



# USM II

## STYLE

The USM II features a full compliment of Utility function and can be configured as a drop in replacement for any USM 1 in the field. It features built in USB connectivity replacing the need for special programming adapters.

## Features

USM II (p/n 122116) is a solid state module that controls and monitors the ES-Key network database. The module is referred to as the USM II (Universal System Manager II). In the ES-Key network, the USM II is responsible for arbitrating the network variables to each module, monitoring faults and diagnostics and controlling electrical load management functions. The USM II has 6 inputs and 5 outputs. The polarity of the inputs is selectable by the end user. The module reports the state of the inputs to the network and will activate the outputs on command from the network.

## Applications/Solutions

- Fire OEMs
- Firefighting - Airport (ARFF)
- Firefighting - Industrial
- Firefighting - Structural
- Firefighting - Wildland Forestry
- 5 selectable polarity outputs (500 mA each)
- 6 selectable polarity inputs
- SAE J1939 CAN engine message reception and ES-Key I/O association
- Programmable special utilities (timers, delays, etc)
- Incorporated Universal System Manager incl. load management functions
- USB port for database transfer and diagnostics



## Specifications

Country of Manufacture	US
Width	4.680" (118.80 mm)
Height	5.240" (133.10 mm)
Depth	1.420" (36.07 mm)
Volts	+9VDC ... +32VDC
Amperage	100 mA (13.8 VDC) / 125 mA (27.6 VDC)
Can Specification	SAE J1939 Proprietary 125, 250, 500 Kbits/second
Enviromental Range	IP 67

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### Temperature range

- -40°C...+85°C

### Electrical protection

- Internal thermal fuse
- Reverse voltage protection
- CAN buses protected to 24V
- ESD voltage protected to SAE J1113 specification for heavy duty trucks (24V)
- Transient voltage protected to SAE J1113 specification for heavy duty trucks (24V)
- Load dump voltage protected to SAE J1113 specification for heavy duty trucks (24V)
- Outputs protected for short circuit and thermal overload