

HFW-BSB-05 WIRELESS SOUNDER BASE

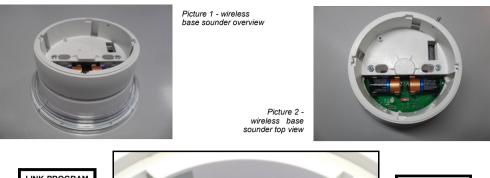
WITH SUPPLEMENTARY VISUAL INDICATOR

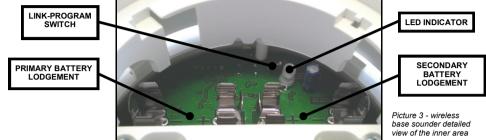


GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The wireless sounder base is a device that activates its output when ordered so by the control panel in the event of fire alarms. The activa-tion command is sent from the control panel to the base sounder through the wire to wireless translator interface module and other possible wireless expander modules. Communication between the sounder base and the translator / expanders is obtained through the "Sagittarius" wireless, analogue-intelligent bidirectional protocol. Device's radio communication meets European standard EN 54-25. This sounder is equipped with a supplementary visual indicator that reinforce the audible warning. Wireless sounder base is designed to act as a supporting mean for the installation of Sagittarius wireless detectors.

GENERAL OVERVIEW





| TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS * | *** | 1 |
|--|--|--|
| Operating frequency range | 868 MHz | Table 1 |
| Radiated power | 5 dBm (3 mW) | |
| Usable operating frequency channels | 7 | |
| Radio signal's modulation type | FSK | |
| Communication range with wire to wireless device or wireless expander device | 200 m in open space * | |
| Main and secondary battery types | CR123A (3 V & 1.2 Ah) | |
| Approved battery voltage range | 2.75V - 3.20V | |
| Estimated battery life ** | >3 years; remains operational for up to 60 days from first appearance of the low battery warning *** | |
| Alarm current | 110 mA | * Ideal operating range: may vary consistently according to environmental conditions. |
| Operating temperature range | from –10 °C to +55 °C | ** When a low battery condition is indicated, both, main and secondary, batteries must be changed altogether. |
| Maximum tolerated humidity - with no condensing | 95 % RH | *** This lifespan value refers to the device being set with a |
| Maximum volume range @ 1m - selectable | between 70 dBa and 95 dBa at max volume depending upon angle and tone selection (refer to volume plots under OUTPUT OPERATION- | message transmission period of 12 seconds; tests are not considered in this estimation. |
| selectable | AL PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS) | **** Type A for indoor use only. |
| Device output tone's frequency range | 440 Hz to 2900 Hz | ***** Check latest version of document TDS-SGRBX for |
| Ingress protection rating | 21C **** | further data, obtainable from your supplier. |
| Device's dimensions | 145 mm x 66 mm | |
| Device's weight | 260 g | |

VISUAL LED INDICATOR

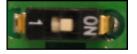
The wireless sounder base is equipped with a bicolour red - green LED (picture 3) that provides visual indication for functional conditions as indicated in table 2.

| Device status | Green LED | Red LED |
|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| Power up | 1 second green, then 0.5 second red for 4 times | |
| Programming and linking to the system | Blinking until linking and programming is completed | |
| Program - link failure | - | Continuously on |
| Normal condition | - | - |
| Lost link with the wire to wireless translator / wire- less expander | | 0.5 second on and 1 second off |
| | | |

DEVICE'S POWER SUPPLY AND LINKING

The linking operation permits the configuration of the wireless sounder base on the wireless system. The linkin operation described below does not change if made directly from the wire to wireless translator module's interface or from the Wirelex PC configuration program.

1) Move the "Link-program" switch to position ON (picture 4).



Picture 4 - "Link-program" switch: ON position

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EN 54-25:2008

HFW-BSB-05

Type A for indoor use only

2) Insert the secondary battery into its housing (picture 5).



Picture 5 - secondary battery inserted

3) Insert the primary battery into its housing; the visual LED indicator switches on accordingly (see "Power up" in table 2 and picture 6).

Ensure that both battery's polarity are correct!!!



Picture 6 - primary and secondary batteries inserted

4) When the wire to wireless translator (by itself or piloted by the Wirelex) is searching for a new device for linking, move the "Link-program" switch to position 1 in order to initiate communication with the translator module (picture 7); the visual LED indicator switches on accordingly (see "Programming and linking to the system" in table 2).



Picture 7 - "Link-program" switch: 1 position

IMPORTANT NOTE!

Programming is considered to be completed successfully only if there is an indication of programming success on the wire to wireless translator or on the window of the Wirelex program.

If the linking and programming operation fails, check if mistakes were made with the wire to wireless translator or the Wirelex, remove the batteries, change the switch over ON / 1 alternatively a few times in order to discharge the internal capacitor and then start again from point 1) re-performing the linking procedure.

COMMUNICATION QUALITY ASSESSMENT

It is possible to assess the wireless communication quality between the wireless sounder base and the wire to wireless translator / wireless expander by using a testing feature built in the device. After a successful linking operation, by changing over the "Link-programming" switch on the ON position, the device's LED will start blinking according to table 2. according to table 3.

Always remember to reposition the switch to 1 after the assessment operation: device will NOT work operatively while the switch is changed over the ON position.

| Communication quality | Assessment | Device's indication |
|---|------------|---------------------|
| No connection | Fail | Two red blinks |
| Link margin is less than 10 dB | Poor | One red blink |
| Robust communication with link margin from 10 dB to 20 dB | Good | One green blink |
| Robust communication with link margin over 20 dB | Excellent | Two green blinks |
| | | Table 3 |

DEVICE'S PLACEMENT

For specific information regarding detector and device's spacing, placement and special applications refer to your specific national standards

It is strongly advised to mount the wireless sounder base as far as possible from metal objects, metal doors, metal window openings, etc. as well as cable conductors, cables (especially from computers), otherwise the operating distance may greatly drop. The sounder base should not be installed near electronic devices and computer equipment that can interfere with the reception's quality.

1) Select the position of the sounder base before installing and fixing it. Verify, from that position, that the communication between the device and the wire to wireless translator / wireless expander is correctly established and working (see the COMMUNICATION QUALITY ASSESSMENT paragraph).

2) Install and fix the sounder base in the selected position with the provided screws (picture 8)

3) Select the sounder's base output's tone and volume (see the OUTPUT SETTINGS paragraph).

4) Insert the wireless sensor onto the sounder base, then secure it by turning it clockwise.



Picture 8 - position of the holes for screw's insertion



Output's characteristics when the wireless base sounder is activated (tone and volume) can be selected through the DIP switch selectors located in the inner area of the sounder base (see picture 9).

> D 8 в

С \times Α

1 6 5 0

0

4 0

1

3 0 2 0

VOLUME

SELECTION

In order to change over the switches use the tip of a pen or a little screwdriver

For the selection of the output settings refer to picture 9, table 4 and table 5.



Picture 9 - tone and volume selection DIP switch selectors

| WARNINGS | AND L | IMITATIONS |
|----------|-------|------------|
|----------|-------|------------|

Our devices use high quality electronic components and plastic materials that are highly re-sistant to environmental deterioration. However, after 10 years of continuous operation, it is advisable to replace the devices in order to minimize the risk of reduced performance caused by external factors. Ensure that this device is only used with compatible control panels.

Detection systems must be checked, serviced and maintained on a regular basis to confirm correct operation

Smoke sensors may respond differently to various kinds of smoke particles, thus application advice should be sought for special risks. Sensors cannot respond correctly if barriers exist between them and the fire location and may be affected by special environmental conditions.

Refer to and follow national codes of practice and other internationally recognized fire engineering standards

Appropriate risk assessment should be carried out initially to determine correct design criteria and updated periodically.

| WARRANTY |
|---|
| All devices are supplied with the benefit of a limited 5 years warranty relating to faulty materials or manufacturing defects, effective from the production date indicated on each product. |

This warranty is invalidated by mechanical or electrical damage caused in the field by incorrect handling or usage

Product must be returned via your authorized supplier for repair or replacement together with full information on any problem identified.

Full details on our warranty and product's returns policy can be obtained upon request.



| | Volume | Volume DIP switch setting |
|---------|--------|---------------------------|
| | LOW | A + B |
| Table 4 | HIGH | A + D |

BATTERY FAULTS

If a battery fault condition is detected on the wireless base sounder, a fault message is sent to the control panel via the wire to wireless translator / wireless expander

TESTING

In order to test the functionality of the installed wireless sounder base, the following test must be performed: activate an alarm condition on the control panel (by a call-point or sensor in the installed wheless sounder base, the control panel will transmit an activate an alarm contained on the control panel (by a call-point or sensor in the installed system); the control panel will transmit an activation message to the device via wire to wireless translator / wireless expander and activate the sounder base. After each test the device must be reset by the specific com-mand on the control panel or on the wire to wireless translator (see the RESET paragraph). If the test fails check whether the batteries are charged, if mistakes were done previously or even if the system is activated. If the wireless sounder base functionality is hopeless, send back the device to your distributor for repair or substitution.

All devices must be tested after installation and, successively, on a periodic basis.

Hyfire Wireless Fire Solutions Limited - Unit B12a, Holly Farm Business Park, Honiley, Warwickshire, CV8 1NP - United Kingdom

www.hyfirewireless.com

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HF-20-001UK

Hyfire Wireless Fire Solutions Limited - Unit

B12a, Holly Farm Business Park, Honiley, Warwickshire, CV8 1NP - United Kingdom

This product is not intended to comply with the requirements of EN 54-23

For use in compatible fire detection and alarm

EN 54-3: 2001 + A1:2002: + A2:2006

info@hyfirewireless.co.uk

RESET

To reset the wireless sounder base from an activated or a fault condition, it is necessary to:

1) solve the cause of the abnormal condition

2) send the reset command from the control panel or from the wire to wireless translator.

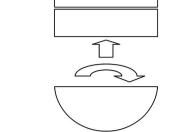
Performing sequentially those two operations, the device's output and/or fault condition will deactivate / resolve.

INSTALLING A WIRELESS SENSOR ON THE SOUNDER BASE

To install a wireless detector on the wireless sounder base apply the following procedure:

2) Fix the detector to the base by turning it clockwise until a secure and safe stop is reached.

1) Insert the detector onto the base.



LOCKING THE WIRELESS SENSOR ONTO THE BASE SOUNDER

In order to avoid tampering, the wireless sensor can be locked onto the base sounder; use the supplied locking Allen screw inserted in its side hole, after having installed the sensor and secure it through a suitable Allen key (picture 10).



Picture 10 - locking of the sensor on the base sounder

MAINTENANCE

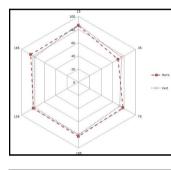
1) Before starting any maintenance work, isolate and disable the system, in order to avoid accidental and unwanted fault detection condi-tions.

2) Remove the wireless sensor from the wireless sounder base.

4) Perform the planned necessary maintenance operations (e.g. batteries substitution).

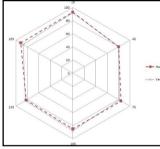
5) After the base has been serviced, reinstall the wireless sensor correctly onto it, re-apply power to the system and check correct operation as described under the TESTING paragraph.

OUTPUT OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

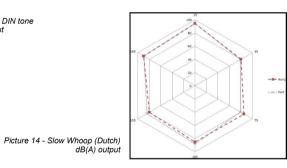


Picture 12 - Warble tone dB(A) output

Picture 11 - Continuous tone dB(A) output



Picture 13 - DIN tone dB(A) output



| No. | Tone | Description | Switch 23456 |
|-----|--------------------------------------|---|--------------|
| 1 | Warble Tone * | 800Hz for 500ms, then 1000Hz for 500ms | 11101 |
| 2 | Continuous tone * | 970Hz continuous | 01011 |
| 3 | Slow Whoop (Dutch) * | 500Hz-1200Hz swept for 3500ms, then off for 500ms | 10101 |
| 4 | German DIN tone * | 1200Hz-500Hz swept every 1000ms (1Hz) | 00111 |
| 5 | Alternate HF slow sweep | 2350Hz-2900Hz swept every 333ms (3Hz) | 10010 |
| 6 | Alternative warble | 800Hz for 250ms, then 960Hz for 250ms | 11110 |
| 7 | Alternative warble | 500Hz for 250ms, then 600Hz for 250ms | 11100 |
| 8 | Analogue sweep tone | 500Hz-600Hz swept every 500ms (2Hz) | 10100 |
| 9 | Australian Alert (Intermittent tone) | 970Hz for 625ms, then off for 625ms | 10001 |
| 10 | Australian Evac (slow whoop) | 500Hz-1200Hz for 3750ms, then off for 250ms | 10110 |
| 11 | FP1063.1-Telecom | 800Hz for 250ms, then 970Hz for 250ms | 00001 |
| 12 | French tone AFNOR | 554Hz for 100ms, then 440Hz for 400ms | 00101 |
| 13 | HF Back up Interrupted tone | 2800Hz for 1000ms, then off for 1000ms | 11011 |
| 14 | HF Back up Interrupted tone - fast | 2800Hz for 150ms, then off for 150ms | 11001 |
| 15 | HF Continuous | 2800Hz continuous | 01001 |
| 16 | Interrupted tone | 800Hz for 500ms, then off for 500ms | 01111 |
| 17 | Interrupted tone medium | 1000Hz for 250ms, then off for 250ms | 01101 |
| 18 | ISO 8201 LF BS5839 Pt 1 1988 | 970Hz for 500ms, then off for 500ms | 01110 |
| 19 | ISO8201 HF | 2850Hz for 500ms, then off for 500ms | 01100 |
| 20 | LF Back up Alarm | 800Hz for 150ms, then off for 150ms | 11010 |
| 21 | LF Buzz | 800Hz-950Hz swept every 9ms (110Hz) | 01010 |
| 22 | LF Continuous tone BS5839 | 800Hz continuous | 11000 |
| 23 | LF Sweep | 800Hz-1000Hz swept every 500ms (2Hz) | 11111 |
| 24 | Siren 2 way ramp (long) | 500Hz-1200Hz rising for 3000ms, 1200Hz-500Hz falling for 3000ms | 00000 |
| 25 | Siren 2 way ramp (short) | 500Hz-1200Hz rising for 250ms, 1200Hz-500Hz falling for 250ms | 00010 |
| 26 | Swedish all clear signal | 660Hz continuous | 00100 |
| 27 | Swedish Fire signal | 660Hz for 150ms, then off for 150ms | 00110 |
| 28 | Sweep tone (1 Hz) | 800Hz-900Hz swept every 1000ms (1Hz) | 10111 |
| 29 | Sweep tone (3 Hz) | 800Hz-970Hz swept every 333ms (3Hz) | 10011 |
| 30 | Sweep tone (9 Hz) | 800Hz-970Hz swept every 111ms (9Hz) | 01000 |
| 31 | US Temporal Pattern HF | 2900Hz for 500ms on, 500ms off (x3), then 1500ms off | 00011 |
| 32 | US Temporal Pattern LF | 950Hz for 500ms on, 500ms off (x3), then 1500ms off | 10000 |

* Tones in bold are LPCB certified