



## **UT11 and TAMB2/TAMB2PS Review**

This document compares the features of the TAMB2 and UT11 product series, and installation procedures of each. Essentially the UT11 is equivalent to and in most ways more flexible than the TAMB2 models.

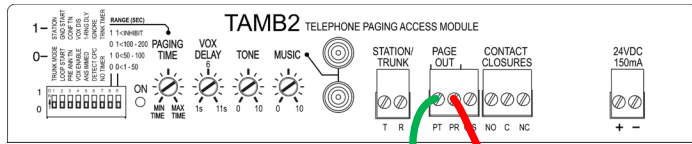
The UT11 can be substituted for the TAMB2 in over 99% of all TAMB2 applications. Below are the typical installation diagrams for the TAMB2 and the equivalent version of the UT11. These diagrams will make the transition from the TAMB2 to the UT11 easier (see page 2 and 3).

A feature comparison between the two products can be found on page 4.

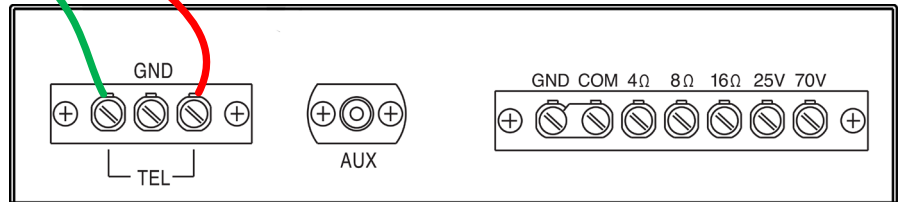
Two differences between the products should be pointed out.

1. The TAMB2 allows bidirectional audio from a device to which it is connected. The UT11 does not support bidirectional audio.
2. The few features of the TAMB2 are programmed with 9 DIP switches. The UT11 is programmed using DTMF that will require a butt set or an analog phone for programming. UT11 programming DTMF codes are at the end of this document on page 5.

## TAMB2 - Connection to Paging Amplifier TEL Input (Balanced Input Wiring)



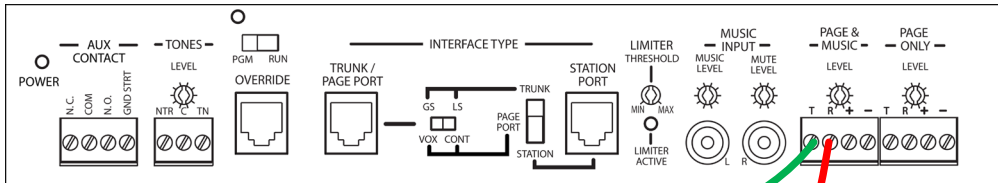
The TAMB2 was designed to connect to a 600-ohm balanced TEL input. The amplifier's input sensitivity should be high enough that with a 200mV input signal, the amp will be able to produce its full rated output power.



Amplifier

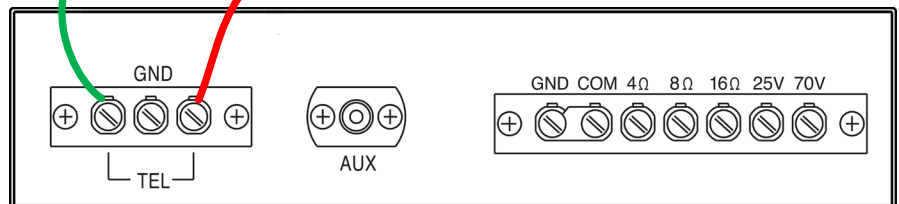
## UT11 - Connection to Paging Amplifier TEL Input (Balanced Input Wiring)

### UT11



The UT11 can be connected to a balanced TEL input. The UT11's 8-ohm output should provide more than enough signal to an amplifier's TEL input. We recommend that you turn down the Level Control prior to testing so that you don't damage the amplifier.

This example shows the PAGE & MUSIC output being used. The PAGE ONLY output can be used for an area in the building that you just want paging without music.

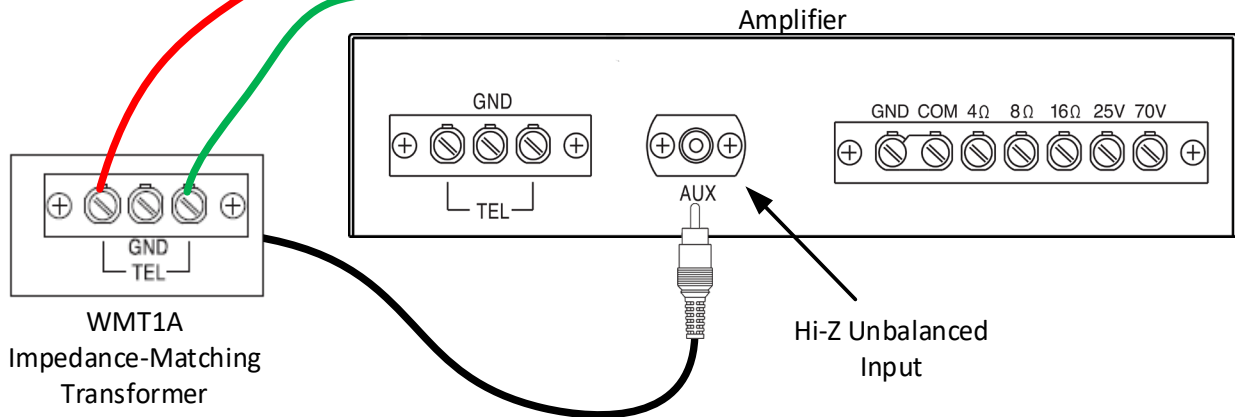


Amplifier

## TAMB2 - Connection to Paging Amplifier AUX Input (Unbalanced, Hi-Z Input Wiring)

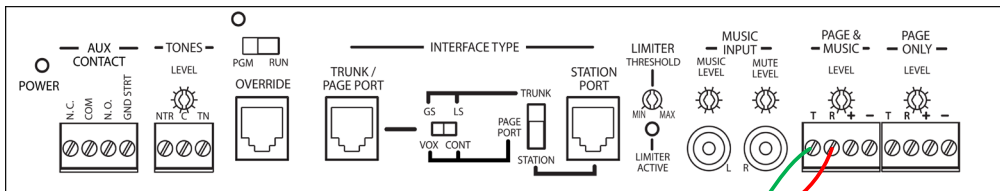


Wiring to an unbalanced Hi-Z or AUX input normally requires the use of a WMT1A transformer. The output levels of the TAMB2 generally cannot drive this type of input to full rated power since the AUX input is less sensitive than the specialized TEL inputs. The WMT1A provides about a 5X voltage increase in the amp's input.



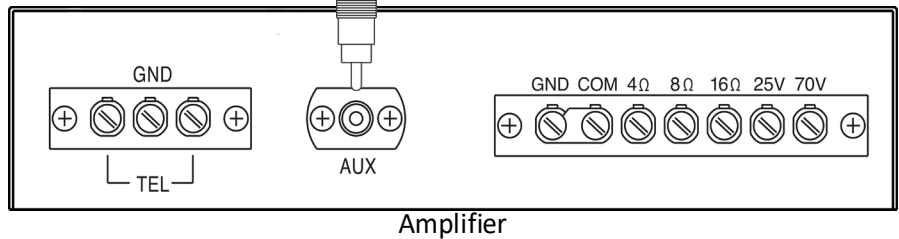
## UT11 - Connection to Paging Amplifier AUX Input (Unbalanced, Hi-Z Input Wiring)

UT11



Wiring to an unbalanced Hi-Z or AUX input normally requires the use of a WMT1A transformer. The UT11's 8-ohm output should provide more than enough signal to an amplifier's AUX input. We recommend that you turn down the Level Control prior to testing so that you don't damage the amplifier.

This example shows the PAGE & MUSIC output being used. The PAGE ONLY output can be used for an area in the building that you just want paging without music.



## Feature Comparison

Feature	UT11	TAMB2/PS
Single-zone paging	✓	✓
Telephone interfaces:	-	-
Loop Start Trunk	✓	✓
Ground Start Trunk	✓	✓
Station Access (Analog 90V ring-up)	✓	✓
Page Port Contact Closure activation	✓	✗
Page Port Voice Activation	✓	✗
RJ11 6-Pin telephone plug	✓	✗
Pluggable screw terminals	✗	✓
Simple 2-switch interface setup	✓	✗
Override paging (using loop start trunk or page port contact closure activation)	✓	✗
Programmable activation of AUX contacts	✓	✗
C-form contact	✓	✓
Output Page with level controls	✓	✗
Output Page with Background Music with level controls	✓	✓
Output Impedance	-	-
8-ohm	✓	✗
600-ohm	✗	✓
Audio output can provide audio drive for 150 self-amplified speakers	✓	✗
DC Output to power self-amplified speakers	✓	✗
Bidirectional audio	✗	✓
High impedance transformer-isolated background music input with level control	✓	✓
Variable music mute	✓	✗
Night Ringer (contact closure activation)	✓	✗
Tone Trigger (tone and duration selectable, closure activated)	✓	✗
Tone burst (2 to 7 sec)	✓	✗
Chime Tone	✓	✗
Slow Whoop Tone	✓	✗
Pre-Announce/Confirmation Tone	✓	✓
Adjustable output limiter	✓	✗
Programmable timers control page duration (station and trunk)	✓	✗
DTMF programming	✓	✗
DIP Switch Programming	✗	✓
DTMF Block to help suppress DTMF tone pass through	✓	✗
DTMF tones pass through	✓	✓
DC Output to drive Self-amplified speakers	✓	✗
Non-volatile memory for setup data (no backup battery required)	✓	✗
Setup Tone to assist in volume setting	✓	✗
Pluggable terminal strips	✓	✓
Microcontroller-based operation	✓	✗
Wall mounting flanges	✓	✓
Rack Panel Kit Available	✓	✓
Security Cover Available	✓	✗
AC Power with Internal Power Supply	✓	✗
External DC Power Supply	✗	✓
Two-Year Warranty	✓	✓

# UTI1 Feature Codes & Defaults

	Feature	Feature Code	Data	Default	
<b>Pre-Announce / Confirmation Tone</b>	Destination	Handset & Outputs	01	01	
		Handset only	02		
		Outputs only	03		
	Tone	Inhibit	04		05
		Beep	05		
		Chime	06		
<b>Override Tone</b>	Disable	08		08	
	Enable	09			
<b>Trunk Disconnect</b>	Disable	14		15	
	Enable	15			
<b>Tone Trigger</b>	Slow Whoop Follow Contact	20		23	
	Tone Follow Contact	21			
	2 Sec Burst	22			
	3 Sec Burst	23			
	4 Sec Burst	24			
	5 Sec Burst	25			
	6 Sec Burst	26			
	7 Sec Burst	27			
	Double Chime Double Chime Follow Contact	28			
		29			
<b>Night Ring</b>	Simulated Ring	31		31	
	Chime	32			
<b>DTMF Block</b>	Disabled	40		41	
	Enabled	41			
<b>Timers</b>	Default Timer <sup>1</sup>	50	00 - 99	03	
	VOX Timer <sup>2</sup>	51	0 - 9	6	
<b>Aux Relay Response</b>	Override Disabled	60		61	
	Override Enabled	61			
	Tone Trigger Disabled	62		63	
	Tone Trigger Enabled	63			
	Page Disabled	64		65	
	Page Enabled	65			
	Night Ring Disabled	66		67	
	Night Ring Enabled	67			
Delay	68	69			
No Delay	69				
<b>Setup Tone</b>	Turn On	00		71	
	Turn Off Hang Up	00			
<b>Reset</b>	Reset Default	99			

## Notes to Feature Codes

Note 1 - The data digits represent time in 10's of seconds, i.e. "01" = 10 seconds. Entering "00" will disable the timer.

Note 2 - This single data digit indicates VOX delay time in seconds. Entering "0" will disable the timer.