

YourBell



Visual Wiring Guide



INEXPENSIVE, RELIABLE USB PRODUCTS

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With a new installation we recommend a four wire set up.

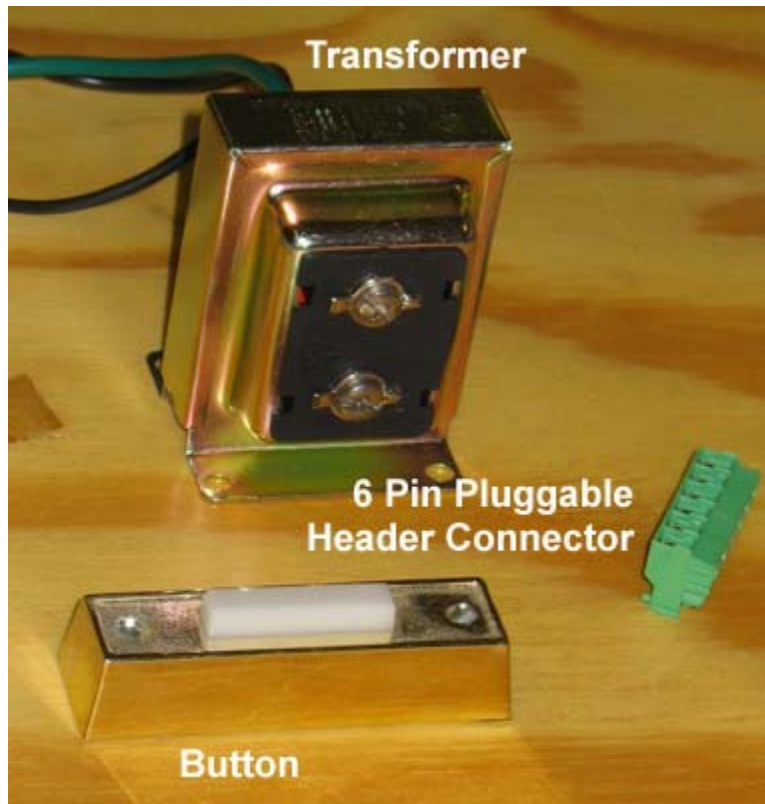


Figure 1 – Parts

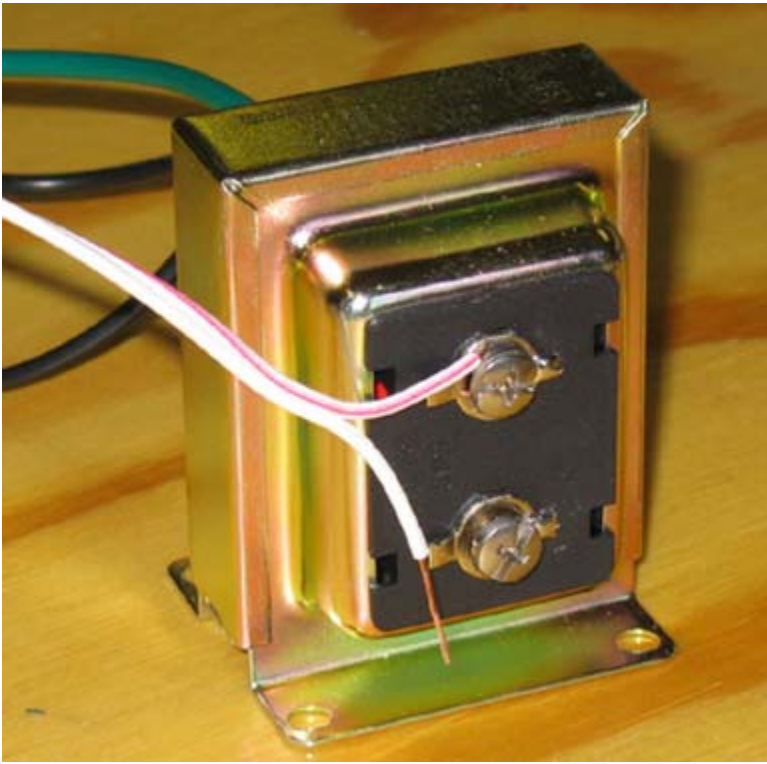


Figure 2 – Transformer First Wire

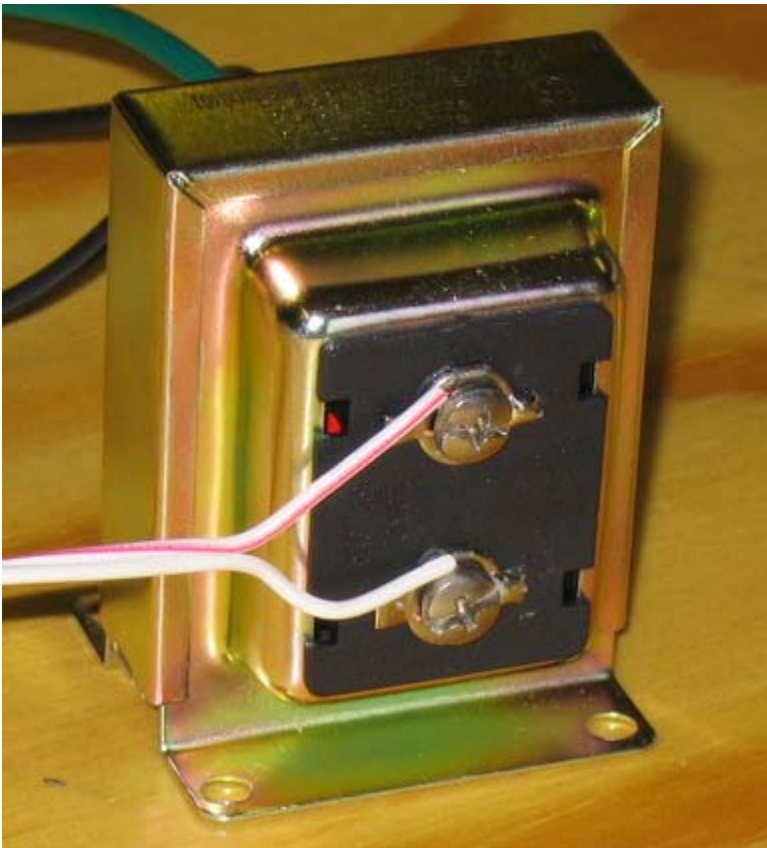


Figure 3 – Transformer Second Wire

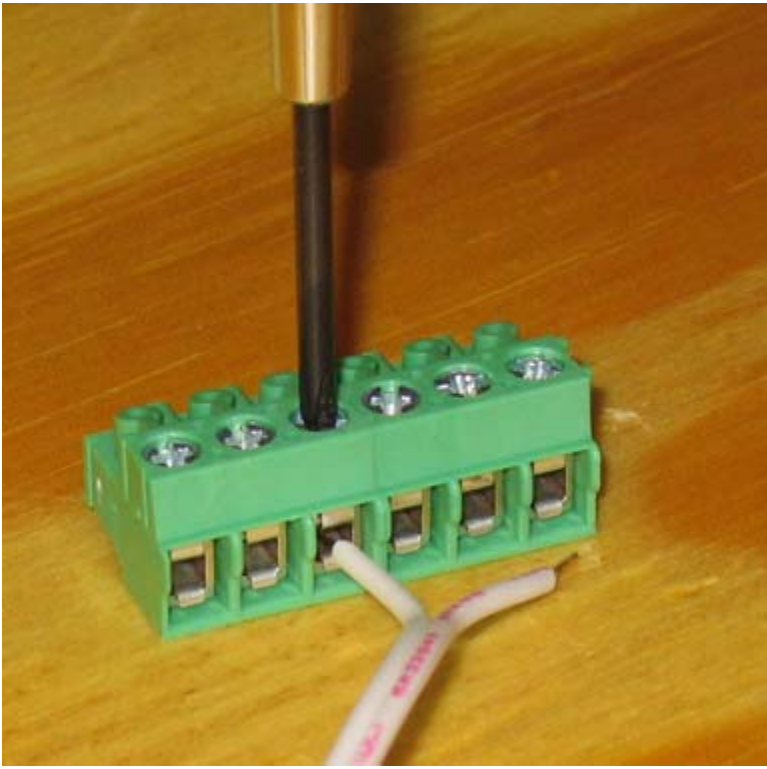


Figure 4 – Transformer First Wire To Pluggable Header Connector

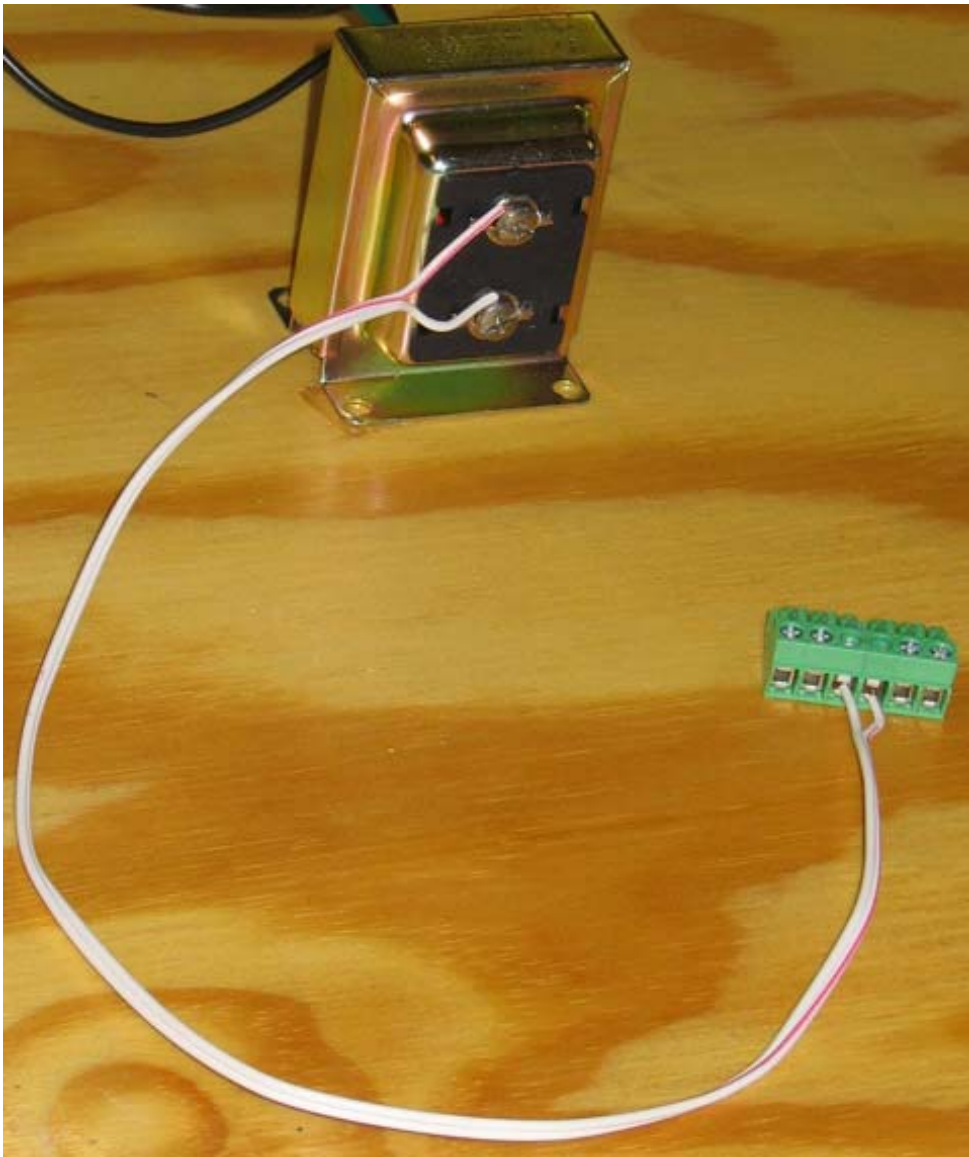


Figure 5 – Transformer Second Wire To Pluggable Header Connector

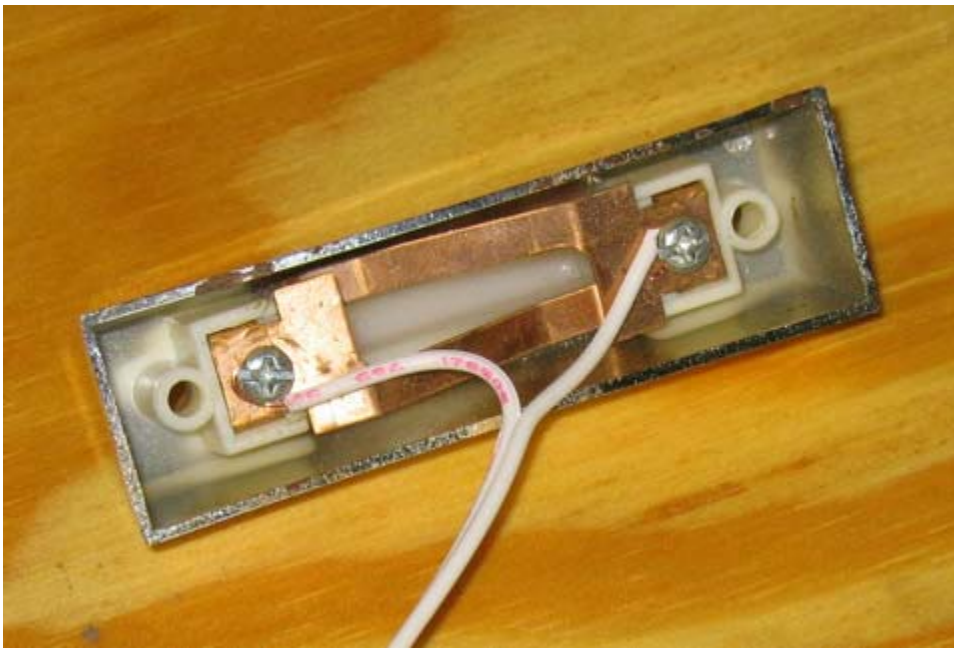


Figure 6 – Wire Door Button

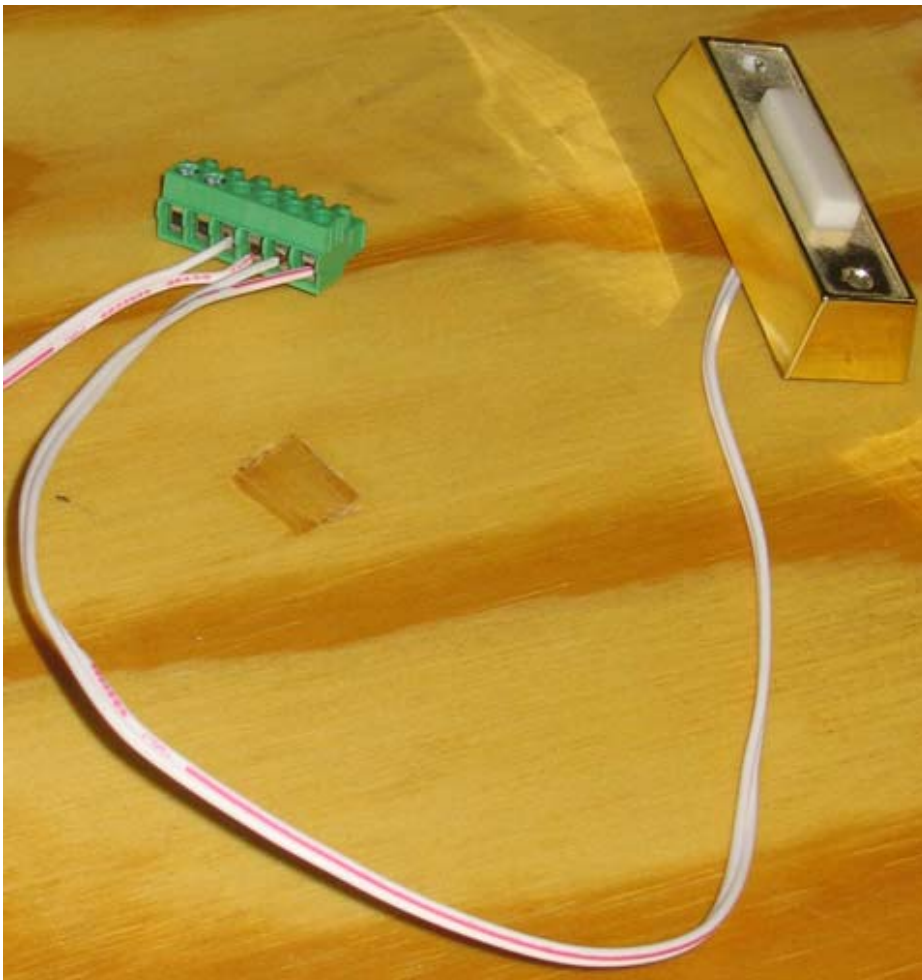


Figure 7 – Wire Door Button To Pluggable Connector

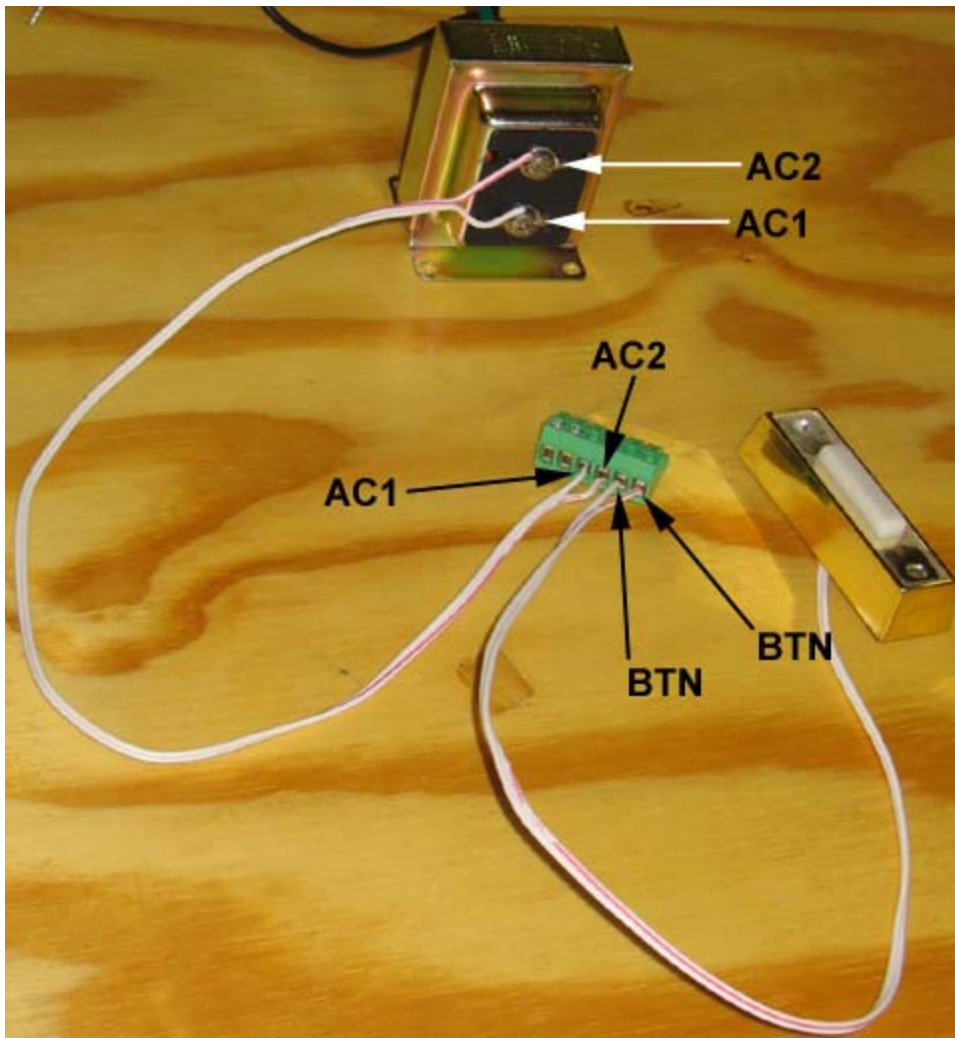


Figure 8 – Final Wiring Overview

Always make sure that the green header connector covers all six pins. A symptom that the connector is mounted incorrectly will be a constant buzz.

Please note that the labels AC1 & AC2 are visible on the YourBell's circuit board. In this configuration the polarity (AC1, AC2) is not a concern. Plugging the header in either direction will not damage the YourBell. What it will do is change the definition of the button. In one configuration it may be BTN1, rotate the connector 180 degrees and now it will be BTN2.

Solenoid Driven Door Chime

A solenoid driven door chime has a simple 2 wire circuit. One wire comes directly from the transformer. The other transformer lead goes to the door button. Pressing the button energizes the solenoid which in turn propels a plunger in to a metal plate the makes a noise. The solenoid is energized only as long as the button is pushed.

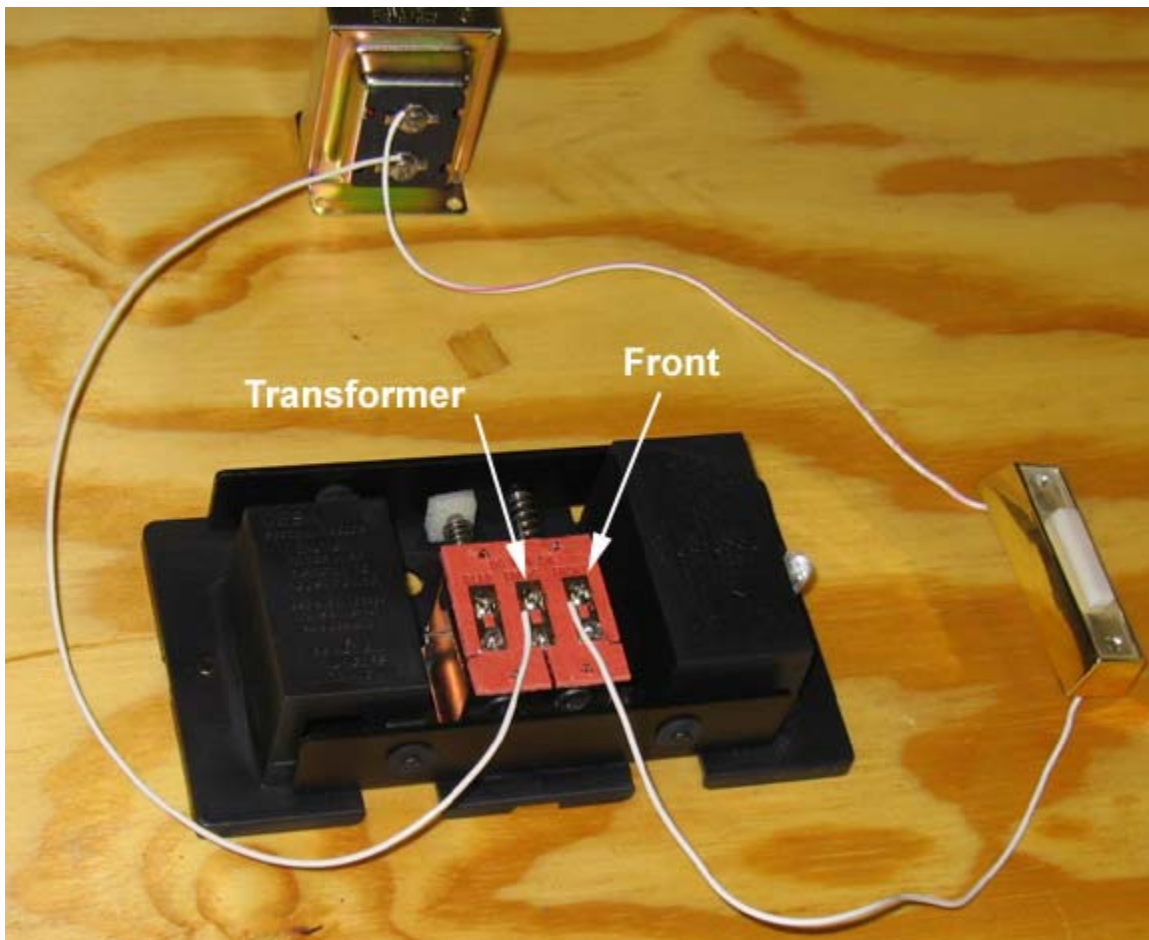


Figure 1 – Typical Door Chime Wiring

Rewiring

The YourBell requires power at all times. This allows it to play for a longer period of time. To accomplish this BOTH leads of the transformer must wire directly to the YourBell.

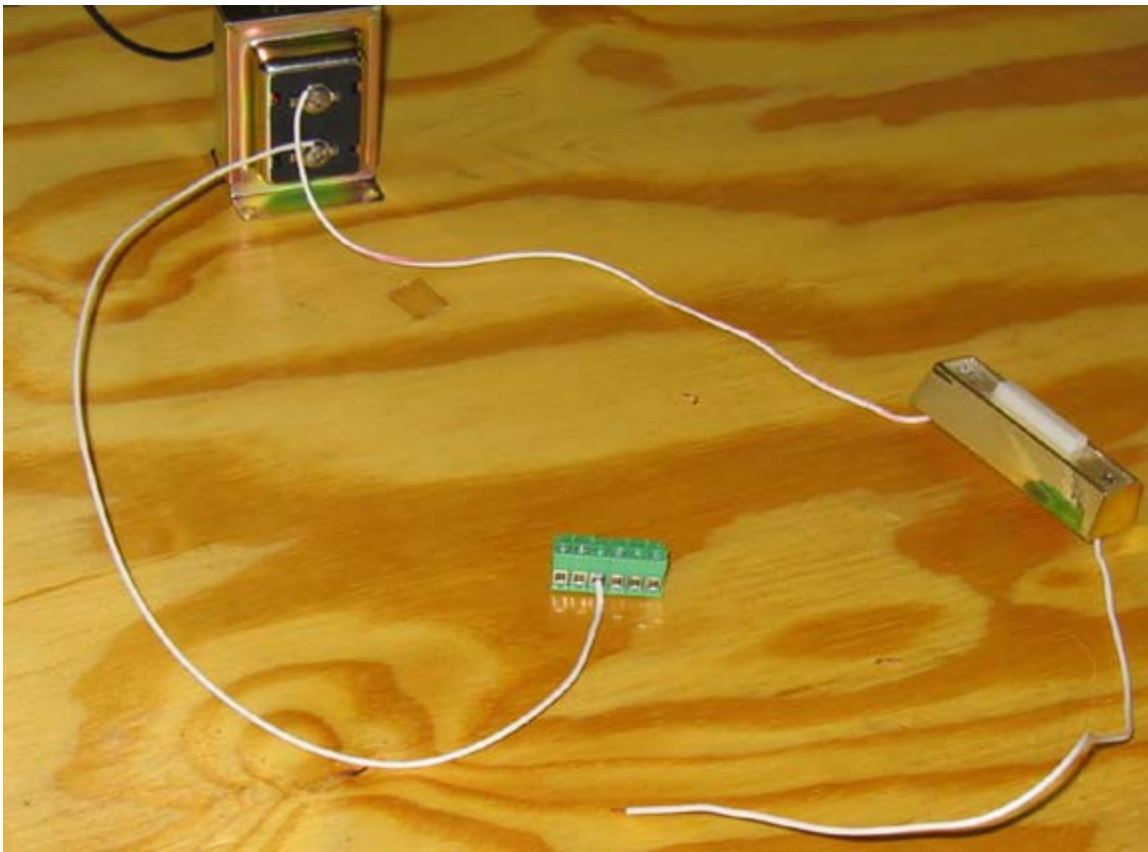


Figure 1 – Wire Transformer Lead to Pluggable Header Connector

Many times there are multiple wires at the installation point and it is not known where each wire goes. If one is using a voltmeter to aid the decision process, keep in mind that many door buttons are lighted and will show a voltage back to the transformer. One way to get around this is to disconnect one of the wires from each door button before taking measurements.

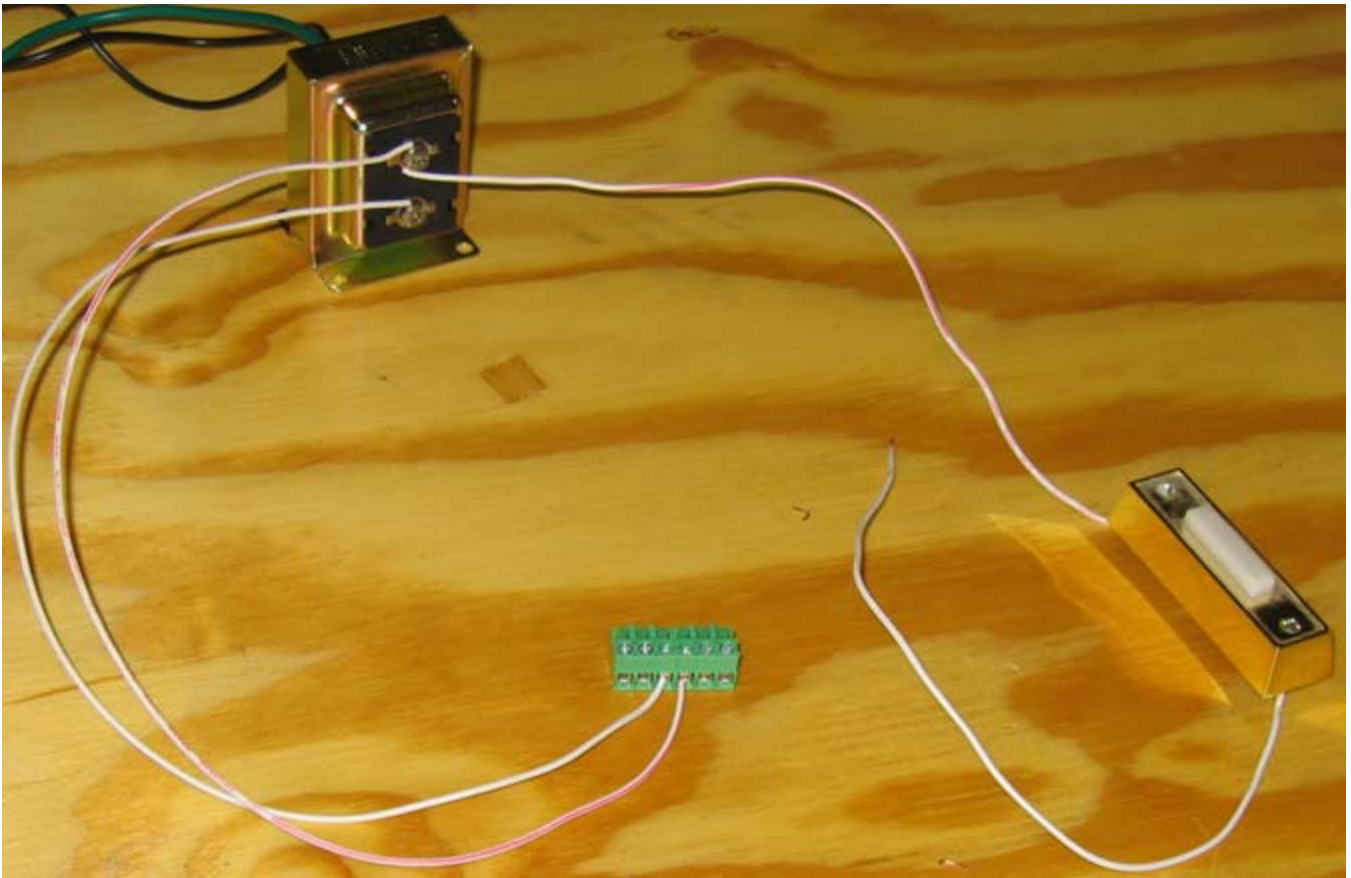


Figure 2 – Add New Second Transformer Lead. Connect it to Pluggable Header Connector

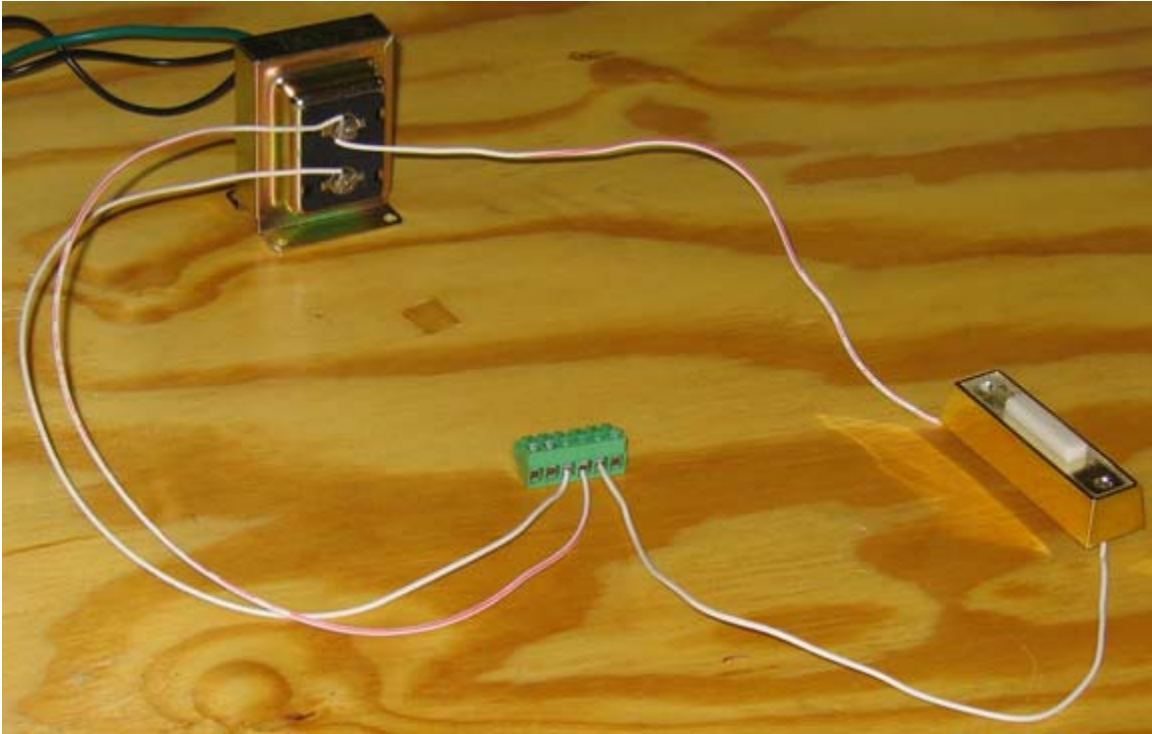


Figure 3 – Wire in Button

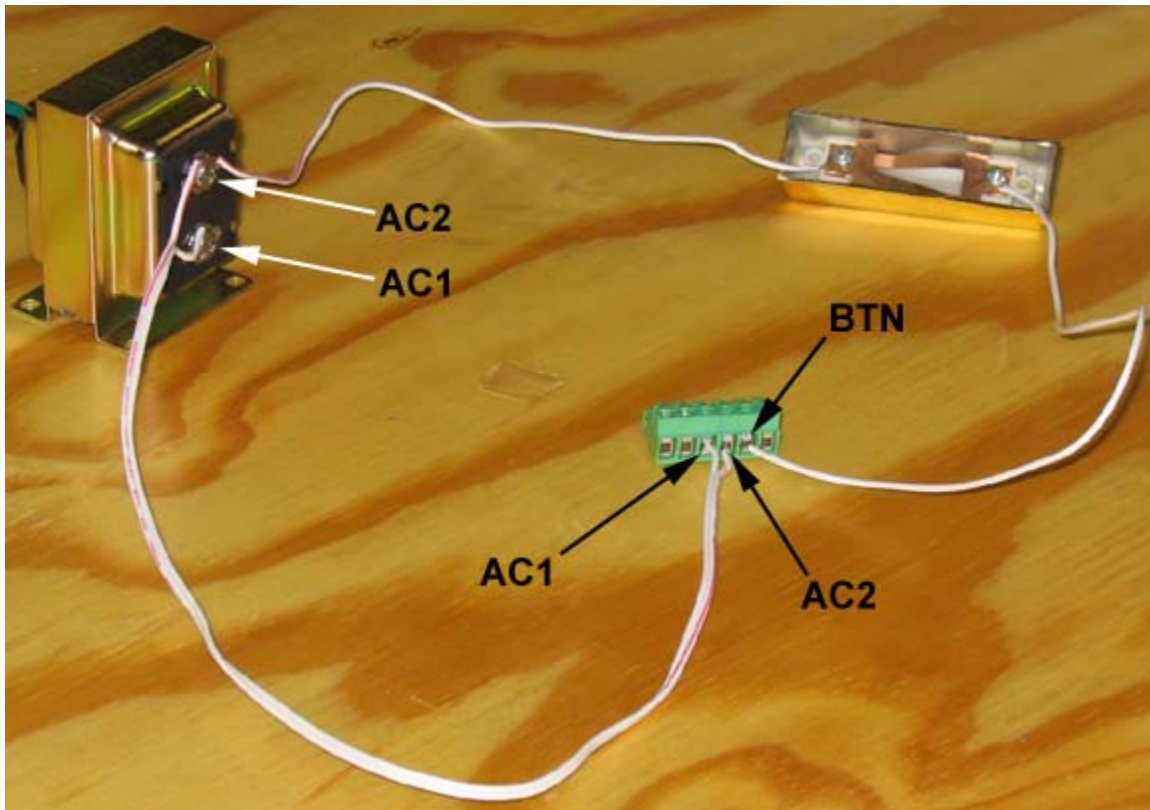


Figure 4 – Finalized Wiring

Always make sure that the green header connector covers all six pins. A symptom that the connector is mounted incorrectly will be a constant buzz.

Please note that the labels AC1 & AC2 are visible on the YourBell's circuit board. In this configuration the polarity (AC1, AC2) DOES make a difference. Plugging the header in either direction will not damage the YourBell. What it will do is stop the YourBell from recognizing a button push if the connector is 180 degrees from the correct position. This can be corrected by unplugging the header, turning it 180 degrees and plugging it back in.



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