

Installation and Programming Manual V8

BCBD 2000 Series Wired Clock





BCBD 2000 Series Wired Clock

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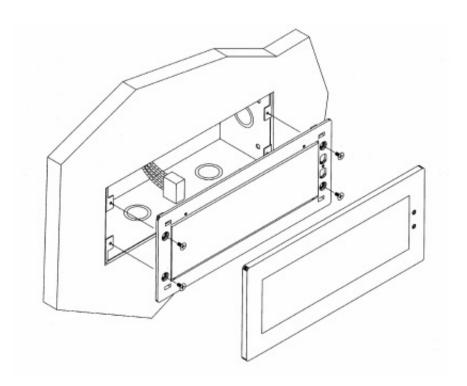
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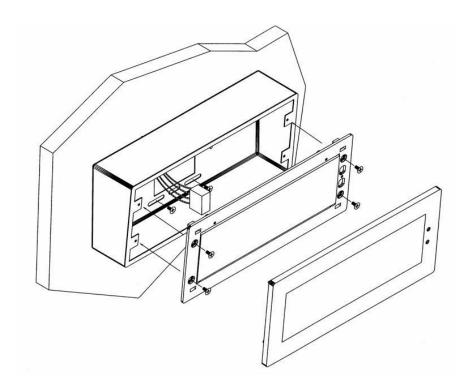
Flush Mount Installation



- 1. Mount the flush mount box into the wall.
- 2. Connect the ground wire into the flush mount box using the tooth lockwasher and the machine screw nut (included in the kit).
- 3. Disconnect the red filter from the display panel.
- 4. Connect the wiring as shown on the wiring diagram.
- 5. IMPORTANT: If using a low voltage system (24 volt) make sure that the transformer is an **isolated** transformer.
- 6. Mount the display panel into the flush mount box using the four (4) black machine screws (#6, included in the kit). Make sure the switches are on the right side.
- 7. Snap the red filter into the display panel.



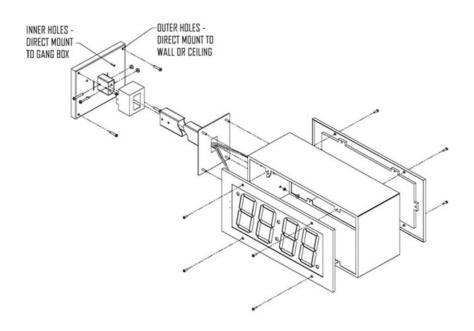
Surface (Wall) Mount Installation



- 1. Mount the wall mount box into the double gang box using four machine screws (#6-32) included in the kit.
- 2. Connect the ground wire into the flush mount box using the tooth lockwasher and machine screw nut (included in the kit).
- 3. Disconnect the red filter from the display panel.
- 4. Connect the wiring as shown on the wiring diagram.
- 5. IMPORTANT: If using a low voltage system (24 volt) make sure that the transformer is an **isolated** transformer.
- 6. Mount the display panel into the flush mount box using four (4) black machine screws (#6, included in the kit). Make sure the switches are on the right side.
- 7. Snap the red filter into the display panel.



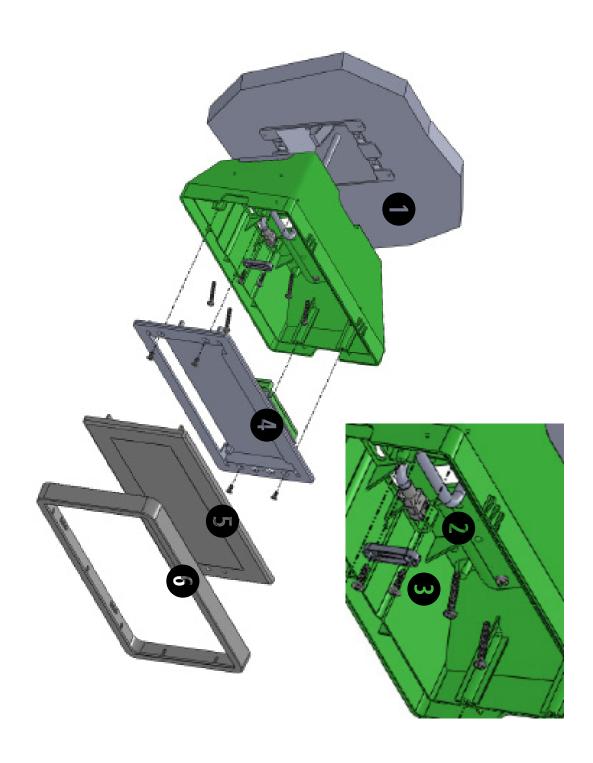
Metal Double Mount Installation



- 1. Screw hanger/mounting rod (included in the kit) into the crossbar (also included in the kit).
- 2. Insert wires through hanger/mounting rod.
- 3. Install crossbar using two (2) #6-32 screws into double gang box.
- 4. Mount the double mount box into the clock base using two (2) #6 nuts and Tooth Lockwasher #6. (The double mount can be mounted either on the wall or on the ceiling).
- 5. Insert the two (2) locking hole plugs (0.187") and the locking hole plug (0.562") into the unused holes.
- 6. Insert double mount case onto the hanger/mounting rod.
- 7. Insert the support bracket onto the hanger/mounting rod.
- 8. Screw the two (2) nuts (included in the kit) onto hanger/mounting rod and secure the clock base to wall.
- 9. Connect the ground wire into the double mount box using the tooth lockwasher and machine screw nut (included in the kit).
- 10. Disconnect the red filter from the display panel.
- 11. Connect the wiring as shown on the wiring diagram.
- 12. IMPORTANT: If using a low voltage system (24 volt) make sure that the transformer is an isolated transformer.
- 13. Mount the display panel on one side of the double mount box using four (4) black machine screws (#6, included in the kit). Make sure the switches are on the right side.
- 14. Snap the red filter into the display panel.
- 15. Repeat steps 9-13 for the second clock.



Plastic Surface (Wall) Mount Installation





Plastic Surface (Wall) Mount Installation

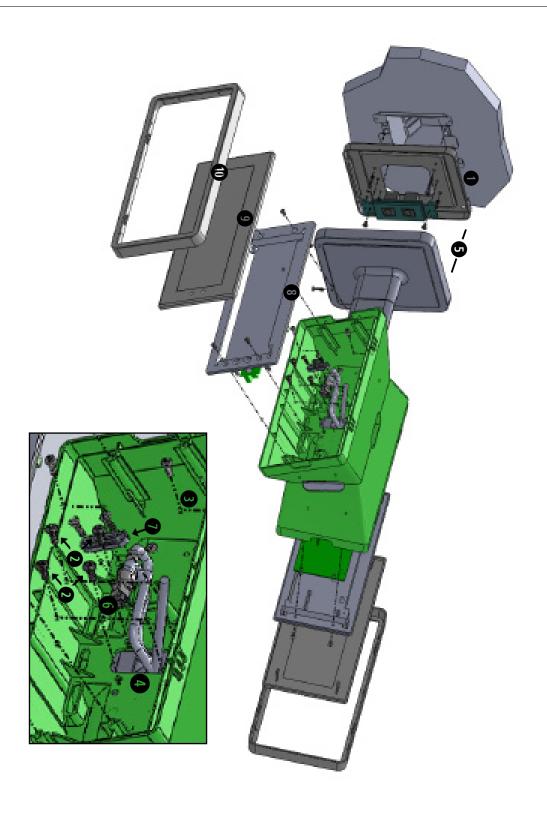
1 Mount Housing to Wall and/or Gang Box - To mount the housing to the wall, drive two (2) plastic anchors into the wall (not supplied in kit) and take two pan head screws (also not supplied in kit) and drive them into the plastic inserts leaving an 1/8th inch gap between the head of the screw and the wall. Mount the housing to the wall by lining up the two holes in the back of the top of the housing with the two screws with the 1/8 inch gap from the wall and slide the housing onto the heads of the screws. To mount the housing to the gang box, take the four (4) 6-32 x 1" screws (supplied in kit) and screw them through the four holes in the center of the inside of the housing and the four holes in the gang box.

Note: If using a metal gang box, a ground must be provided to the gang box.

- **Peed Wiring Into the Housing** Take the wire coming from the inside of the gang box and feed it through the hole in the middle of the housing.
- 3 Plug and Secure Wiring Loosen the provided wire clamp (comes attached to the inside of the housing) and slip excess wiring through and tighten the clamp. After securing excess wiring, plug the jack at the end of the wiring into the appropriate jack on the back of the display board.
- 4 Mount Display Board to Housing Using the four (4) self tapping, 6-19 x 1/2" flat head screws supplied in the assembly kit, take the display board and screw it to the front side of the clock housing (4 screws per clock).
- **Snap on Filter** Take the red filter bezel and snap it on to the front side of the housing.
- **6** Snap on Frame Take the gray frame and snap it on to the front side of the housing.



Plastic Double Mount Installation





Plastic Double Mount Installation

*For metal mounting bracket: Use a wall anchor that can support 50 lbs or more with a maximum screw size of 10/1.5"

1 Install metal mounting bracket - First, remove the metal mounting bracket from the inside of the double mount base by unscrewing the two (2) 6-32 x 1/2" screws located on the underside of the base (save these screws for step #5). Next, screw the metal mounting bracket to the wall or ceiling in which the clocks are being installed. To mount to the switch box, screw the four (4) 6-32 x 1" screws supplied in the assembly kit through the inner four holes of the metal mounting bracket. Use the outer four holes to mount anchors to the wall (both anchors and screws for anchors not supplied in kit). For IP clocks, if using an Ethernet bracket (*as shown in the diagram) use the two (2) 6-32 x 1/4" included in the assembly kit to mount the Ethernet bracket to the metal mounting bracket at this point (Ethernet bracket not supplied in assembly kit).

Note: if using a plastic switch box, a ground wire must be routed through the switch box and into one (1) of the four (4) metal mounting bracket screws in order to provide ground to the metal mounting bracket.

Note: the metal mounting bracket *MUST* be secured by both the screws going to the switch box *AND* the anchors going into the wall.

Mount clock housings to pole - Align the hole in the center each housing with one of the three holes on the mounting pole where the wiring will be routed (the installer will chose which hole at the end of the pole to use based on how far they want the clock to sit from the wall). Screw from the inside of the housing into the four holes surrounding the hole in the center of the housing using the four (4) 8-32 x 7/16" screws supplied in the assembly kit (4 screws per clock), securing both housings to the mounting pole.

Note: end caps from one side of each clock must be removed to mount both clocks to the mounting pole.

Remove one end cap from each clock from the side in which the mounting pole enters the clock.

- **3** Screw both housings together Using the two (2) self tapping, 6-19 x 7/16" screws supplied in the assembly kit, screw both back sides of the clock housings together (2 screws per clock).
- 4 Feed wiring through base and pole Take the wiring coming from the switch box and begin to feed it through the center of the base of the mounting assembly until it emerges from the hole in the center of the clock housing. Make sure there is roughly 1.5' 2' of wiring coming from the switch box. Perform this task for both clocks. If installing IP clocks, run bare Ethernet wire without an RJ45 connector and install the connector after it has been routed through the clock if possible (this will be much easier than running the wire with the connector on). If not possible, make sure that there is no boot present in order for the connector to fit through the assembly. If you are using an Ethernet bracket with the installation of IP clocks, the assembly of the clocks in steps 6 and 7 can be accomplished before mounting the assembly to the wall in step 5 making the overall installation more simple.

^{*}instructions continued on next page

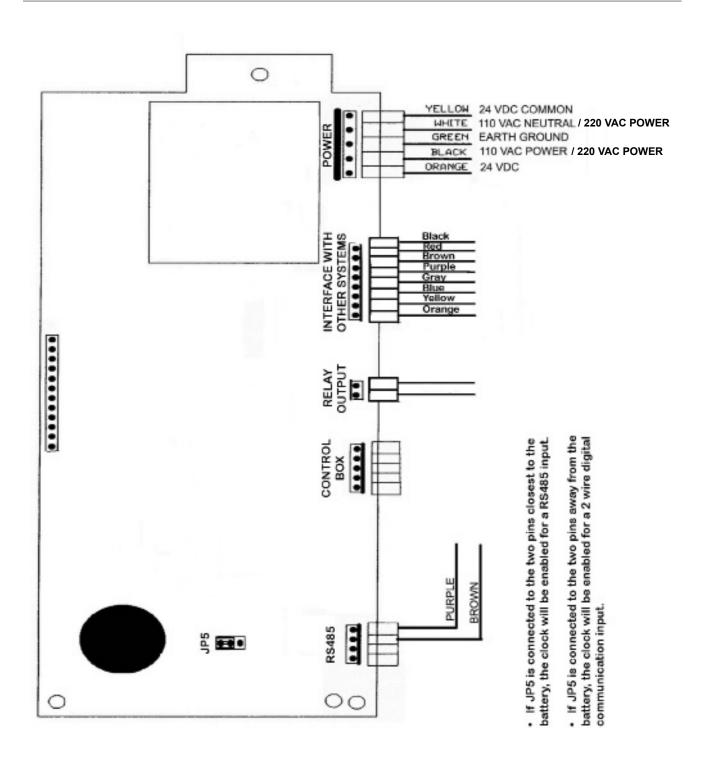


Plastic Double Mount Installation

- Snap and screw base to metal mounting bracket Snap the base to the metal mounting bracket by first making contact with the lip in the upper side of the base and the metal mounting bracket. When the base has been snapped onto the bracket, take the two (2) 6-32 x 1/2" pan head screws that originally came installed on the base and screw them back into the two holes on the underside of the base to secure the base to the metal mounting bracket.
- **6** Connect switch box wires to clock harness Take the wiring harness supplied with the clock and make all necessary connections between the wiring harness and the switch box wires using wire nuts. Perform this task for both clocks. If using IP clocks, wiring will not be supplied with the clocks the installer will be responsible for supplying all Ethernet wiring.
- **Plug and secure wiring** Loosen and slip excess wiring through provided wire clamp (comes attached to each housing) and tighten the clamp. After securing excess wiring, plug the jack at the end of the wiring harness into the appropriate jack on the back of the display board. Perform this task for both clocks.
- **8 Mount display board to housing -** Using the four (4) self tapping, 6-19 x 1/2" flat head screws supplied in the assembly kit, take the display board and screw it to the front side of the clock housing (4 screws per clock).
- Snap on filter Take the red filter bezel and snap it on to the front side of each clock housing.
- Snap on frame Take the gray frame and snap it on to the front side of each clock housing.

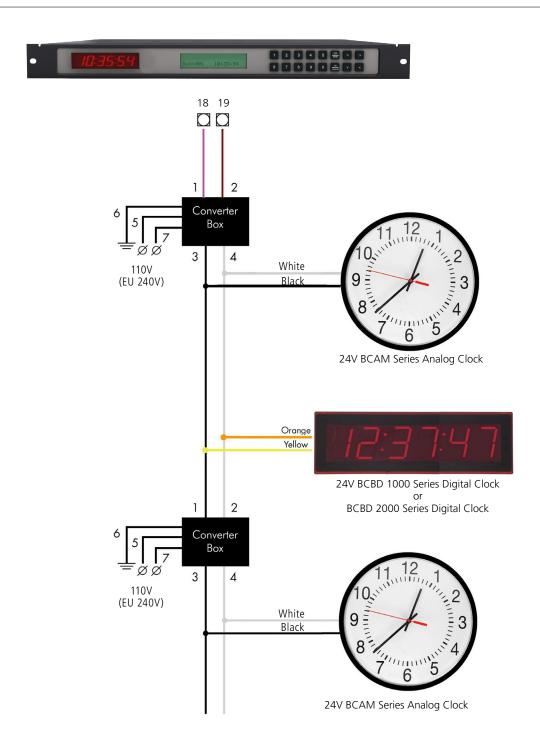


Wiring and Jumper Settings



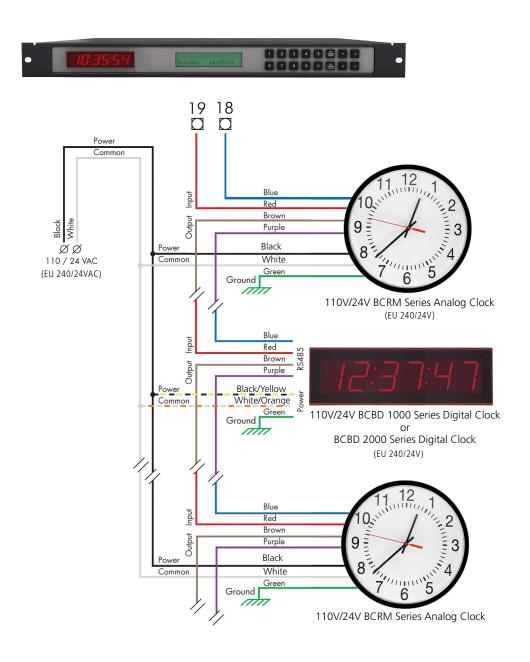


2 Wire Digital Communication - Slave Mode





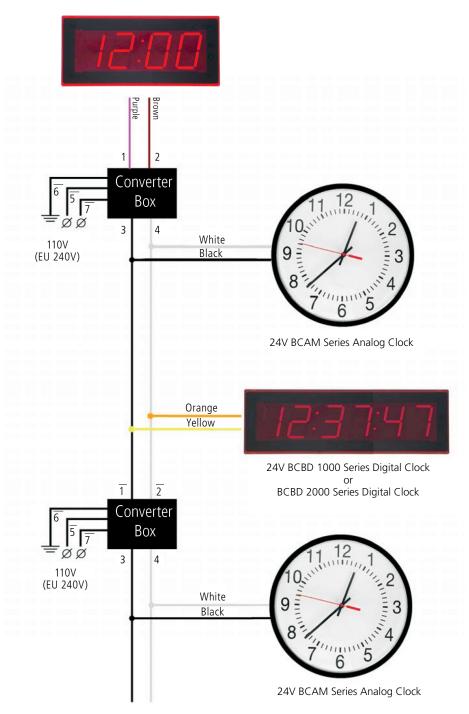
RS485 Communication - Slave Mode





2 Wire Digital Communication - Master Mode

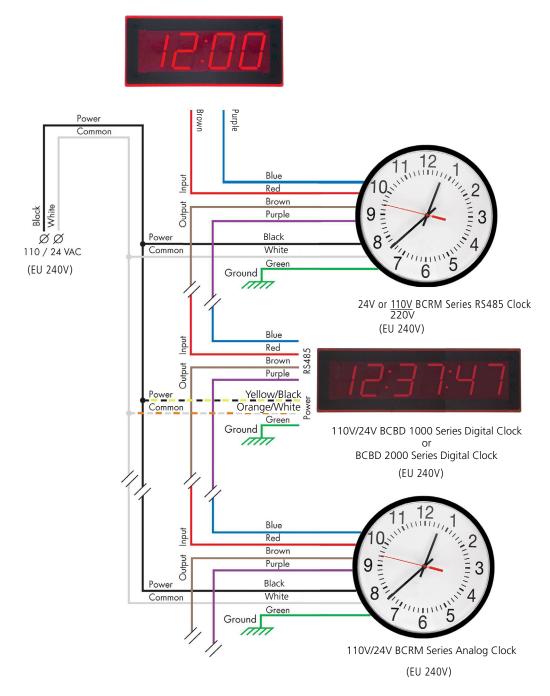






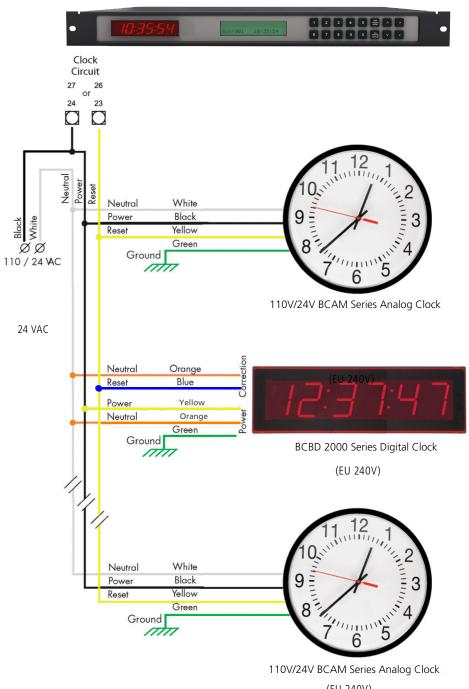
RS485 Communication - Master Mode

BCBD 2000 Series Wired Clock





3 Wire Synchronous (Sync-Wire) Communication 24 Volt Wiring Information

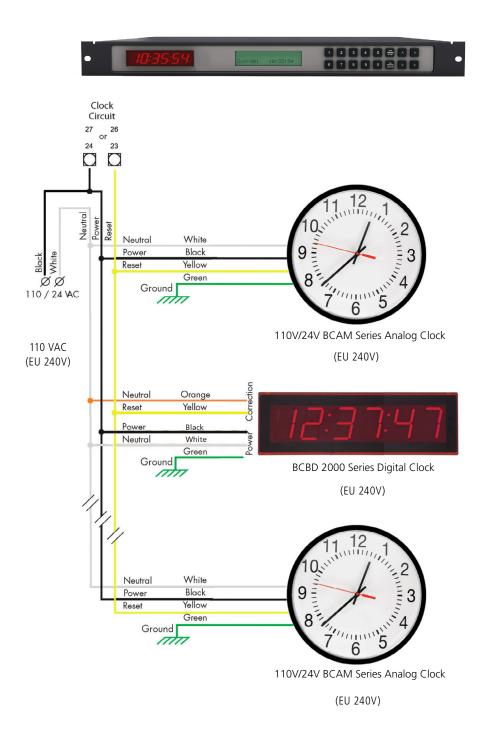


⁽EU 240V)

^{*} Please note that we can control most of these clock brands/models, but request that our customers verify the brand/model with us to be certain.



3 Wire Synchronous (Sync-Wire) Communication 110 Volt Wiring Information



^{*} Please note that we can control most of these clock brands/models, but request that our customers verify the brand/model with us to be certain.



Once-a-day Pulse Using the Output Sync Relay on the BCBD 2000

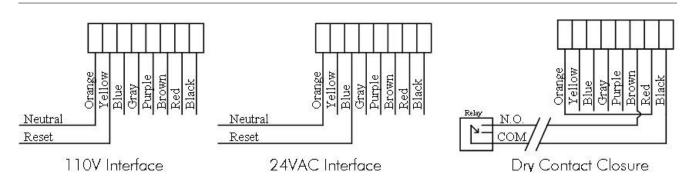


Intercom, paging system, or other device



Interfacing with Other Systems

59 Minute Correction



Description:

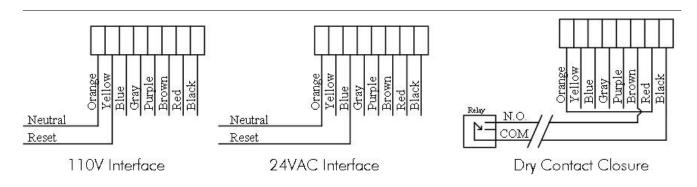
110 VAC/24 VAC 60 Hz is used to run the clock normally. Applying an eight (8) second reset signal from 57 minutes and 54 seconds will cause an hourly correction. Applying a fourteen (14) second reset signal from 5:57:54 will cause a daily correction.

Instructions:

- 1. In programming mode, set option 31 to 05.
- $2. \ \ Connect \ interface \ harness \ as \ shown \ in \ the \ diagram.$

Note: Manually set the slave clock to the time from the master clock upon initial connection. After the slave clock receives its first daily correction, the clocks will be perfectly synchronized.

58 Minute Correction



Description:

110 VAC/24 VAC 60 Hz is used to run the clock normally. See the BCBD 2000 Programming Manual for the four variations of 58 Minute Correction.

Instructions:

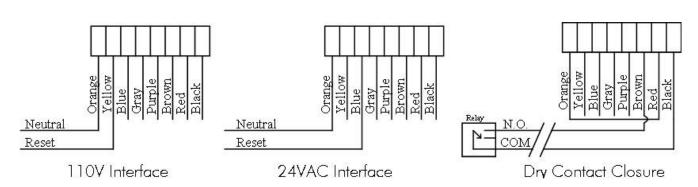
- 1. In programming mode, set option 31 to 01, 02, 03, 04.
- 2. Connect interface harness as shown in the diagram.

Note: Manually set the slave clock to the time from the master clock upon initial connection. After the slave clock receives its first daily correction, the clocks will be perfectly synchronized.



Interfacing with Other Systems

National Time/Rauland



Description:

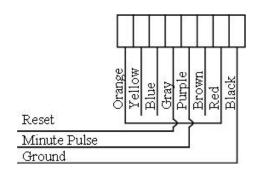
110 VAC/24 VAC 60 Hz is used to run the clock normally. Applying a 25 second reset signal when minutes equal 00 and seconds equal 00 will cause an hourly correction. Applying a 24 minute reset signal when hours equal 06 or 18 and minutes equal 00 and second equals 25 will cause a daily correction.

Instructions:

- 1. In programming mode, set option 31 to 06.
- 2. Connect interface harness as shown in the diagram.

Note: Manually set the slave clock to the time from the master clock upon initial connection. After the slave clock receives its first daily correction, the clocks will be perfectly synchronized.

Dukane



Description:

Applying a 4-10 millisecond pulse on the minute line will increment the clock in one minute. Applying a 12-50 milisecond pulse on the reset line will bring the clock back to 12:00 a.m.

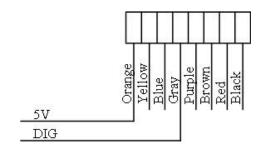
Instructions:

- 1. In programming mode, set option 31 to 07.
- 2. Connect interface harness as shown in the diagram.



Interfacing with Other Systems

Rauland Digital



Description:

Applying a half second pulse for every minute to the Dig. Line will bring the clock to the correct time. The clock will jump to the correct time at the end of the correction pulse.

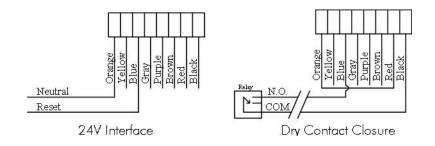
Note: For better synchronization, it is recommended to work on a 60 Hz time base.

Note: Use only an isolated transformer to run the clock in 24 volt mode.

Instructions:

- 1. In programming mode, set option 31 to 08
- 2. Connect the interface harness as shown in the diagram.

Midnight Reset or Once a Day Pulse



Description:

Applying a minimum of two (2) second pulse will bring the clock to the correct time.

Note: Please refer to the following page for directions on how to set the time of the pulse.

Instructions:

- 1. Set Option 31 to 09.
- 2. Connect the harness.



Programming

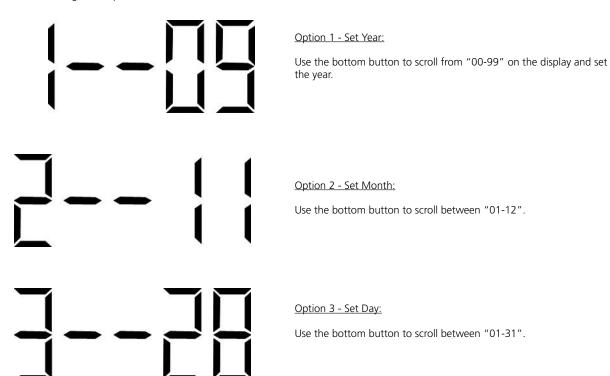
Setting the Time on the BCBD 2000

1. To set the time, press the top button to change the hour and/or the bottom button the set the minute.

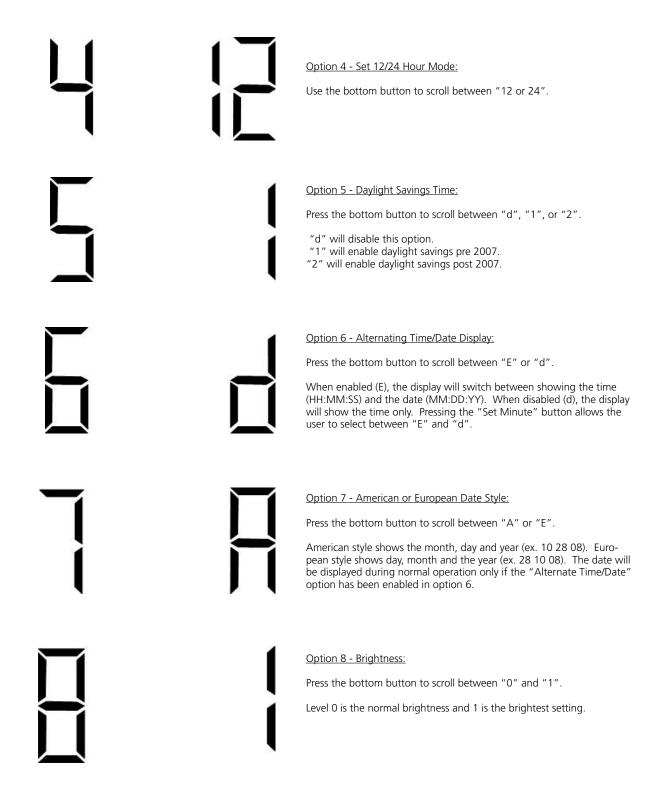


Programming the BCBD2000

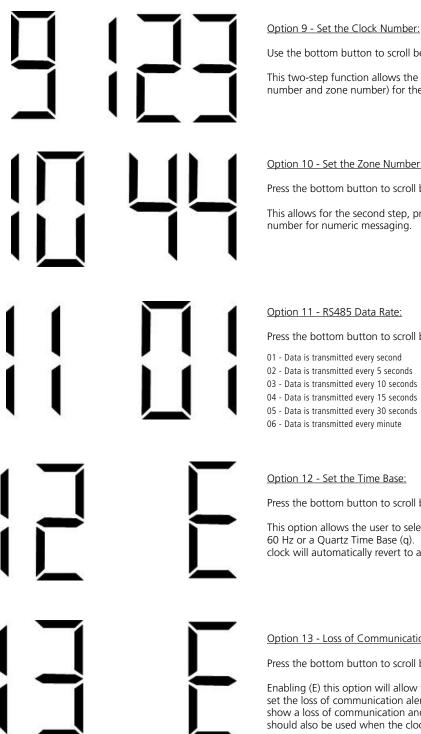
To enter programming mode, press both the top and bottom button together simultaneously. The top button advances through the options while the bottom button changes the option.











Option 9 - Set the Clock Number:

Use the bottom button to scroll between "001-999".

This two-step function allows the user to program the address (clock number and zone number) for the display for numeric messaging.

Option 10 - Set the Zone Number:

Press the bottom button to scroll between "00-99".

This allows for the second step, programming of the two-digit zone number for numeric messaging.

Option 11 - RS485 Data Rate:

Press the bottom button to scroll between "00-12".

01 - Data is transmitted every second

02 - Data is transmitted every 5 seconds

03 - Data is transmitted every 10 seconds

05 - Data is transmitted every 30 seconds

06 - Data is transmitted every minute

07 - Data is transmitted every 2 minutes

08 - Data is transmitted every 5 minutes

09 - Data is transmitted every 10 minutes

10 - Data is transmitted every 15 minutes

11 - Data is transmitted every 30 minutes

12 - Data is transmitted every hour

Option 12 - Set the Time Base:

Press the bottom button to scroll between "q" and "E".

This option allows the user to select either an Electric Time Base (E) of 60 Hz or a Quartz Time Base (q). If a 60 Hz signal is not available, the clock will automatically revert to a quartz time base.

Option 13 - Loss of Communication Alert:

Press the bottom button to scroll between "E" and "d".

Enabling (E) this option will allow the user to proceed to option 14 to set the loss of communication alert. Disabling (d) this option will not show a loss of communication and will keep the colons solid. Disabling should also be used when the clock is in an independent mode.





Option 14 - Set the Loss of Communication Alert:

Use the bottom button to scroll between "01-10".

This option allows the user to set when the colons will flash after the clock loses data to indicate loss of communication. Press the "Set Minute" button to scroll between "01-10".

01 - Data is lost after 5 minutes	06 - Data is lost after 60 minutes
02 - Data is lost after 10 minutes	07 - Data is lost after 90 minutes
03 - Data is lost after 15 minutes	08 - Data is lost after 120 minutes
04 - Data is lost after 30 minutes	09 - Data is lost after 180 minutes
05 - Data is lost after 45 minutes	10 - Data is lost after 240 minutes



Option 20 - Set the Programmable Relay:

Press the bottom button to scroll between "d" to "1-9".

Please see page 28 to choose the desired setting. If option "9" is selected, than the user will proceed to option 24. If not, then the user will proceed to option 30.



Option 21 - Once a Day Pulse Output- Hours:

Press the bottom button to scroll between "00-23".

This option allows the user to set the hour they want the relay to close.



Option 22 - Once a Day Pulse Output - Minutes:

Press the bottom button to scroll between "00-59".

This option allows the user to set the minute(s) they want the relay to close.

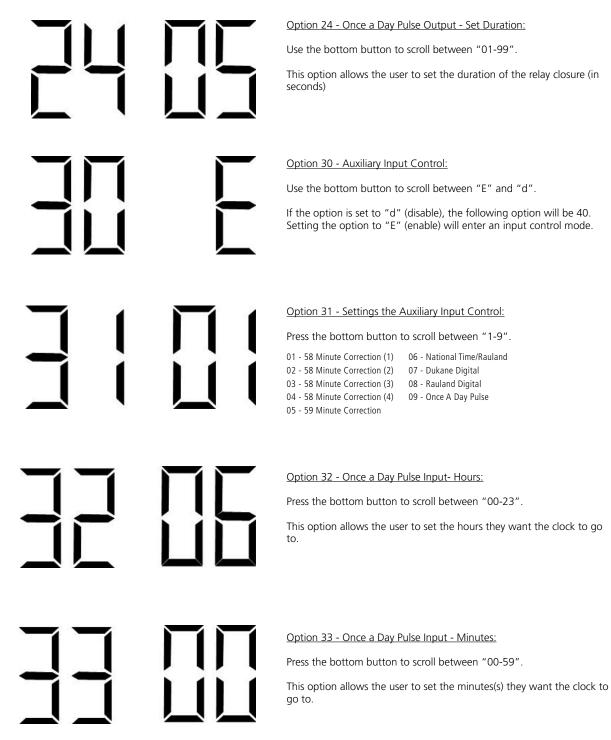


Option 23 - Once a Day Pulse Output - Seconds:

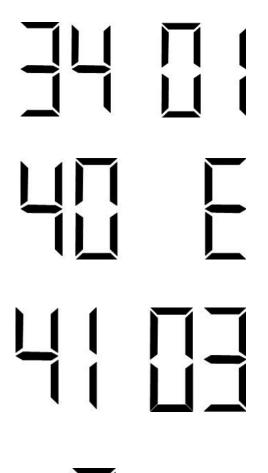
Press the bottom button to scroll between "00-59".

This option allows the user to set the second(s) they want the relay to close.









Option 34 - Once a Day Pulse Input - Set Duration:

Use the bottom button to scroll between "01-59".

This option allows the user to set the second(s) they want the clock to go to

Option 40 - Activating Diagnostic Mode:

Use the bottom button to scroll between "E" and "d".

If the option is set to "d" (disable), pressing the top button will take the user back to the time. Setting the option to "E" (enable) will enter option 41.

Option 41 - Setting the Diagnostic

Press the bottom button to scroll between "1-5 and 9".

01 = Diagnostic 1 04 = Diagnostic 4 02 = Diagnostic 2 05 = Diagnostic 5

03 = Diagnostic 3

09 = Overrides diagnostic to go to the master clock time



Option 42 - Duration of time Until the Clock Resumes Normal Operation:

Press the bottom button to scroll between "00-99".

This option shows how much time the information on the clock from diagnostics 1 or 2 will be displayed before going back to normal operation. Refer to the specific analog clock's installation manual for diagnostic information.



Relay Output Selections

- "d" = Disables the relay output selection mode.
- "1" = 58th minute (1) The hourly correction for 55 seconds every hour from XX:58:05 to XX:59:00. The daily correction (5 a.m. & 5 p.m.) is ten correction cycles sent to the relay (each for 95 seconds) beginning at 5:05:00, 5:07:00, 5:09:00, 5:11:00, 5:13:00, 5:15:00, 5:17:00, 5:19:00, 5:21:00, and 5:23:00.
- "2" = 58th minute (2) The hourly correction for 60 seconds every hour from XX:58:00 to XX:59:00. The daily correction (5 a.m. & 5 p.m.) is twelve correction cycles sent to the relay (each for 65 seconds on and 25 seconds off) beginning at 5:05:00 to 5:22:35.
- "3" = 58th minute (3) The hourly correction for 60 seconds every hour from XX:58:00 to XX:59:00. The daily correction (5 a.m. & 5 p.m.) is twelve correction cycles sent to the relay (each for one minute on and two minutes off) beginning at 5:06:00.
- "4" = 58th minute (4) The hourly correction for 55 seconds every hour from xx:58:05 to XX:59:00. The daily correction (5 a.m. & 5 p.m.) is 12 correction cycles for 55 seconds. The timings will be 05:03:05, 05:07:05, 05:11:05, 05:15:05, 05:19:05, 05:23:05, 05:27:05, 05:31:05, 05:39:05, 05:39:05, 05:47:05.
- "5" = 59th minute The hourly correction for 8 seconds every hour from XX:57:54 to XX:58:02. The daily correction (5 a.m. & 5 p.m.) is a 14 second pulse from 5:57:54 to 5:58:08.
- "6" = National Time & Rauland The hourly correction is for 25 seconds every hour from XX:00:00 to XX:00:25. This option only has hourly corrections.
- 7 National Time & Rauland The hourly correction is for 25 seconds every hour from XX:00:00 to XX:00:25. The daily correction (6 a.m. & 6 p.m.) is 25 seconds on, 35 seconds off every minute for 24 minutes.
- 8- N/A
- 9 Once a Day Pulse If selected, the next option will be 21 where the user can set the hours, minutes and seconds the user wants the clock to go to when the relay is closed.



Support

Frequently Asked Questions

Can the BCBD 2000 digital clock be used as an independent clock?

Yes, the BCBD 2000 is capable of being used as an independent, slave, master or chronograph clock.

Some clocks require a 9 volt battery backup for timekeeping. What happens to the BCBD 2000 if a power failure occurs?

The BCBD 2000 comes equipped with a 10 year battery backup. Upon restoration of power, the BCBD 2000 immediately corrects itself from its built-in time base. This occurs within seconds of "power-up". Some clocks which do require a 9 volt battery backup risk having the battery die during extended shut downs. Each individual clock must then be opened in order to replace the battery. Since the BCBD 2000 includes a 10 year battery backup, the clock never needs to be opened.

What happens to the BCBD 2000 system if its input is lost?

Since the BCBD 2000 digital clock is able to act as a master clock, if the communication input is lost to the BCBD 2000, the clock will continue to run on its own. The BCBD 2000 will also continue sending communication to any clocks down the line that it is connected to.

How do I take advantage of the BCBD 2000 chronograph functions?

The Bogen Control Box (part# BCBD-009-000-0) controls all chronograph functions of the BCBD 2000. The display can be programmed to show either HH:MM or MM:SS, and the readout can count up from 00:00:00 to 99:59:59 or count down with a programmable starting point from 99:59:59 to 00:00:00, with interrupt and resume capabilities.

How many clocks can be run on the same communication line? What is the maximum distance between clocks on the communication line?

Each BCBD 2000 digital clock has a RS485 input and an output port. Each output port can drive up to 32 clocks in parallel, however daisy chaining is the recommended wiring configuration. When using a daisy chain method of communication you can run an unlimited number of clocks on the same communication line by connecting the clocks to each other individually where each clock drives the next clock in line. When using a daisy chain wiring configuration, the maximum distance between each clock can be up to 3,000 feet. When an output drives more than one clock in parallel, the combined length of all the lines emanating from one clock can not exceed 3,000 feet.

How can I display "BELL" and "FirE" on the clock?

"BELL" displays can be programmed by either the Bogen 2000 or 3000 Series master clocks. To display "FirE", a 3000 Series master clock, which receives a signal from an existing alarm system, must be used .



Support

Troubleshooting

The clock is not running. What do I do?

- a) Measure the input voltage to the clock. The voltage should measure 85-135 volts in the 110 volt model or 10-28 volts in the 2.5"/24 volt model and 16-28 volt in the 4.0"/24 volt model.
- b) Make sure the transformer is an isolated transformer if using a 24 volt model.
- c) Make sure the ground wire is not touching other wires.

NOTE: If you fail to follow instructions b and c listed above, the fuses can be blown.

The clock is not receiving an input signal. What do I do?

- a) Make sure that the RS485 is connected properly when using in RS485 slave mode. Make sure that JP5 is in the proper position.
- b) Make sure that the polarity of the communication wire is correct when using the clock in 2-wire digital communication slave mode. Make sure that JP5 is in the proper position.
- c) If interfacing with other systems, make sure that the input voltage is zero when not applying a correction signal. When taking this measurement, you must be sure that the clock is disconnected from the master clock. Also, measure both AC & DC voltage. (The current consumption needed is very low, about 3mA, and a leakage current from the master clock can be interpreted as a continuous reset signal. If you are experiencing such a problem, please install a bypass mechanical relay).

There is data noise bleeding into the intercom line. What do I do?

Reduce the transmission rate from the master clock to once a minute.