections for TBA-41 with Selector Switch

The continuous monitoring of the drill floor or the monkeyboard can cause extra noise in the doghouse when drilling operations are not underway. The ability to silence these inputs is done by the addition of a 4 way selector switch that is located in the doghouse. See the section above titled "Operating Modes for Oil Rigs" for the naming of each of the switch positions.

The following diagrams give the connections for the cable and wires to the terminal block connections on the TBA-41 when a "silencing switch" is installed. The drawings for this installation are in OA-TBA41-ORS.

The positions of the switch are:

- OFF Not transmitting or receiving from the Dog House
- TALK Dog House is transmitting
- DRILL FLOOR Dog House is monitoring the Drill Floor
- DERRICK Dog House is monitoring the Derrick

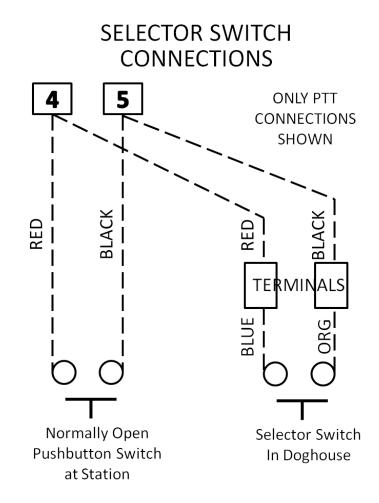


Figure 17 - TBA-41 Oil Rig PTT Additional Connections

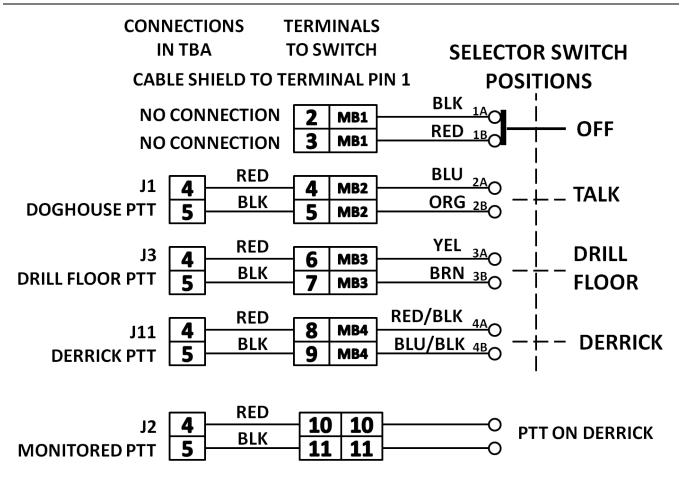


Figure 18 - TBA-41 Oil Rig PTT Switch Wiring

As the connection of the PTT on the Derrick (sometimes called the Monkeyboard) goes to the Monitored PTT input, the action of the Derrick PTT is non standard.

Note that in the above figure the input to J11 Derrick PTT is only from the selector switch.

The PTT switch located on the Derrick (called PTT ON DERRICK) goes to terminals 10 and 11. The activation of the PTT switch on the Derrick will cause the speakers to output a ringing, and it will not activate the Derrick to change from speaker mode to microphone mode.

The selection of DERRICK on the selector switch by the operator in the Doghouse will cause the Derrick to change from speaker mode to microphone mode.

13. Warranty

Guardian Telecom warrants your product to be free of defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year. Guardian Telecom will repair or replace any defective unit that is under warranty free of charge.

This warranty is null and void if any non-authorized modifications have been made to this product, or if it has been subjected to misuse, neglect, or accident. This warranty covers bench repairs only; such repairs must be made at Guardian Telecom or an authorized service depot. Guardian Telecom is not responsible for costs incurred for on-site service calls, freight, or brokerage.

A return authorization must be obtained prior to warranty claims or repairs.

The products covered by this manual are designed for use in Industrial Environments and/or Hazardous Locations. Due to the range of possible applications for these instruments the manufacturer will not be responsible for damages or losses of any kind suffered as a result of the use of this product, including consequential damages.

15. Warning

This device may be opened and reassembled by qualified personnel only, for the purposes of installing the product, making adjustments and replacing components, following the instructions in the product manual.

High voltages may be present in this product when connected to system wiring.

16. Service Telephone Number 1-800-363-8010

Guardian Telecom provides a customer service telephone number which is toll-free within North America. If you need assistance when installing or operating this product, please call the toll-free telephone number between regular business hours (8:00AM-5:00PM), Mountain Standard Time. If you are calling outside of regular business hours, please leave a detailed message, and a member of Guardian Telecom's Service Department will return your call as soon as possible. If your product requires service, Guardian personnel will supply you with an RMA (return materials authorization) number over the telephone or through our web site product return page. This number must be included with your return address and the name of the person to contact.

> Guardian Telecom Inc. Toll-free 1-800-363-8010 Ph. (403) 258-3100 Fax. (403) 253-4967 www.guardiantelecom.com

17. Feedback

Guardian Telecom continually strives to make reliable, durable, and easy to use products. If you, as an installer or user of our equipment, have any suggestions for improvements to this or any of our products or documents, including this manual, we would appreciate hearing from you.

18. Guardian Product Return

Guardian products have been quality tested and are in full working order when shipped from the factory, given the rugged nature of these products shipping is not expected to damage a unit. In the unlikely event of a malfunction Guardian follows the three step procedure below.

Step I - On-Site Correction

The most common source of difficulties with a new product is improper installation in one of two ways: incorrect wiring connections or connection to an incorrect power source.

Product wiring needs to be properly connected to the on-site wiring. Correct wiring instructions are shown in the user manual included with the product.

Step II - Return Materials Authorization (RMA)

When a product has been installed following user manual instructions, and the unit fails to operate, the user must contact Guardian Telecom to obtain authorization to return the product. This can be done by completing a RMA form online at www.guardiantelecom.com, or by calling the service telephone number given in this manual.

After providing information on the product, the owner and the nature of the problem, Guardian will issue a RMA number, to be shown on documentation returned with the product.

In addition to the RMA number, shipping documents should include name, address and telephone number of the owner along with contact information for the person responsible for the repair and/or the user who identified the malfunction.

(Where a product is being returned for repair from outside of Canada, customs documentation must show the product's serial number, date of export [date of purchase], and a notation that the equipment is: "Canadian goods returning.")

Step III - Factory Authorized Service

Once received, each product is carefully inspected and tested. If the product is under warranty, repairs are completed and the product returned to the owner, generally within five working days of receipt by the factory.

A product that has been subjected to misuse, neglect or accident or is beyond the warranty period will be evaluated. The service department will provide the owner's representative with a repair cost estimate. Once approved, repairs are completed and the product returned, generally within five working days.

Notes:

Model No.		
Part No.		
Serial No.		
Date of Purchase		





Guardian Telecom Inc. Toll-free 1-800-363-8010 Phone (403) 258-3100 Fax. (403) 253-4967 www.guardiantelecom.com E-mail: sales@guardiantelecom.com

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