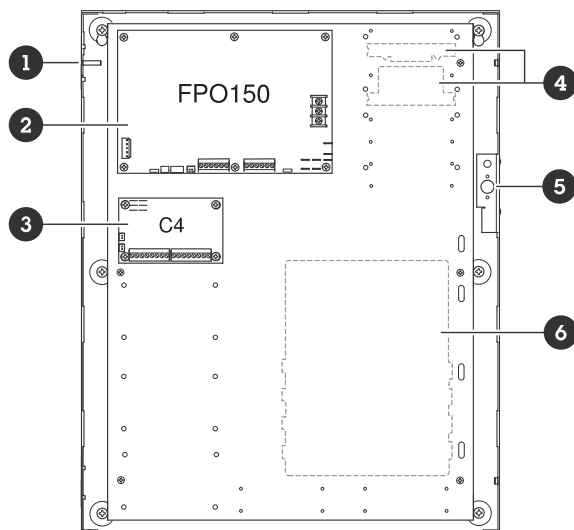


AXIS TA1202 Enclosure with Power Unit

Specifications

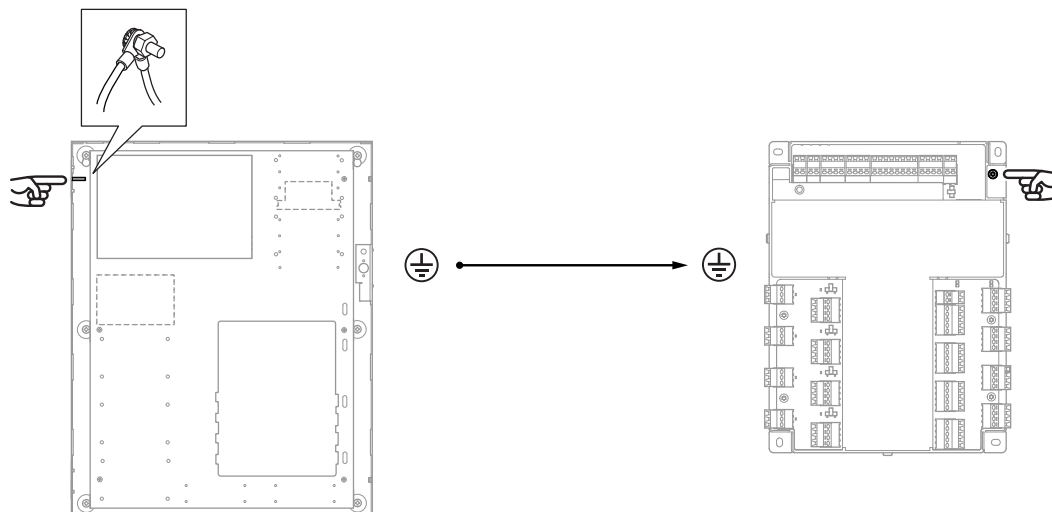
Product overview



- 1
- 2
- 3 *(only included in AXIS TA1202 Enclosure with Power Unit and FAI)*
- 4 *Dedicated space for AXIS TA1101-B (x 8)*
- 5
- 6 *Dedicated space for AXIS A1710-B*

Grounding

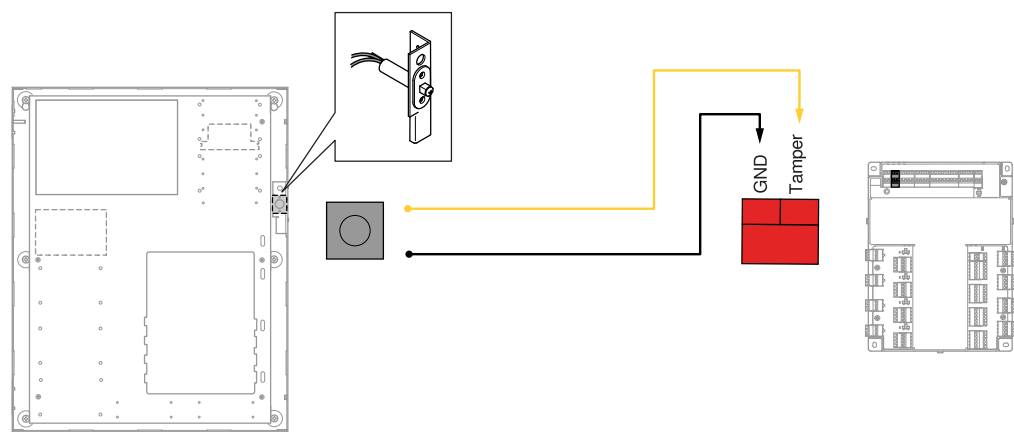
Use the included grounding wire to connect the enclosure to the door controller.



Door controller to enclosure ground

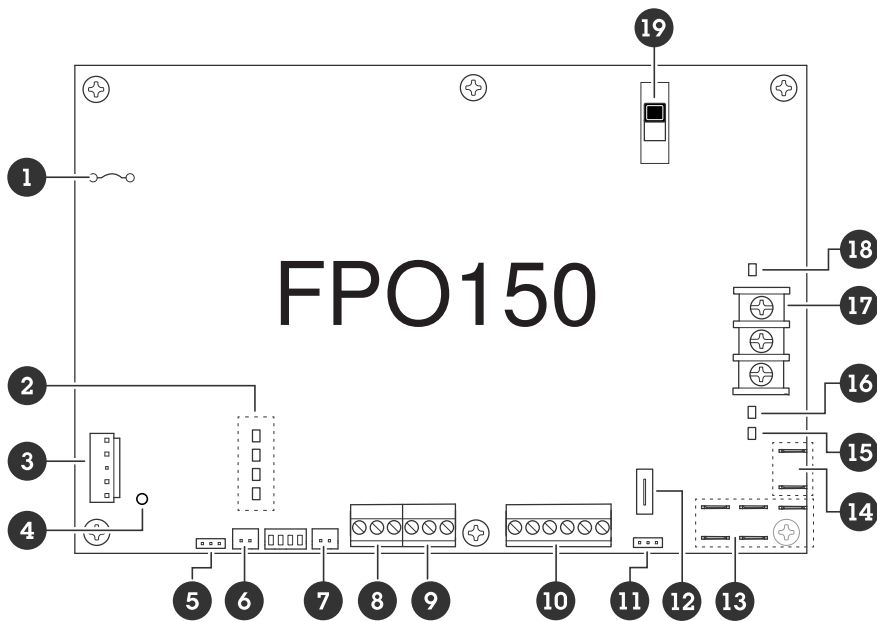
Tampering switch

Connect wires (included) from the tampering switch in the enclosure to the door controller to detect if someone tries to cause damage.



Tampering switch to door controller

FPO150



- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 *Earth ground fault detector*
- 6 *External AC LED connector*
- 7
- 8 *System fault contact, see*
- 9 *AC fault contact, see*
- 10 *FAI input connector*
- 11 *Battery presence detector*
- 12
- 13 *FlexConnect power connector*
- 14
- 15

- 16 DC2 output status LED, see 17
- 18 DC1 output status LED, see 19

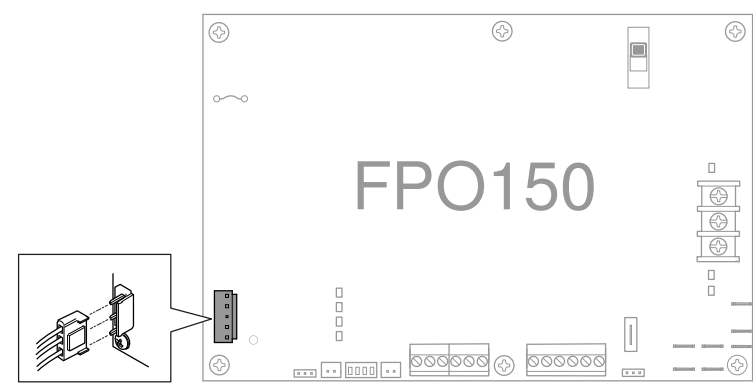
For more details about the FPO board, see *LifeSafety Power®'s Installation Manual*.

Connectors and terminals

AC input

Connector for AC power input. It accepts the included three-wire connector harness. Cut the (JP1) if the FPO is powered by 230 VAC. Connections are by wire nut:

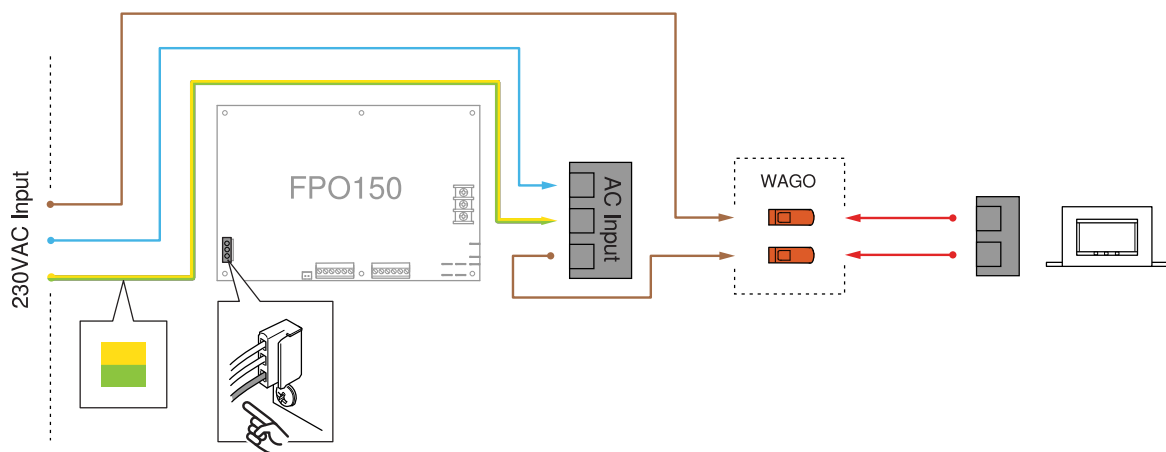
120 VAC	230 VAC
White: neutral	White: phase 2
Green: earth ground	Green: earth ground
Black: hot	Black: phase 1



AC input connection

Inductor

For the 230 VAC model, connect the included inductor to the AC input and secure it to the inside of the enclosure.

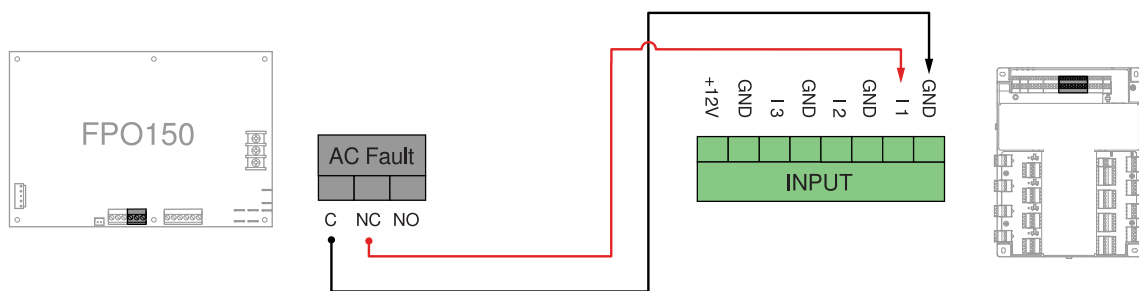


FlexIO connector

Connector supplying the FAI and fault status between the FPO power supply and any accessory boards in the system. The appropriate cable is supplied with the accessory boards.

Fault output connectors

Terminals providing the system fault and AC fault contact outputs. The terminals are removable and are labeled on the PC board in the non-powered (fault) state.



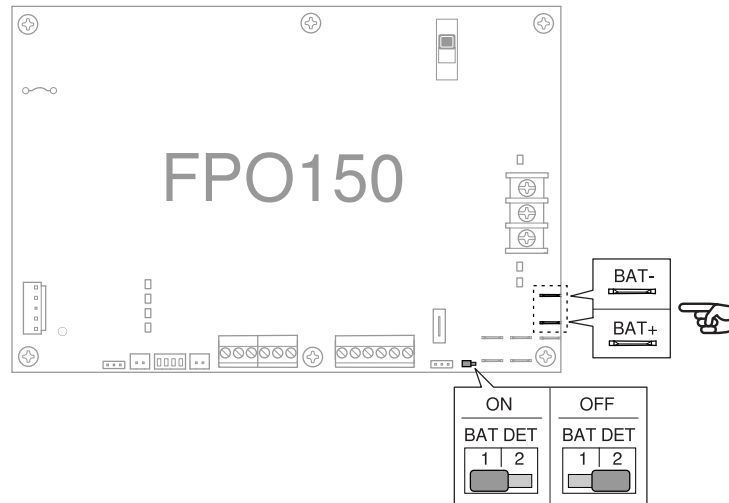
AC fault to door controller

Battery connector

Faston connectors for connecting the backup battery set. Pre-terminated battery leads are included. If you don't plan to use any battery set, make sure the battery presence detection (BAT DET) jumper is off (set to position 2) to prevent that a fault condition occurs. The FPO has built-in low battery disconnect to prevent deep discharge of the batteries and to prevent damage to sensitive equipment.

Important

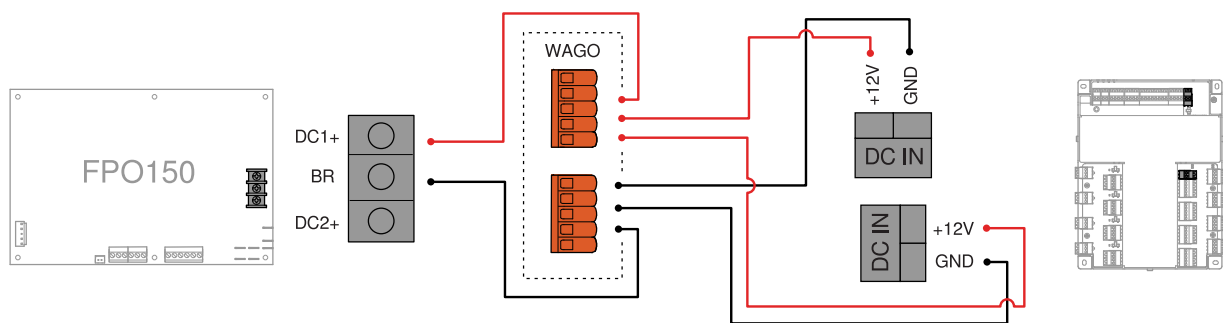
- Select the proper battery type before you connect a battery set to the FPO.
- The FPO requires a 12 V battery set.
- To avoid damaging the system, observe polarity.



Battery to FPO and battery jumper

DC1 output

The main DC output of the FPO power supply. The full current of the FPO is available on this terminal at all times and is unaffected by the FAI input.



Door controller power

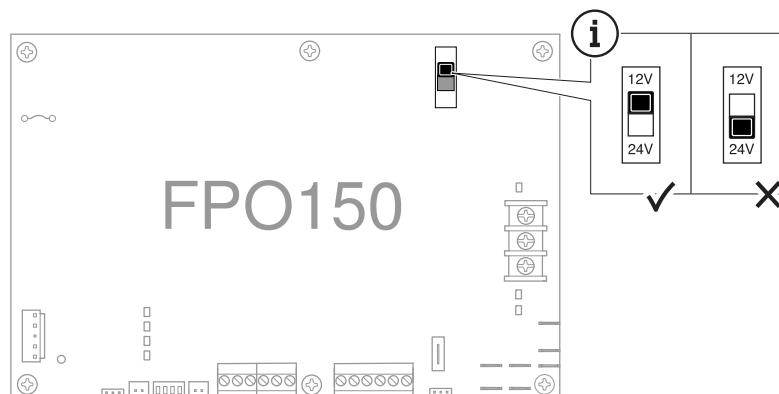
Switches

Output voltage switch

Switch for selecting the output voltage of the FPO power supply.

Important

Set the switch to 12V.



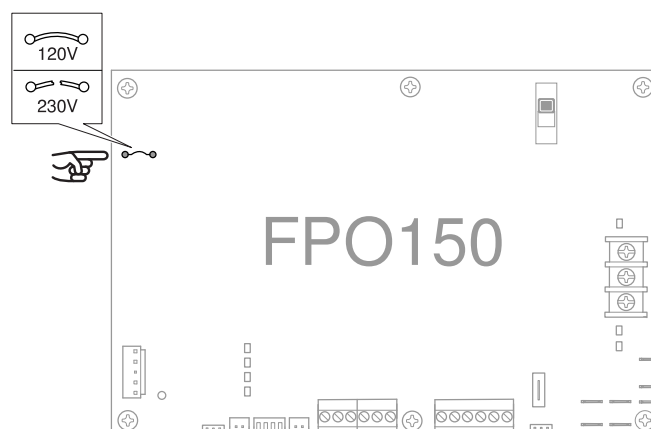
Jumpers

AC input voltage jumper

Jumper for configuring the FPO for the AC input voltage to be used.

NOTICE

- The jumper must be intact for 120 VAC input. If you have the 120 VAC enclosure, make sure the jumper is intact.
- The jumper must be cut and removed for 230 VAC input. If you have the 230 VAC enclosure, make sure the jumper is cut and removed.



Fuses

Battery fuse

Fuse in series with the battery connection.

Replace only with an ATM 15A fuse.

LED indicators

AC input status LED

Status LED	Indication
AC ON	Green when any AC voltage is present on the AC input. It doesn't indicate that the voltage is sufficient for proper operation. ⚠ WARNING To prevent electric shock, always use a meter to verify the absence of AC power before you service the equipment.

FAI and fault status LEDs

Status LED	Indication
FAI	Red when a valid FAI signal is received on the FAI input terminals.
GND FLT	Yellow when an impedance is detected between earth ground and any voltage output or DC common. A ground fault will also light the SYS FLT LED.
AC FLT	Yellow when the AC input voltage is low or missing
SYS FLT	Yellow when a system issue is detected by the FPO. Issues include: • missing battery (if the battery detection connection, BAT DET, jumper is ON) • earth ground fault (if the earth ground fault detection, EARTH GND DET, jumper is ON) • battery voltage out of range • DC output voltage out of range • broken fuse • accessory board fault • internal fault

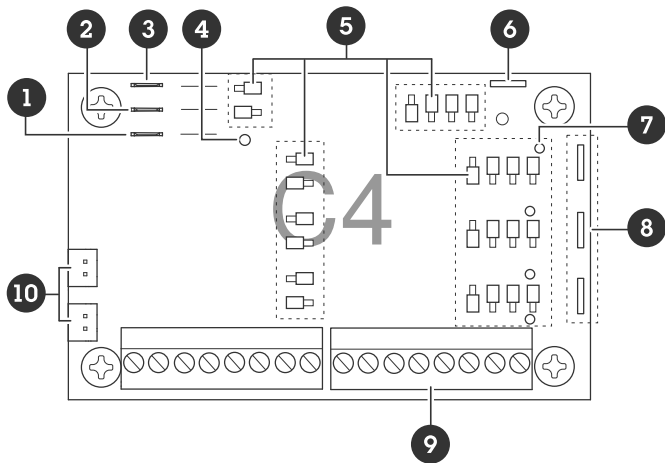
Backup battery status LED

Status LED	Indication
REV BAT	Yellow if the backup battery set is connected in the reverse polarity. When lit, the battery fuse is broken and the SYS FLT LED is also lit.

DC output status LEDs

Status LED	Indication
DC1	Green when the output is set to 12V (blue if set to 24V) and when voltage is available on the output terminal.
DC2	Green when the output is set to 12V (blue if set to 24V) and when voltage is available on the output terminal. Unlit if the output is disabled through the FAI input.

C4



- 1 BR connectors, see
- 2 B2 connectors, see
- 3 B1 connectors, see
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

For more details about the C4 board, see *LifeSafety Power®'s Installation Manual*

Connectors and terminals

Power connectors

B1

Connector for the B1 bus in the system. The voltage on the B1 bus comes from the FPO power supply. This voltage is directed to any outputs whose yellow jumper (jumper D) is set in the B1 position.

B2

Connector for the B2 bus in the system. The voltage on the B2 bus comes from the FPO power supply. This voltage is directed to any outputs whose yellow jumper (jumper D) is set in the B2 position. If you use the board in a single voltage system, these fastons can be left unused.

BR

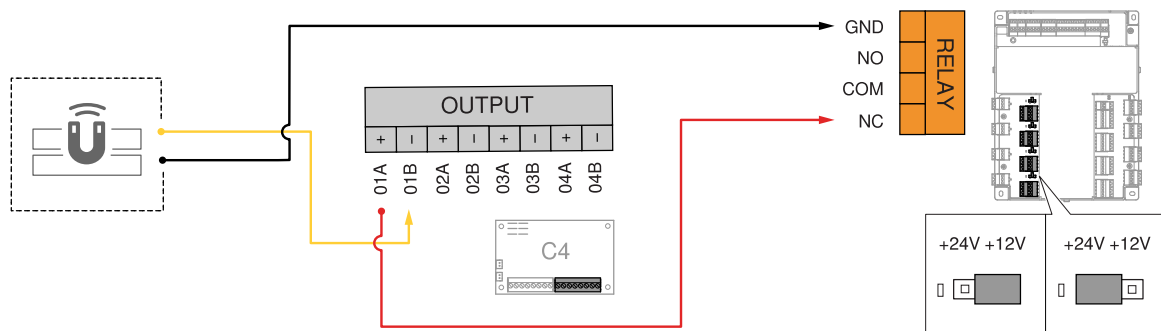
The DC common bus in the system. All DC boards in the system must have their BR fastons wired together for proper operation.

Zone outputs

Removable output terminal strips. The terminal strips are labeled on the PC board.

Note

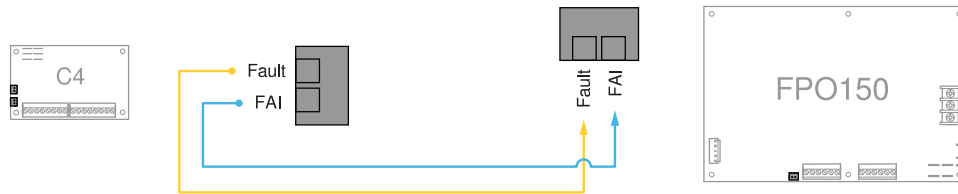
- Relay contact outputs are across the A and B terminals. Use the white (F) configuration jumper to set as fail-safe or fail-secure.
- Voltage (wet) outputs are across the A and B terminals. DC common is terminal A. Positive is terminal B.
- The board has reverse protection diodes across each output. If there is a delay on a lock release, or if you're using it as a dry relay contact output, you can remove the diode from the circuit.



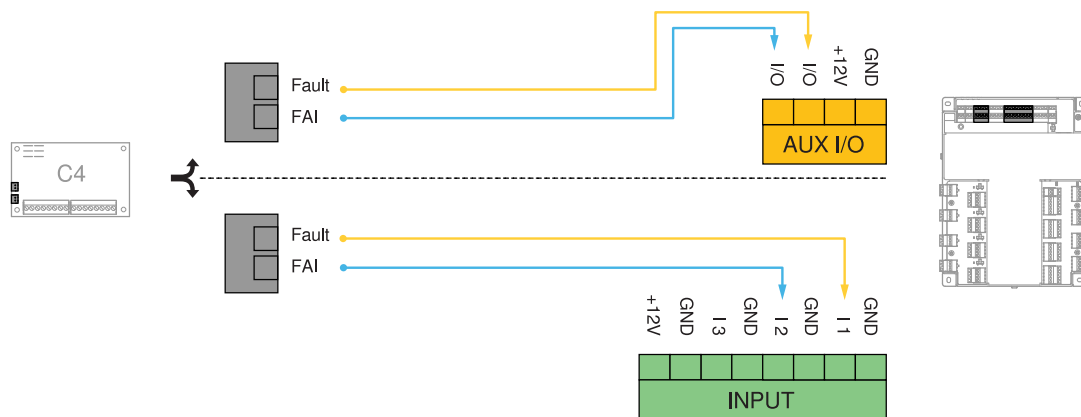
Door relay to C4

FlexIO connectors

Connectors passing the FAI and fault signals to and from the C4 board and passing the FlexIO bus on to other accessory boards in the system.



FlexIO from C4 to FPO

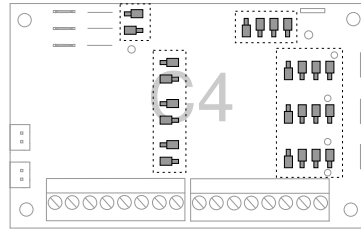


FlexIO from C4 to door controller

Jumpers

Configuration jumpers

Jumpers for programming each zone's input, output, and FAI operation. Jumpers are color coded and the numbers correspond to the zone numbers. For example, 1A is jumper A for zone 1.



Red (A) – zone FAI enable

Enable or disable FAI for the selected zone. The FAI control input is on the FPO power supply board.

Pos 1: FAI enabled. In this position, the zone's output inverts when the input is active. This is typically used to drop power to magnetic locks.

Pos 2: FAI disabled. In this position, the FAI won't have any effect on the zone's output.

Blue (B) – input invert

Switch between a fail-safe and a fail-secure input. Adjust the jumper so the zone's output LED flashes when the door is unlocked.

Pos 1: fail-safe. This position provides an NC contact input (contact opens to unlock door) or for a voltage input where the voltage is removed to unlock the door.

Pos 2: fail-secure. This position provides an NO contact input (contact closes to unlock door) or for a voltage input where the voltage is applied to unlock the door.

Black (C and E) – wet or dry output

Select whether the output is a relay contact output or a voltage output.

Important

Both jumpers must be set to the same position for proper operation.

Pos 1: relay contact output. By placing both jumpers in this position, the zone's output is set as a relay contact output.

Pos 2: voltage output. By placing both jumpers in this position, the zone's output is set to output the voltage of the bus selected by the yellow jumper (D).

Yellow (D) – voltage bus selection

The board can accept up to two power supply inputs connected to B1 and B2. Use this jumper to select which of the two power supply inputs to use for the zone's output. If only a single power supply is used, set the jumper to pos 1.

Note

If the zone's output is set as a relay contact output, this jumper has no effect.

Pos 1: B1 bus. This position selects the power supply connected to the B1 input.

Pos 2: B2 bus. This position selects the power supply connected to the B2 input.

White (F) – output invert

Select a fail-safe or fail-secure output. Adjust the jumper so the door is unlocked when the zone output LED flashes (zone active).

Pos 1: NO – voltage when input is activated. In this position, the output terminals connect through the NC contact if set for a relay contact output, or outputs a voltage when the input is activated.

Pos 2: NC – voltage when input is deactivated. In this position, the output terminals connect through the NO contact if set for a relay contact output, or doesn't output a voltage when the input is activated. This position is typically used for magnetic locks.

Jumper color	Correct position
Red	Pos 1 (FAI enabled)
Blue	Pos 2 (fail-safe setup)
Black	Pos 1 (dry contacts)
Yellow	Pos 1 (12V power supply)
White	Pos 2 (fail-safe setup)

Fuses

Output fuses

Fuses for each zone output. Fuse numbers correspond to zone numbers. For example, F1 is the fuse for zone output OUT1.

LED indicators

Fault status LED

Status LED	Indication
FAULT	Yellow when the board has detected a broken output fuse. This fault condition also transmits to the FPO power supply.

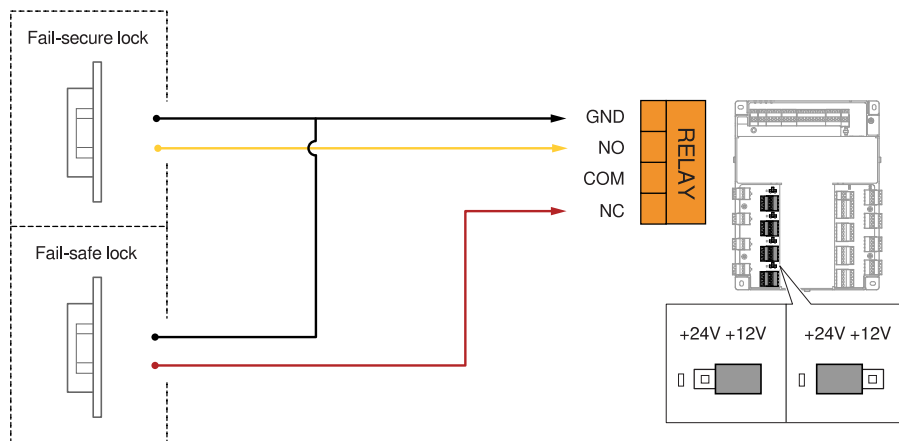
Output status LEDs

Status LED	Indication
Output (1–8)	Green when the output is set to 12V (blue if set to 24V). Steady: door locked (fuse or PTC intact). Flashing: door unlocked (either due to zone input or FAI). Unlit: fuse or PTC open. Note If an output LED operates opposite to what's expected (flashing in normal state, steady when the input is activated) but the output terminals behave as expected, then jumpers B and F should be placed into the opposite position.

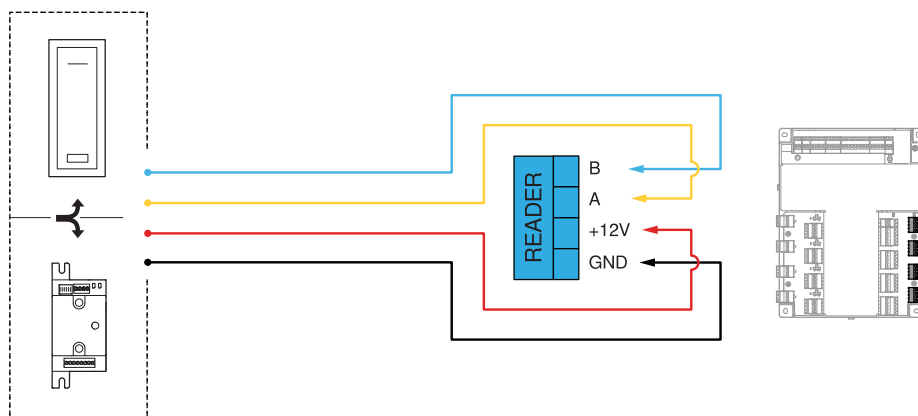
Connect equipment

For electrical wiring drawings and other documentation related to AXIS A17 series, see axis.com/products/axis-a17-series.

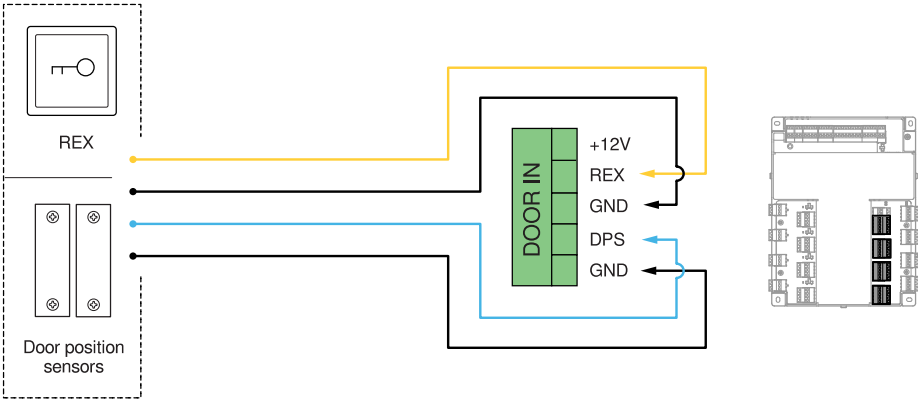
For electrical wiring drawings and other documentation related to AXIS TA1101-B Wiegand to OSDP Converter, see axis.com/products/axis-ta1101-b-wiegand-to-osdp-converter/support#support-resources



Door relay



Reader



Door inputs

T10228371

2025-10 (M1.17)

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