OPTICAL-ACOUSTIC SIGNALING DEVICE
SPL-5010

spl5010_en 01/09

The SPL-5010 outdoor siren is designed for application in burglary and panic alarm systems. The signaling function is performed in two ways: **optically** (by blinking of indicator LEDs situated in the lower part of the enclosure) and **acoustically** (with a modulated high-volume sound signal). The source of light is a set of LEDs, while the sound signal is generated by means of a piezoelectric transducer. Design of the signaling device housing ensures a high degree of tamper protection (against opening and/or tearing off from the base). Electronic circuit is made in SMD technology and impregnated against adverse effect of weather conditions, which ensures a high reliability of the equipment. As the outer shell of the SPL-5010 is made of PC LEXAN high-impact polycarbonate, it features a very high mechanical strength and guarantees esthetic look of the equipment even after many years of service.

1. Outfit options

The siren can be fitted with additional elements of tamper protection (sold separately), including:

- inner cover of galvanized metal sheet, OM-SPL 5000,
- foam detector, SPL-SAB or SPL-TO.

In order to install the SPL-SAB detector, remove the electronics board and unsolder the SMD component (situated underneath the board), designed for shorting the solder points J3 and J4. Next, solder the detector leads to these points and, using a screw, attach the detector to the siren base (so as to cover the opening) and remount the PCB.

2. Installation

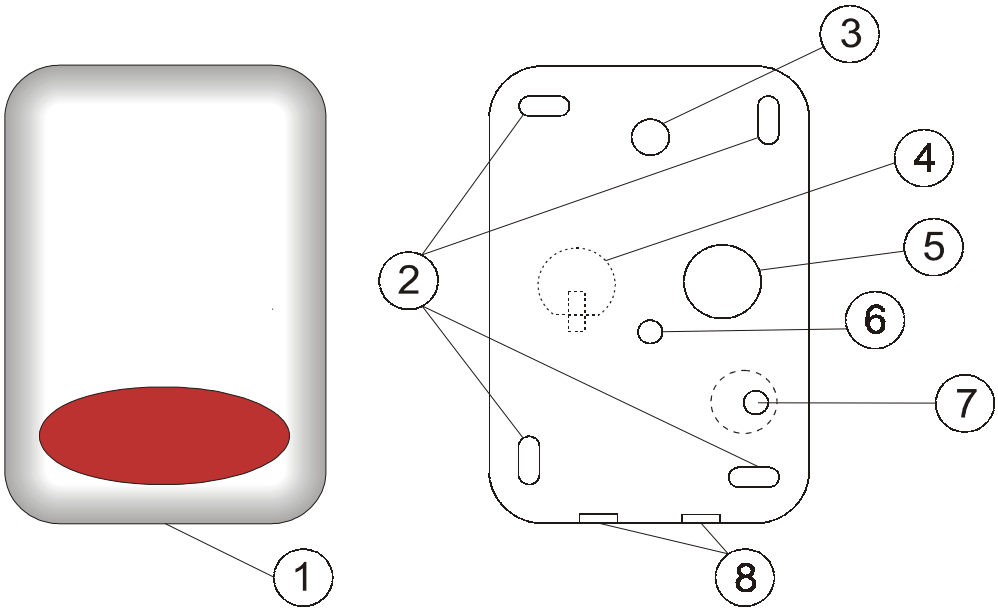

Fig. 1. View of the SPL-5010 siren enclosure.

The SPL-5010 siren should be mounted on flat surface, at a place as much inaccessible as possible so that the risk of tampering is minimized. The siren must be attached to the surface by means of screws and expansion plugs. In order to take off the cover, remove the retaining screw and lift it by an angle of approx. 80°.

Note: *Make sure there is a suitable distance (minimum 2.5 cm) between the upper edge of the siren enclosure and the ceiling or another element restricting the mounting position from the above. Otherwise, replacement of the cover may be impossible.*

Explanations for Figure 1:

1 – cover retaining screw

2 – mounting holes

3 – auxiliary opening

4 – foam detector (option)

5 – buzzer

6 – cable hole

7 – tamper element "**S**" (should be screwed to the mounting surface; do not apply excessive force, so as not to break the narrowings)

8 – water drain holes (make sure they are not stopped)

After mounting the siren it is recommended to seal the mounting holes, auxiliary opening, and cable entry hole with silicon rubber paste.

3. Connection

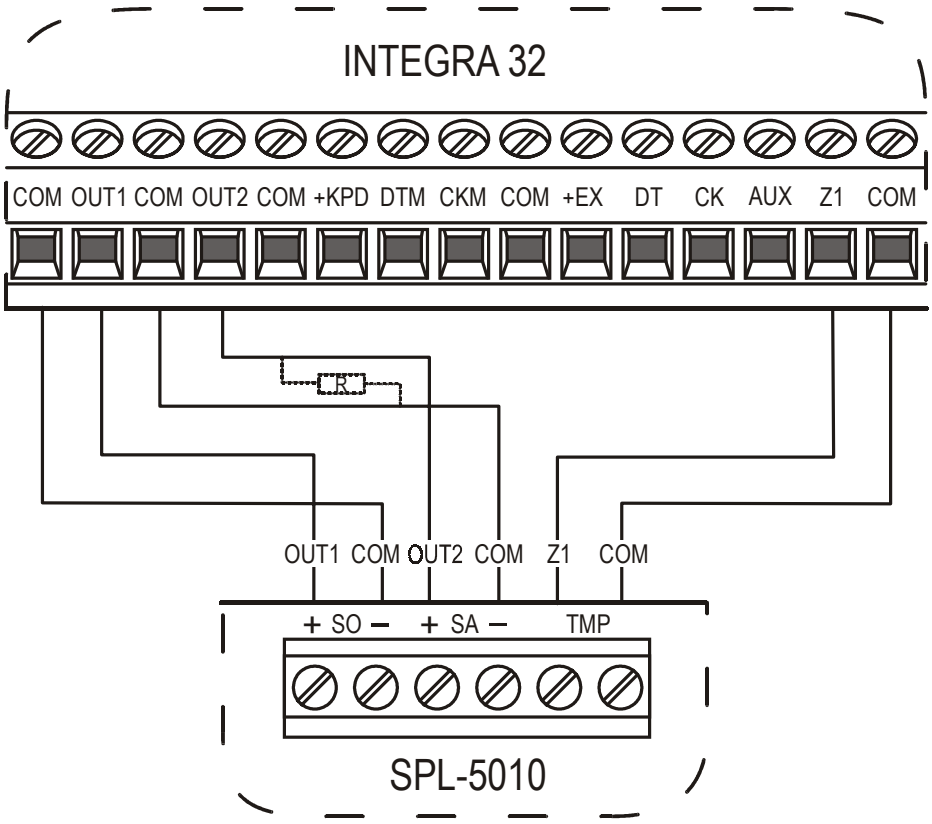

Fig. 2. Connecting the SPL-5010 siren to high-current outputs of INTEGRA 32 control panel. The OUT1 output will release optical signaling, and the OUT2 output – acoustic (high-current outputs with normal polarization – activated when +12 V voltage is supplied). The Z1 zone is programmed as 24 h tamper.

The SPL-5010 siren can be used with any source of alarm signal which in emergency situation generates 12V direct voltage on its alarm output(s) or whose output will be shorted to the common ground (0V). Connecting +12 V power supply to the "**+ SA –**" terminals will trigger the acoustic signaling, and to the "**+ SO –**" terminals - the optical signaling in the SPL-5010 device. Choosing the way of signaling activation you need to remember about the maximum control panel outputs load capacity.

Connectors "**TMP**" are designed for connecting into tamper circuit of security system.

The tamper circuit of the siren will be open on removing the outer enclosure or detaching the siren from the wall. For the tamper contact to function correctly during pull-off, the "**S**" element must be screwed to the mounting surface (see Fig. 1).

It is possible to control two types of signaling from one output of control panel, by connecting in parallel the terminals +SA to +SO and -SA to –SO.

Note: *Some control panels may require connecting resistor **R** (approx. 1 kΩ) between the +SA- terminals in the siren. If this resistor is not connected, the siren can emit some quiet sounds when not alarming.*

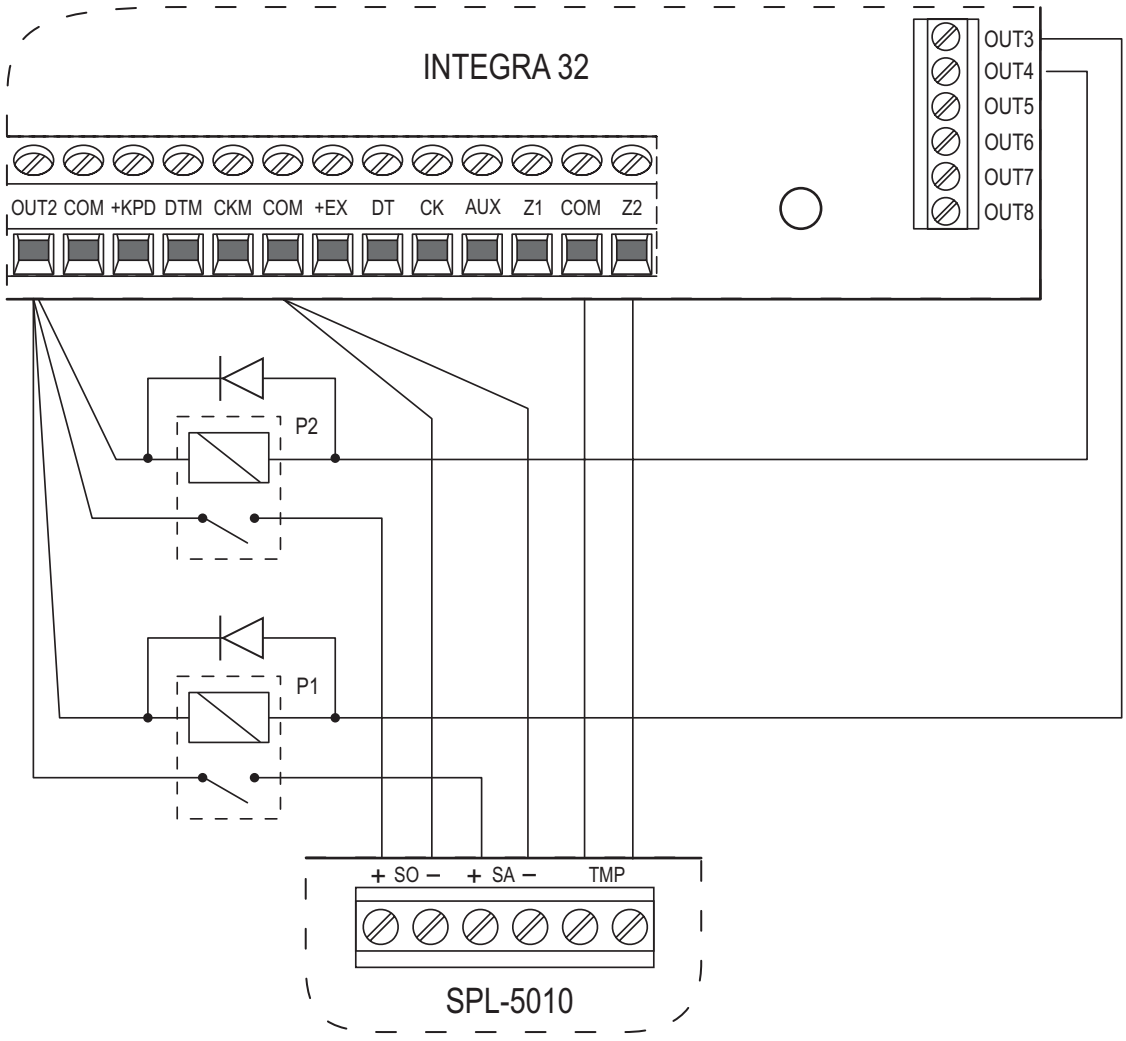

Fig. 3. Connecting the SPL-5010 siren to low-current outputs of INTEGRA 32 control panel. The OUT2 output has been programmed as power output. The OUT3 output controls the P1 relay, which releases acoustic signaling, and the OUT4 output controls the P2 relay, which releases optical signaling (low-current outputs with normal polarization - activated by shorting the terminal directly to the common ground 0 V). The Z2 zone is programmed as 24 h tamper.

Description of the terminals:

+SO- – optical signaling terminals

+SA- – acoustic signaling terminals

TMP – tamper circuit terminals

4. Technical data

Nominal power supply ..... 12 V DC ±15%

Mean current consumption when signaling

acoustic signaling ..... 250 mA

optical signaling ..... 35 mA

Working temperature range ..... -35…+60 °C

Sound pressure ..... approx. 120 dB

Enclosure dimensions ..... 298x197x72 mm

Weight ..... 670 g

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