

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION FOR SIRENS SIR/PLL & SIR/PLSL



PARADOX HELLAS S.A.
fire alarm & security systems

SELF POWERED SIREN FOR OUTDOOR USE

PARADOX HELLAS S.A. In its attempt to cover the necessity of Greek and European market with self powered siren for outdoor use, with pleasure presents its new product SIR/PLL - SIR/PLSL.

SIR/PLL - SIR/PLSL is a siren that emits a continuous high intensity, frequency modulated sound and contains a flash indicator. Its visual signal indicates the location of the alarm easy and quickly.

SIR/PLL - SIR/PLSL's case is made from polycarbonate material in white color with space big enough for every company's logo. Inside it is protected with an internal metal cover made from galvanized metal sheets.

The siren is protected from opening or removing from the wall by a tamper microswitch.

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

- Total initial connection of siren (wires and battery) before powering up the installation.
- Independent selectable alarm cut off time in case of total interruption of SSP command.
- Positive or negative stop command to stop belying the siren SSP.
- Incorporated flash.
- Led flash for STAND BY condition.
- Microswitch for total protection from opening or removing from the wall.
- Heavy duty polycarbonate case with internal metal galvanized case.
- Easy installation.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

OPERATING VOLTAGE	10-15 V DC
ALARM CURRENT	2,2A with flash
STAND BY CURRENT	10mA
SUPPORTED BATTERY TYPES	12 V 2Ah / 12V 6Ah / 12V 7Ah
AUDIO FREQUENCY	1600-2400 Hz
ACOUSTIC POWER	125Db 1m (SIR/PLL) 120Db 1m (SIR/PLSL)
CASE PROTECTION LEVEL	IP 34
SSP VOLTAGE	+/- 12 V
FLASH POWER	15 WATTS
MICROSWITCH CONTACTS	1A 24V CD
DIMENSIONS	270 x 255 x 90 mm.
WEIGHT without battery	2,5 Kgr

SIR/PLL-SIR/PLSL S' FUNCTION

SIR/PLL - SIR/PLSL has been constructed in a such way that the technician can install it very easy.

First, after placing the siren on the wall, connect all the wires according to one of the 3 installation methods.

Secondly, connect the internal battery of the siren. The siren will sound.

Thirdly, put the internal metal cover on and finally close the plastic case and screw the screw which is also closing the tamper microswitch. You can leave the siren in this status as long as you need to finish the whole installation which maybe even up to one month period.

On powering up the installation the command + or - SSP will be given from the panel. The siren is going in stand by mode.

When the command SSP will be interrupted, the siren sounds.

It stops when the SSP appears again by resetting the system. The period that the siren is sounding depends on the panel's alarm time.

In case of total SSP interruption (wire cutting-power off etc), the siren will sound for a preprogrammed period of time, powered by the internal battery.

METHODS OF INSTALLATION

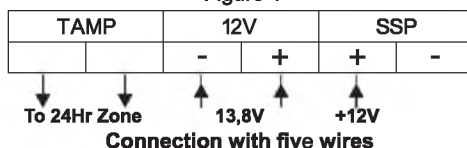
1st method

Connect +/- 12V terminals on the panel's battery via an 1A fuse.

The SSP command + or - has to be connected to the NC terminal of the optional panel's relay. The COM relay's terminal has to be connected to the + or - AUX terminal. The tamper terminals to a 24 hours zone.

When the panel interrupts the SSP command (panel in alarm) the siren is sounding. It stops by resetting the panel. This method ensures the function of the siren, even when the internal battery of the siren is destroyed.

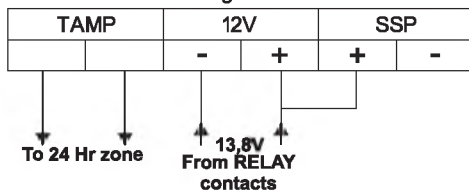
Figure 1



Second method

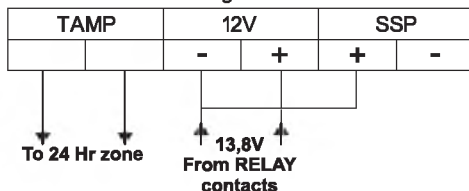
The +SSP or -SSP command has to be connected with the + or -12V DC terminals (schematics). The terminals +/- 12V have to be connected to panel's battery via fuse and the NC/COM contacts of an external relay. The coil of the relay is connected to the bell output terminals. When the panel is not in alarm, voltage +/- 12V DC is connected to the siren and of course on the SSP. In this period the panel is charging the siren's battery and the siren is not sounding. When the panel is activated (in alarm), the +/-12V is disconnected, the SSP is interrupted and the siren is sounding using the internal battery. The disadvantage of this method is that the siren will not sound when the battery is not charged or destroyed. is the only way to connect the siren in the installation.

Figure 2



Connection with four wires

Figure 2a



Connection with four wires

Third method for ESPRIT panels

This method is used to connect the siren with the Paradox panels ESPRIT 728, 728EX, 738EX and 748. The terminals +/- 12V have to be connected in parallel with the panel's battery. Of course we must connect a fuse in serial between the panel's battery and the siren. The -SSP has to be connected to panel's PGM and the terminals of the tamper to a 24 hours zone.

in that case the following addresses must be programmed as below:

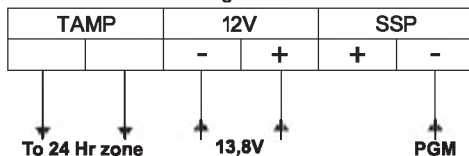
[ENTER] + [INSTALLER CODE] +

039 [8] [2nd]

040 [2] [12]

042 [2nd] [4] [ENTER] [ENTER]

Figure 3



Connection with five wires with ESPRIT panels using the PGM.

Third method for SPECTRA panels

This method is used to connect the siren with the Paradox Spectra panels 1728, 1728EX, 1738 and 1738EX. The terminals +/- 12V have to be connected in parallel with the panel's battery. Of course we must connect a fuse in serial between the panel's battery and the siren. The -SSP has to be connected to panel's PGM and the terminals of the tamper to a 24 hours zone.

In that case the following addresses must be programmed as below:

[ENTER] + [INSTALLER CODE] +

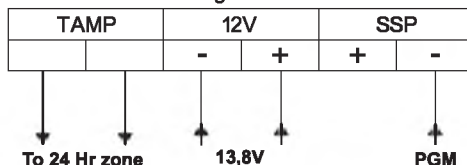
120 [02] [04] [99]

121 [02] [05] [99]

066 [000] [CLEAR]

[CLEAR]

Figure 3a



Connection with five wires with SPECTRA panels using the PGM.

Third method for DIGIPLEX DGP48

This method used to connect the siren with the Paradox panels DIGIPLEX DGP 48. The terminals +/- 12V have to be connected in parallel with the panel's battery. Of course we must connect a fuse in serial between panel's battery and siren. The -SSP has to be connected to PGM 5 of the panel (relay on board) and the terminals of the tamper to an 24 hours zone.

In that case the following addresses must be programmed like below:

0 + [INSTALLER CODE] +

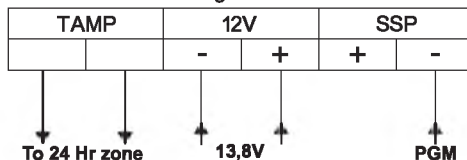
408 [40] [****5678] [CLEAR]

Where 5 is for the 1st partition, the 6 for the 2nd partition, the 7 for the 3rd partition and the 8 for the 4th partition. In that case the siren is common for all the partitions. In case that we need to connect to one of the partitions we replays the numbers by stars.

Exp for only the 1st partition we have to program:

408 [40] [****5***] [CLEAR] etc.

Figure 3b



Connection with five wires with DIGIPLEX panels using the PGM.

Terminals description

+/- 12V: Power positive - negative terminals. A tension of 13,8V DC is applied to those terminals which keeps the battery under charge.

+/- SSP: Positive or negative commands which keep the siren in stand by condition. If for any reason (alarm or wire cutting) this tension fails, the siren automatically activated.

TAMP: Tamper microswitch terminals.

For any technical information communicate with the technical department of Paradox Hellas S.A.

Tel.: 0030 210 28 55 000



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Waste of electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)