

AL842ADA220

NAC Power Extender

Installation Guide

(see Application Guide for additional information)



Rev. 072108

More than just power.™

Installing Company: _____ Service Rep. Name: _____

Address: _____ Phone #: _____

Overview:

Altronix AL842ADA220 is an extremely cost-effective 10A remote power supply/battery charger. It may be connected to any 12 or 24 volt Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP). Primary applications include Notification Appliance Circuit (NAC such as strobes and horns) expansion support to meet ADA requirements. It also provides auxiliary power to support system accessories. The unit delivers electronically regulated and filtered 24 volt power to Class B, Style W, X, Y or Class A, Style Z NAC loop circuits. Additionally, a separate 1A auxiliary output for 4-wire smoke detectors is available. The 8A max. alarm current can be divided between the four (4) outputs for powering NAC devices. Each output is rated at 2.5A max., and can be independently programmed for Steady, Temporal Code 3 or Strobe Synchronization. All outputs may be programmed for Input to Output Follower Mode (output will follow input. i.e. March Time Input, March Time Output). In non-alarm condition independent loop supervision for Class A, Style Z and/or Class B, Style W, X, Y FACP NAC circuits is provided. In the event of a loop trouble, the FACP will be notified via the steered input (input 1 or input 2). In addition, there are common trouble output terminals [NC, C, NO] which are used to indicate general loop/system trouble. A common trouble input is provided for optional [NC] (normally closed) devices to report trouble to the FACP. Two (2) FACP signaling outputs can be employed and directed to control supervision and power delivery to any combination of the four (4) outputs.

Specifications:

Input:

- Power input 220VAC (working range 198VAC - 256VAC), 50/60 Hz, 2.5A.
- Two (2) Class A, Style Z or two (2) Class B, Style W, X, Y FACP inputs.
- Two (2) NC dry contact trigger inputs.

Output:

- 24VDC voltage regulated power-limited outputs.
- 8A max total alarm current.
- 2.5A max current per output.
- Two auxiliary outputs rated at 1A each (1A continuous, 1A AC disconnect).
- Programmable supervised indicating circuit outputs:
 - Four (4) Class B, Style W, X, Y or
 - Four (4) Class A, Style Z or
 - Two (2) Class A, Style Z and Two (2) Class B, Style W, X, Y (*see Application Guide*).
- Thermal and short circuit protection with auto reset.

Battery Backup:

- Built-in charger for sealed lead acid or gel type batteries.
- Automatic switchover to stand-by battery when AC fails.
- Zero voltage drop when switching over to battery backup.

Supervision:

- AC fail supervision (form "C" contact, 1A/28VDC). Factory set for 1 minute with optional 2 hour delay setting (field selectable).
- Instant local AC trouble reporting relay (form "C" contact, 1A / 28VDC).
- Battery presence and low battery supervision (form "C" contact, 1A / 28VDC).

Visual Indicators:

- Input and output status LED indicators.

Special Features:

- 2-wire horn/strobe Sync mode allows audible notification appliances (horns) to be silenced while visual notification appliances (strobes) continue to operate.
- Sync protocols include Potter/Amseco, Faraday, Gentex®, System Sensor® and CooperWheelock®.
- Temporal Code 3, Steady Mode, Input to Output Follower Mode (maintains synchronization of notification appliances circuit).
- Compatible with 12VDC or 24VDC fire panels.
- Output loop supervision directed to Input 1 or Input 2.
- Signal Circuit Trouble Memory - facilitates quick identification of an intermittent/fault (short circuit, open or ground) which has previously occurred on one or more signaling circuit outputs. LEDs indicate/identify which output the fault has occurred.
- Common trouble input and output.
- Ground fault detection.
- Unit includes power supply, logic board enclosure, cam lock, and battery leads.

Enclosure Dimensions (approx. H x W x D):

18" x 14.5" x 4.5"
(457.2mm x 368.3mm x 114.3mm).

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose the unit to rain or moisture. This installation should be made by qualified service personnel and should conform to all local codes.

Power Supply Specifications:

AC Input:	220VAC, 50/60Hz, 2.5A.
Output:	Four (4) regulated supervised NAC output circuits, 24VDC, 2.5A maximum current. One (1) aux. special application 24VDC power output circuit 1A, non-supervised. Total output current must not exceed current 8A in Alarm Condition.
Battery	Use two (2) 12VDC / 12AH or two (2) 12VDC / 7AH batteries connected in series.
Stand-by/Alarm Current Consumption:	90mA/175mA
EOL Resistor (end of line):	2.2K (2200 Ohm), Altronix Model # AL-EOL22 (included).
Ground fault maximum test impedance:	1000 Ohm.

Stand-by Specifications:

Stand-by Batteries	Stand-by Time Total (A/Minutes)	Alarm Output Current	Aux. Output
24VDC/7AH	24 Hours	8A/5 minutes	—
24VDC/12AH (use two 12VDC batteries in series)	24 Hours	8A/5 minutes	50mA
24VDC/36AH	24 Hours	8A/5 minutes	1A

Note: Unit is equipped with two (2) 1A max. auxiliary outputs: “AUX1” will automatically disconnect when AC is lost. “AUX2” will remain battery backed up during power outage. For loads connected to “AUX2” please, refer to battery “Stand-by Specifications” above for ratings. When loads are connected to the “AUX1” and or “AUX2” outputs during alarm condition, the remaining outputs may not exceed 8A total alarm current (example: AUX1 = 1A, AUX2 = 1A, outputs up to 8A).

Installation Instructions:

Wiring methods shall be in accordance with the National Electrical Code/NFPA 70/NFPA 72/ANSI, and with all local codes and authorities having jurisdiction.

Product is intended for indoor dry use only.

Carefully review:

Application Guide for AL642ADA220, AL842ADA220, AL1042ADA220

Power Supply Specifications (pg. 3)

Stand-by Specifications (pg. 3)

Output Programming Selection Table (pg. 4)

Sync Mode Selection Table (pg. 4)

Terminal Identification Table (pgs. 5-6)

LED Status Indication Table (pg. 6)

1. Mount the unit in the desired location. Mark and predrill holes in the wall to line up with the top two keyholes in the enclosure. Install two upper fasteners and screws in the wall with the screw heads protruding. Place the enclosure's upper keyholes over the two upper screws; level and secure. Mark the position of the lower two holes. Remove the enclosure. Drill the lower holes and install two fasteners. Place the enclosure's upper keyholes over the two upper screws. Install the two lower screws and make sure to tighten all screws (*Enclosure Dimensions*, pg. 12). Secure ground wire lead to earth ground lug (Fig. 1, pg. 3). Small terminal block wire gauges range from 16 AWG to 24 AWG, all others range from 14 AWG to 24 AWG.
2. Connect the line (L) and neutral (N) terminals to a separate unswitched AC circuit (220VAC, 50/60Hz) dedicated to the Fire Alarm System.
3. Measure output voltage before connecting devices. This helps avoiding potential damage.
4. Connect battery to the terminals marked [+ BAT -] on the Power Supply Board (battery leads included). Use two (2) 12VDC batteries connected in series.
5. Set output selection switches marked [OUT1] through [OUT4] to follow corresponding Input [IN1] and [IN2] and desired output signal type (*Output Programming Selection Table*, pg. 4).
6. Connect FACP output to the desired AL842LGK logic board inputs, and notification appliances to the desired AL842LGK logic board outputs (*see 42 Application Guide*).

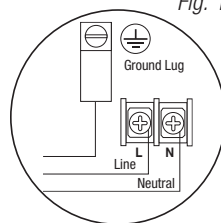


Fig. 1

Note: The 2-wire horn/strobe sync mode will only synchronize horns, horn/strobes, strobes with synchronization capability.

7. For connection of smoke detectors, digital dialer see *Optional Hookup Diagram, pg. 8*.

Output Programming Selection Table: Outputs must be programmed independently (OUT1 - OUT4)

Function	Switch Positions		Descriptions
	ON	OFF	
Input to Output Follower Mode	1	2, 3	Output follows signal it receives from the corresponding input (i.e. FACP Sync module - maintains synchronization of notification appliance circuit).
Temporal Code 3 Mode	3	1, 2	Enables Temporal Code 3 signal generation output. This mode will accept a steady or a pulsing input.
Steady Mode		1, 2, 3	A steady output signal will be generated. This mode will accept steady or pulsing input.

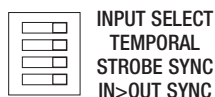
For the above modes DIP Switch 4 determines which Input controls the corresponding output:

Switch 4 in the ON position causes output(s) to be controlled by Input 1.

Switch 4 in the OFF position causes output(s) to be controlled by Input 2.

Note: It is required to control visual notification appliances (strobes) via Input 1 (IN1) and audible notification appliances (horns) via Input 2 (IN2). This allows audible notification appliances (horns) to be silenced while visual notification appliances (strobes) continue to operate. The FACP must be capable of a visual annunciation to the silencing status of the output or zone(s) to which the AL842ADA220 (NAC Power Extender) is connected.

AL800LGK9E Board
Output DIP Switches



Sync Mode Selection Table:

Function	Switch Positions		Descriptions
	ON	OFF	
Amseco Sync Mode*	1, 3, 4	2	This mode is designed to work with the Amseco series of horns, strobes, and horn/strobes to provide a means of synchronizing the Temporal-coded horns, synchronizing the flash timing of the strobe, allowing audible notification appliances (horns) and visual notification appliances (strobes) to be silenced/deactivated at the same time.
Gentex® Sync Mode* Gentex is a registered trademark of Gentex Corporation.	1, 2, 3, 4		This mode is designed to work with the Gentex® series of horns, strobes, and horn/strobes to provide a means of synchronizing the Temporal-coded horns, synchronizing the flash timing of the strobe, allowing audible notification appliances (horns) and visual notification appliances (strobes) to be silenced/deactivated at the same time.
System Sensor® Sync Mode* System Sensor is a registered trademark of Honeywell.	1, 2, 4	3	This mode is designed to work with the System Sensor® series of horns, strobes, and horn/strobes to provide a means of synchronizing the Temporal-coded horns, synchronizing the one-second flash timing of the strobe, allowing audible notification appliances (horns) and visual notification appliances (strobes) to be silenced/deactivated at the same time.
CooperWheelock® Sync Mode* CooperWheelock is a registered trademark of Cooper Wheelock.	2, 3, 4	1	This mode is designed to work with the CooperWheelock® series of horns, strobes, and horn/strobes to provide a means of synchronizing the Temporal-coded horns, synchronizing the one-second flash timing of the strobe, allowing audible notification appliances (horns) and visual notification appliances (strobes) to be silenced/deactivated at the same time.

***Note:** The AL842ADA220 will only synchronize horns, horn/strobes, and strobes that contain synchronization capability. Contact signal manufacturer for more detailed info (*see Appendix A, pg. 10*).

The same synchronization mode must be selected for all outputs.

Amount of Notification Appliances per NAC:

Amseco	27 per NAC*	System Sensor®	32 per NAC*
Gentex®	32 per NAC*	CooperWheelock®	32 per NAC*

*Not to exceed a maximum of 2.5A per NAC.

Terminal Identification Table:

AL842LGK Logic Board

Terminal Legend	Function/Description
– IN1 + – IN2 + (Supervised)	These terminals connect to the 24VDC FACP notification appliance circuit outputs. (Class A, Style Z or Class B, Style W, X, Y) Input trigger voltage is 8-33VDC @ 5mA min. Terminal polarity is shown in alarm condition. During an alarm condition these inputs will cause the selected outputs chosen to drive notification appliances. The designated outputs are set by output switches [OUT1 through OUT4] (<i>Output Programming Selection Table, pg. 4</i>). A trouble condition on an output loop will cause the corresponding input to trip the FACP by opening the FACP loop. An alarm condition will always override trouble to drive notification appliances.
– RET1 + – RET2 + (Supervised)	For Class A, Style Z hookups these terminal pairs return to FACP NAC1 and/or NAC2. For Class B, Style W, X, Y hookups the FACP EOL resistor from the NAC1 and/or NAC2 outputs are terminated at these terminals. Optionally, other notification appliances or additional signaling circuit power supplies may be connected to these terminals. If this option is chosen, the EOL resistor must be terminated at the last device.
NC “DRY1” C NC “DRY2” C (Dry input trigger)	An open across these inputs, will cause the selected outputs chosen to drive notification appliances. The designated outputs are set by output switches [OUT1 through OUT4] (<i>Output Programming Selection Table, pg. 4</i>). Note these inputs are unidirectional and will not report a trouble condition to the FACP.
– OUT1 + – OUT2 + – OUT3 + – OUT4 + (Supervised)	Notification appliances are connected to these regulated outputs (<i>see Application Guide pg. 2-4</i>). Each power-limited output will supply 2.5A. Total supply current is 8A (<i>see note below</i>). Outputs are controlled by designated Input 1 [IN1] or Input 2 [IN2] (<i>Output Programming Selection Table, pg. 4</i>). Maximum line loss or voltage drop (tested with 2.5V).
– Loop 1 + – Loop 2 + – Loop 3 + – Loop 4 +	Used for Class A, Style Z hook-ups to terminate loops originating on [OUT1], [OUT2], [OUT3], and [OUT4] respectively.
C “FAULT” NC (Common trouble input)	An open circuit across this pair of terminals will cause [INP1 and INP2] LEDs to simultaneously signal a trouble condition back to the FACP. Typically used to report AC or BAT Fail. (<i>Fig. 2b, pg. 8</i>).
NC, C, NO (Common trouble output)	These are dry contact trouble outputs that report any general loop/system trouble conditions. (Typically used to trigger a digital communicator or other reporting devices). (form “C” contact 1A / 28VDC 0.35 Power Factor) (<i>Fig. 2, pg. 8</i>).
– AUX1 +	This separate 1A max. auxiliary Special Application Power output circuit is typically used to power 4-wire smoke detectors. See attached list of devices (<i>Appendix A, pgs. 10-12</i>).
– AUX2 +	This separate auxiliary regulated power output circuit supplies up to 1A during stand-by and alarm condition. Since this output is not disconnected from its load during AC power failure use the (<i>Battery Calculation Worksheet, pg. 7</i>) to determine battery size and/or allowable stand-by and alarm current.
+ DC –	24VDC from power supply.

Note: Unit is equipped with two (2) 1A max. auxiliary outputs: “AUX1” will automatically disconnect when AC is lost. “AUX2” will remain battery backed up during power outage. For loads connected to “AUX2” please, refer to battery “Stand-by Specifications” pg. 3 for ratings. When loads are connected to the “AUX1” and or “AUX2” outputs during alarm condition, the remaining outputs may not exceed 8A total alarm current. Example: AUX1 = 1A, AUX2 = 1A, outputs up to 8A.

Terminal Identification Table:

AL800ADA Power Supply Board*

Terminal Legend	Function/Description
L, G, N	Connect 220VAC to these terminals: L to hot, N to neutral.
– DC +	24VDC @ 8A continuous output.
AC FAIL NO, C, NC	Form “C” dry contacts used to instantaneously signal the loss AC to local annunciation devices, with AC present terminals marked NO and C are open, NC and C are closed. When loss of AC occurs terminals marked NO and C are closed, NC and C are open.
AC LOCAL NC, NO, C	Form “C” dry contacts used to instantaneously signal the loss AC to local annunciation devices, with AC present terminals marked NO and C are open, NC and C are closed. When loss of AC occurs terminals marked NO and C are closed, NC and C are open.
BAT FAIL NO, C, NC	Form “C” dry contacts used to signal low battery voltage or loss of battery voltage. Under normal conditions terminals marked NO and C are open, NC and C are closed. During a trouble condition terminals marked NO and C are closed, and NC and C are open (<i>Fig. 2, pg. 8</i>).
+ BAT –	Stand-by battery input (leads provided) (<i>Fig. 2, pg. 8</i>).

*Power Board Parameter Specifications:

- AC Fail condition will report approximately 30 seconds after loss of AC. To delay report for 2.5 to 3 hours cut jumper AC DELAY on the Power Supply Board (AC trouble output delay option).
If this mode is selected the Power Supply Board must be reset by removing all power to it for 30 seconds.
- Low battery condition will report at approximately 21VDC.
- Battery presence detection will report with in 180 seconds after battery remains undetected (missing or removed). A restored battery will report within 30 seconds.

LED Diagnostics:

AL800ADA - Power Supply Board

Red (DC)	Green (AC)	Power Supply Status
ON	ON	Normal operating condition.
ON	OFF	Loss of AC. Stand-by battery is supplying power.
OFF	ON	No DC output.
OFF	OFF	Loss of AC. Discharged or no stand-by battery. No DC output.

AL842LGK - Logic Board

LED	OFF	ON	BLINK (LONG)*	BLINK (SHORT)**
ON	Normal	Alarm Condition	Trouble Condition	Trouble Condition Memory
ON	Normal	Alarm Condition	Trouble Condition	Trouble Condition Memory
OFF	Normal	Alarm Condition	Trouble Condition	Trouble Condition Memory
OFF	Normal	Alarm Condition	Trouble Condition	Trouble Condition Memory
Input 1	Normal	Alarm Condition	Trouble Condition	—
Input 2	Normal	Alarm Condition	Trouble Condition	—
Fault	Normal	Alarm Condition	—	—

* Indicates existing trouble condition. When a trouble condition (open, short or ground) occurs on a specific output, the corresponding red output LED [OUT1] - [OUT4] will blink. The corresponding green input LED will blink as well.

** Indicates trouble condition memory. When a trouble condition restores, the units red output LEDs, [OUT1] - [OUT4] will blink with a shorter and distinctly different duration.

The green input LEDs will be off (normal condition).

To reset the memory depress the reset button located on the AL842LGK logic board (*Fig. 2c, pg. 8*).

The LED(s) will extinguish.

Note: When indicating circuits have restored, trouble memory reset is not required for normal operation.

Battery Calculation Worksheet

Device	Number of Devices	Current per Device	Stand-by Current	Alarm Current
For each device use this formula:	This column x This column = Equals		Current per number of devices.	
AL842ADA220 (Current draw from battery)	1	Stand-by: 90mA Alarm: 175mA	90mA	175mA
A	AL842 Current		90mA	175mA
Auxiliary Devices		Refer to device manual for current ratings.		
		Alarm/Stand-by	mA	mA
		Alarm/Stand-by	mA	mA
		Alarm/Stand-by	mA	mA
B	Auxiliary Devices Current (must not exceed 1A)			
		Refer to device manual for current ratings.		
		Alarm:	mA	mA
		Alarm:	mA	mA
		Alarm:	mA	mA
		Alarm:	mA	mA
C	Notification Appliances Current must not exceed 8A (8000mA)		0mA	mA
D	Total alarm current		mA	mA
E	Total current ratings converted to amperes (line D x .001)		A	A
F	Number of standby hours (24 for NFPA 72, Chapter 1, 1-5.2.5).		H	
G	Multiply lines E and F. Total stand-by		AH	
H	Alarm sounding period in hours. (For example, 5 minutes = 0.0833 hours.)			H
I	Multiply lines E and H. Total alarm		AH	AH
J	Add lines G and I. Total stand-by and alarm		AH	
K	Multiply line J by 1.30. (30% extra insurance to meet desired performance) Total ampere - hours required		AH	

Units are capable of recharging 40AH battery max. If total ampere - hour required exceeds 40AH, decrease AUX current to provide enough stand-by time for the application.

Fig. 2a



Optional Hookups:

- 1- Battery and AC monitoring: AC or Battery Fail condition will cause the common trouble input [C "FAULT" NC] to report back to the FACP via Input 1 and Input 2. The common trouble input may also be used for other optional supervisory monitoring. (see *Power Board Parameter for use of AC Delay*, pg. 6)
To report AC and Battery Trouble connect the battery and AC Fail relay output shown in *Fig. 2a* to the common trouble input.
- 2- Dry contact input (C "DRY1" NC) (C "DRY2" NC) can be used to alarm output from an addressable module (these inputs are unidirection and cannot report back to trigger module).
Connection to triggering devices must be made within 20ft of distance and using conduit for wiring.
- 3- Auxiliary output [- AUX +] 24VDC at 1A max.
- 4- AC Local [NC, NO, C] should connect to the host control panel for local annunciation of the trouble condition.
Note: If common trouble input, terminals marked [C "FAULT" NC] are not used, these terminals must be shorted (connect jumper) to remain inactive. For optional hookups see *Fig. 2b*.

Maintenance:

Unit should be tested at least once a year for the proper operation as follows:

- Output Voltage Test:** Under normal load conditions, the DC output voltage should be checked for proper voltage level (*26.2-26.4VDC recommended range*).
- Battery Test:** Under normal load conditions check that the battery is fully charged. Check specified voltage both at battery terminal and at the board terminals marked [+ BAT -] to ensure that there is no break in the battery connection wires.
- Fuses:** Check input fuse on the power supply board, replace if necessary.
Input fuse rating is 10A @ 250V. Output fuse rating is 15A @ 32V.
- Note:** Maximum charging current is 3.2A.
- Note:** Expected battery life is 5 years; however, it is recommended changing batteries in 4 years or less if needed.

Appendix A: Compatible Devices for Synchronization

A-1 Strobes, Horns, and Horn/Strobes

Table A-1 below lists Strobes, Horns, and Horn/Strobes compatible with **AL842ADA220** AUX output.

Smoke Detector/Base	Detector Type	Max Standby Current (mA)	Alarm Current (mA)
System Sensor B112LP	Base	0.12	36
System Sensor B114LP	Base	*	*
System Sensor B404B	Base	*	*
System Sensor DH100ACDC	Photoelectric	0.15	0.70
System Sensor DH100ACDCLP	Photoelectric	0.15	0.70
System Sensor DH100ACDCLPW	Photoelectric	0.15	0.70
System Sensor DH400ACDCI	Ionization Duct	25	95
System Sensor DH400ACDCP	Photoelectric Duct	25	95
System Sensor 1112/24/D	Ionization	0.05	50
System Sensor 1424	Ionization	0.10	41
System Sensor 1451 (w/B402B Base)	Ionization	0.10	39
System Sensor 2112/24ATR	Photoelectric	0.50	60/70
System Sensor 2112/24AITR	Photoelectric	0.50	60/70
System Sensor 2112/24/D	Photoelectric	0.05	50
System Sensor 2112/24R	Photoelectric	0.50	60/70
System Sensor 2112/24TR	Photoelectric	0.50	60/70
System Sensor 2112/24T/D	Photoelectric w/135° Thermal	0.05	50
System Sensor 2112/24TSRB	Photoelectric w/135° Thermal Supervisory Relay	15	45
System Sensor 2312/24TB	Photoelectric	0.12	50
System Sensor 2412 (12 volt)	Photoelectric	0.12	77
System Sensor 2412AT (12 volt)	Photoelectric	0.12	58
System Sensor 2412TH (12 volt)	Photoelectric	0.12	77
System Sensor 2424	Photoelectric	0.10	41
System Sensor 2424TH	Photoelectric	0.10	41
System Sensor 2451	Photoelectric	0.10	39
System Sensor 2451TH (with/B402B Base)	Photoelectric	0.10	39
System Sensor 2W-MOD	Loop Test/Maintenance Mod.	30	50
System Sensor 4W-B (12/24 volt)	Photoelectric I ³	0.05	23
System Sensor 4WT-B (12/24 volt)	Photoelectric I ³ w/Therm	0.05	23
System Sensor 4WTA-B (12/24 volt)	I ³ Photo w/Therm/Sounder	0.05	35
System Sensor 4WTR-B (12/24 volt)	I ³ Photo w/Therm/Relay	0.05	35
System Sensor 4WTR-B (12/24 volt)	I ³ Photo w/Therm/Sounder/Relay	0.05	50
System Sensor 4WITAR-B (12/24 volt)	I ³ Photo w/Isolated Therm/Sounder/Relay	0.05	50
System Sensor 2W-MOD2	I ³ Loop Test/Maintenance Mod.	0.05	*
System Sensor RRS-MOD	I ³ Reversing Relay/Sync Module	0.05	*
System Sensor 6424	Projected Beam	10	28.4
System Sensor Beam 1224(S)	Projected Beam	17	38.5

* Contact manufacturer for current draws.

A.2 Relays

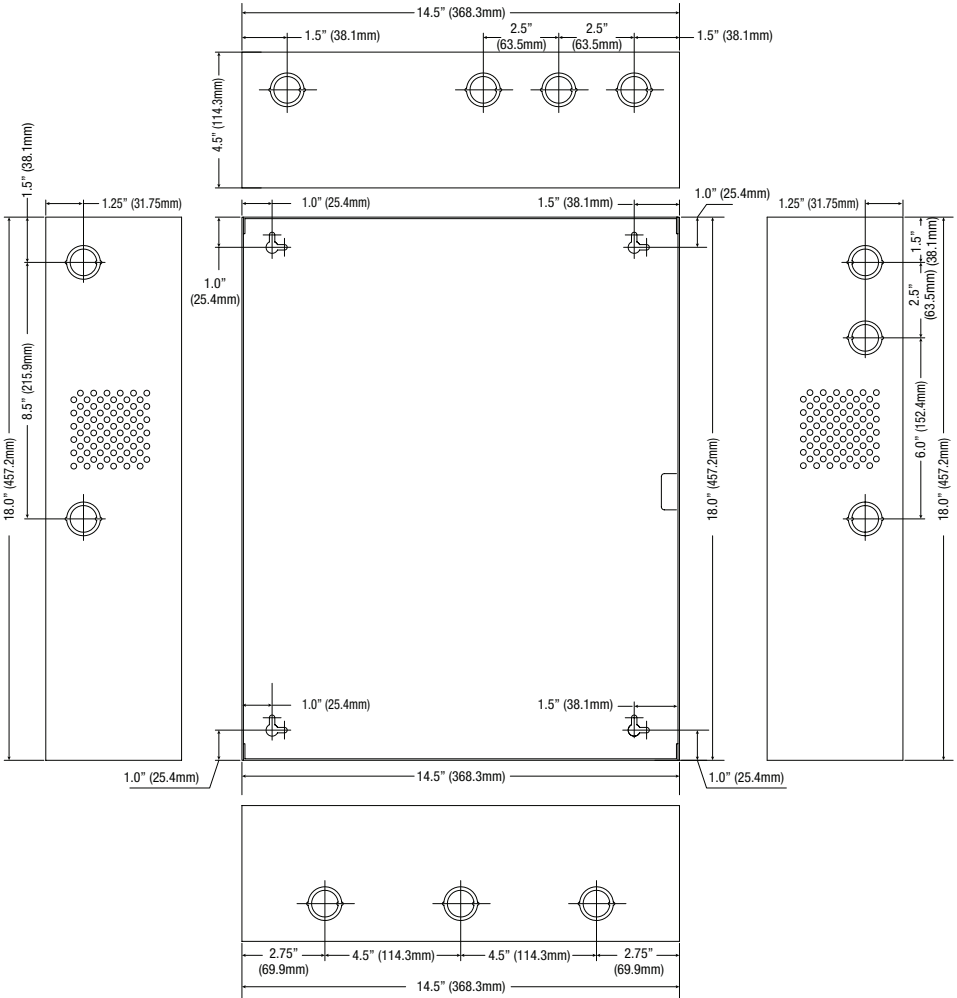
Table A-2 below lists relays compatible with **AL642ADA220** AUX output and Outputs 1-8 when programmed as AUX.

Manufacturer	Model	Current (mA)
System Sensor	PR-1	15
	PR-2	30
	PR-3	30
	EOLR-1	30
	R-10T	23
	R-14T	23

Manufacturer	Model	Current (mA)
System Sensor	R-20T	40
	R-24T	40
	R-10E	23
	R-14E	23
	R-20E	40
	R-24E	40

Enclosure Dimensions:

18" x 14.5" x 4.5" (457.2mm x 368.3mm x 114.3mm)



Altronix is not responsible for any typographical errors.

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