

VISUAL / AUDIBLE SIGNALING DEVICE SP-500



sp500_e 06/04

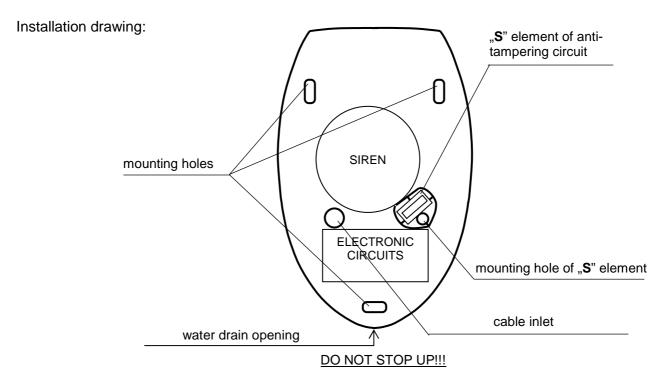
1. GENERAL

The SP-500 visual / audible signaling device is designed for application in the burglary and assault signaling systems and/or in the fire alarm systems. The signaling function is performed in two ways: visually (by blinking of a red lamp) and acoustically (by a modulated high-volume sound signal). As the light source, a 5W/12V incandescent lamp is used, whereas the sound signal is generated by means of a piezoelectric transducer. Design of the signaling device housing ensures a high degree of anti-tampering protection (against opening and/or tearing off from the base). The electronic circuit of the signaling device is made by the use of SMD technique and impregnated against the adverse influence of weather conditions, which ensures a high reliability of the device. As the SP-500 external housing is made of the PC LEXAN high-impact polycarbonate, it is characterized by a very high mechanical strength, and a nice appearance of the device is guaranteed even after many years of service.

2. INSTALLATION

The SP-500 signaling device is to be installed on a flat surface, in a possibly inaccessible place, so as to minimize the risk of tampering. The signaling device should be attached to its base by means of screws and expansion plugs (the screws and expansion plugs are delivered with the signaling device).

NOTE: Make sure to leave a distance of about 0,5 cm between the upper edge of the signaling device base and the ceiling or another element which limits the mounting position from above. With no gap, mounting of the signaling device external housing may be difficult.



The anti-tampering circuit of the signaling device protects it against removal of its external housing or tearing it off from the wall. Both these actions will trigger the alarm. In order for the anti-tampering circuit to function properly, the "S" element is to be screwed down to the

base. This element has narrowings which will break at an attempt to tear the signaling device off from the wall. Be particularly careful, so as not to break these narrowings when screwing the device to the base.

3. HOOKING UP

The SP-500 signaling device can work together with any source of alarm signal which will, in the alarm condition, provide 12V direct voltage on the signaling output (outputs). The audible signaling of the SP-500 will be activated after connecting the 12V power supply to the "+SA-" terminals, while the visual signaling will switch on when the 12V power is supplied to the "+SO-" terminals.

When the signaling device is controlled from one of the control panel outputs, the SP-500 power supply terminals may remain connected in parallel.

The "TMP" terminals are designed for connecting the signaling device to the anti-tampering circuit of the alarm system.

The JP1 ÷JP5 jumpers are intended for selection of the signaling device acoustic signal.

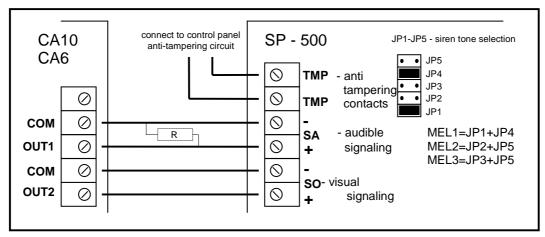


Fig. Connection of the signaling device to the CA10 and CA6 alarm control panels.

The OUT1 and OUT2 outputs are programmed as alarm ones (BURGLARY or FIRE /BURGLARY), polarization +12V (programming in the FS31 and FS33 service functions). Control is possible from one output with parallel connection of the connectors "+SA" with "+SO" and "-SA" with "-SO".

Some control panels may require a resistor R (about $1k\Omega$) to be installed in the signalig device. Otherwise, the signaling device will buzz silently when switched off. Connection to the CA10 and CA6 control panels requires no extra resistors.

4. TECHNICAL DATA

Supply voltage	DC 12V ±20%
Current consumption - audible signaling	
Average/max. current consumption - visual signaling -	350/500 mA
Average current consumption (SA and SO inputs	
connected in parallel)	550 mA
Sound intensity	about 120 dB
Working temperature	35°C - +60°C
Signaling device dimensions	300 x 195 x 97mm
Signaling device mass	0.8 kg.

SATEL sp. z o.o.
ul. Schuberta 79
80-172 Gdańsk
POLAND

