





PARADOX HELLAS S.A. fire alarm & security systems





SELF POEWERED 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/V - SIR/VS.

SIR/V - SIR/VS 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/V - SIR/VS'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

- Complete initial connection can be made before power up the panel. It's put in STAND BY mode only when the + or -SSP command is given.
- The siren is activated when the alarm panel's voltage drops below 9,5 V DC.
- Build in FLASH.
- Protection of the siren from short circuit in the electric lamp of the FLASH.
- Protection with TAMPER from opening or removing from the wall.
- Maximum alarm duration when shut down the SSP.
- POLYCARBONATE plastic box with UV protection, self extinguishing.
- Easy installation.

TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS		
Operating Voltage	11-14 V DC	
Standby Current	20 mA	
Alarm Current	2,5A	
Acoustic Power	125dB/1m (SIR/V) 120dB/1m (SIR/VS)	
Operating Frequency	1600-2400 Hz	
Alarm Duration	3 or 5 or 10 min	
Tamper Switch Contact	1 A / 12 V	
Flash Lamp	High Bright LED	
SSP Voltage	+/- 12 V	
Dimensions (mm)	275x250x90	

Table 1. Technical characteristics



SIR/V - SIR/VS 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 witch 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 be 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.



2nd 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.



3rd Method

This method is used to connect the siren with the Paradox panels ESPRIT MG/SP and EVO. 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:

a) For ESPRIT panels

[ENTER] + [INSTALLER CODE] +

	[8]	[2nd]	-
040	[2]	[12]	
042	[2nd]	[4]	[ENTER]
ENTER]	to exit the	program	

b) For MG/SP panels (PGM1)

[ENTER] + [INSTALLER CODE] + [220]: 03 01 99 [221]: 03 00 99 [261]: 2 (ON) [281]: 000

c) For EVO panels (PGM1)

[ENTER] + [INSTALLER CODE] + [0910]: 064

[091	11]:	255

[0912]: 006

[0913]: 007



TECHNICAL 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.: +30 210 28 55 000



Directive 2002/96/EC Waste of electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)