

The SD-3001 optical-acoustic outdoor siren comes in three versions differing by the color of optical signaling (red in SD-3001 R, blue in SD-3001 BL and orange in SP-3001 O).

1. Features

- Acoustic signaling by means of dynamic horn.
- Optical signaling by means of LEDs.
- Optional operation with a backup battery.
- Four selectable tones for acoustic signaling.
- Weatherproofed electronic circuit.
- Tamper protection in 2 ways – cover opening or tearing housing from the wall.
- Inner cover of galvanized metal sheet.
- Housing made of PC LEXAN high-impact polycarbonate, featuring a very high mechanical strength.

Explanations for Fig. 1:

- 1 - cover mounting openings.
- 2 - holes for screws fixing the base to mounting surface.
- 3 - dynamic horn.
- 4 - tamper contact (NC). The mechanical tamper contact can be optionally replaced with a hermetically sealed reed switch, which can be purchased separately.
- 5 - cable inlet.
- 6 - hole for a screw fixing the tamper element to the mounting surface. Be careful when screwing down the tamper element so as not to damage the narrowings that connect it with the housing base (these narrowings will be broken at an attempt to tear off the siren from the mounting surface).
- 7 - electronics board.
- 8 - water drain opening (do not seal it).

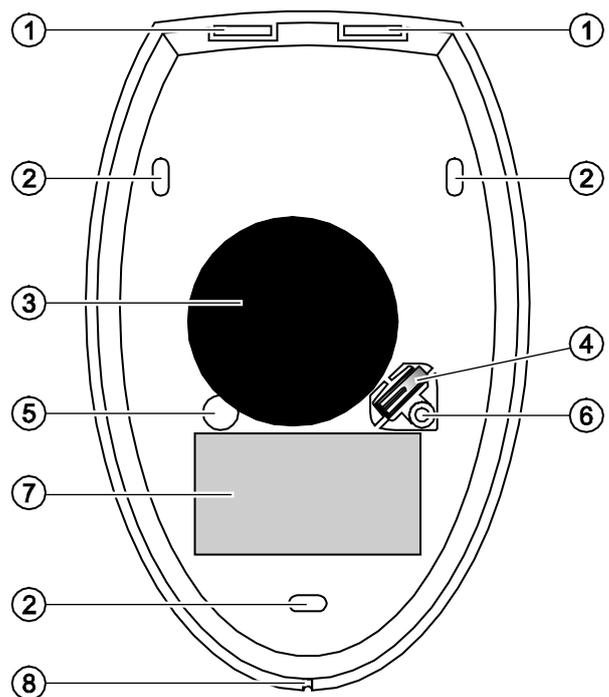


Fig. 1. View of the siren housing base.

2. Functioning

The siren requires 12 V DC $\pm 15\%$ power supply. The signaling is generated by changing the STA input status (acoustic signaling) or the STO input status (optical signaling). The way of triggering the alarm is set by means of the PLA and PLO pins. The alarm can only be triggered 20 seconds after power-up, provided that during that time the signaling control input status was stable and consistent with that set by means of pins for inactive status. The 20-second delay prevents the alarm from being accidentally triggered during installation work.

The maximum duration of acoustic signaling is set by means of the TM0 and TM1 pins (the fact that the acoustic signaling control output of the control panel will be active longer is of no significance).

Triggering the acoustic signaling again will only be possible after the control signal is restored to its status which preceded the alarm.

If the control wires are cut or the external power supply is lost (provided that a battery is installed), the tamper signaling is triggered (signaling mode: pins O+A; signaling duration: pins TM0 and TM1).

The siren is designed for operation with a 12 V 1,2 Ah lead-acid battery, but it can also work without one.

Notes:

- The battery charging system used in the siren is designed for recharging a partially discharged battery, not for charging a fully discharged one.
- The current consumed by the siren to charge the battery depends on the battery degree of discharge.

3. Description of electronics board

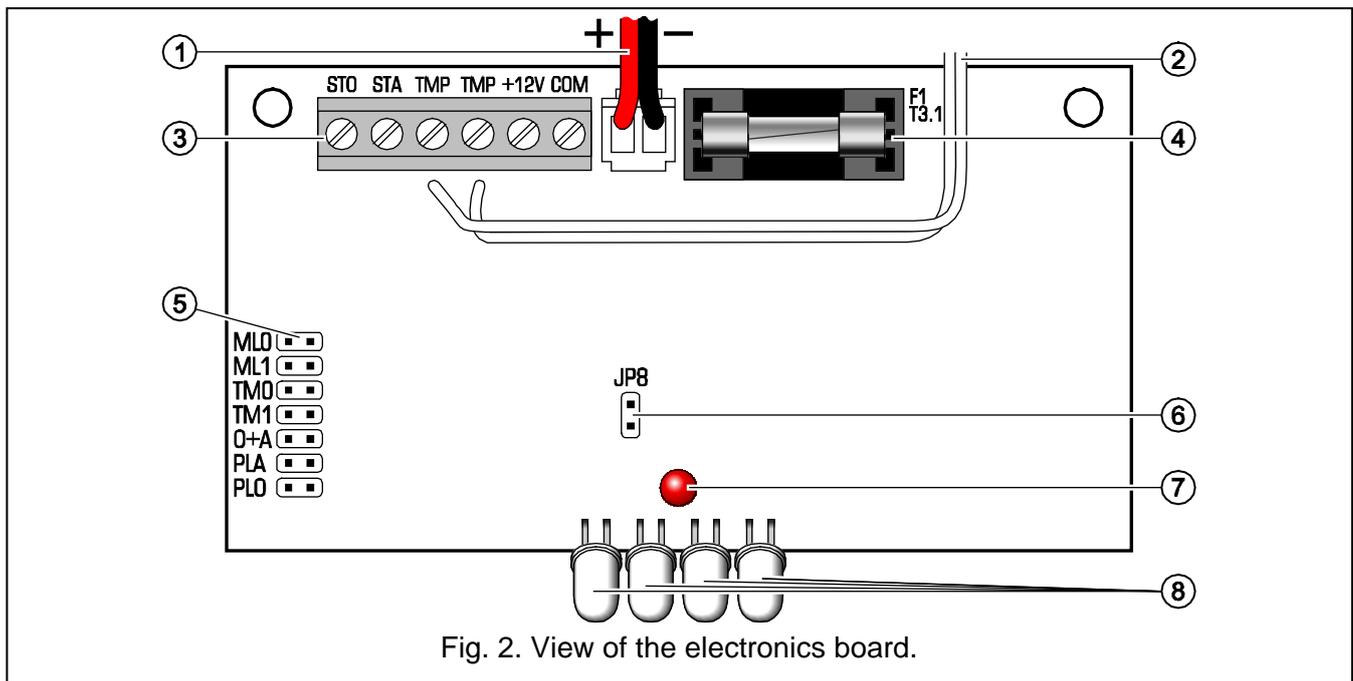


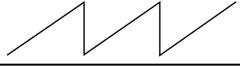
Fig. 2. View of the electronics board.

Explanations for Fig. 2:

- battery leads (red +, black -).
- tamper contact wires.
- terminals:
 - STO** - optical signaling control.
 - STA** - acoustic signaling control.
 - TMP** - tamper circuit.
 - +12V** - power supply.
 - COM** - common ground.
- battery charging system fuse (3.15 A).
- siren configuration pins (see section CONFIGURING SIREN).
- pins for switching ON/OFF the external power supply indication. The indication is enabled when the pins are shorted.
- LED indicating external power supply (a short flash approximately every 3 seconds).
- LEDs for visual indication of the alarm.

4. Configuring siren

■ - pins shorted; □ - pins open

Type of acoustic signaling		
MLO <input type="checkbox"/> ML1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Two sound frequencies (1550 Hz/2600 Hz) alternating during 1 second	
MLO <input type="checkbox"/> ML1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Sound with a smoothly rising and falling frequency (1550 Hz – 2600 Hz – 1550 Hz) during 1 second	
MLO <input type="checkbox"/> ML1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Sound with a rising frequency (od 1550 Hz do 2600 Hz) during 1 second	
MLO <input type="checkbox"/> ML1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Sound with a falling frequency (od 2600 Hz do 1550 Hz) during 1 second	
Maximum duration of acoustic signaling / duration of tamper signaling		
TMO <input type="checkbox"/> TM1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Approx. 1 minute	
TMO <input type="checkbox"/> TM1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Approx. 5 minutes	
TMO <input type="checkbox"/> TM1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Approx. 10 minutes	
TMO <input type="checkbox"/> TM1 <input type="checkbox"/>	Approx. 15 minutes	
Tamper signaling mode		
O+A <input type="checkbox"/>	Optical and acoustic signaling	
O+A <input type="checkbox"/>	Acoustic signaling only	
Way of triggering acoustic alarm (polarization of STA input)		
PLA <input type="checkbox"/>	On common ground cut-off (inactive status: common ground present on STA input)	
PLA <input type="checkbox"/>	On +12 V voltage loss (inactive status: +12 V present on STA input)	
Way of triggering optical alarm (polarization of STO input)		
PL0 <input type="checkbox"/>	On common ground cut-off (inactive status: common ground present on STO input)	
PL0 <input type="checkbox"/>	On +12 V voltage loss (inactive status: +12 V present on STO input)	

5. Installation

Install the siren on flat surface, in a hard-to-reach place, so as to minimize the risk of tampering. The device must be attached to the surface by means of screws and expansion plugs.

Note: Leave a distance of at least 0.5 cm between the upper edge of the siren housing and the ceiling or another object located above the siren. Otherwise, replacement of the cover may be impossible.

On completion of the installation, it is advisable to seal the mounting holes and the cable inlet with silicone compound.

6. Connection



All connections should only be made after the alarm system power supply has been turn off and with disconnected battery.

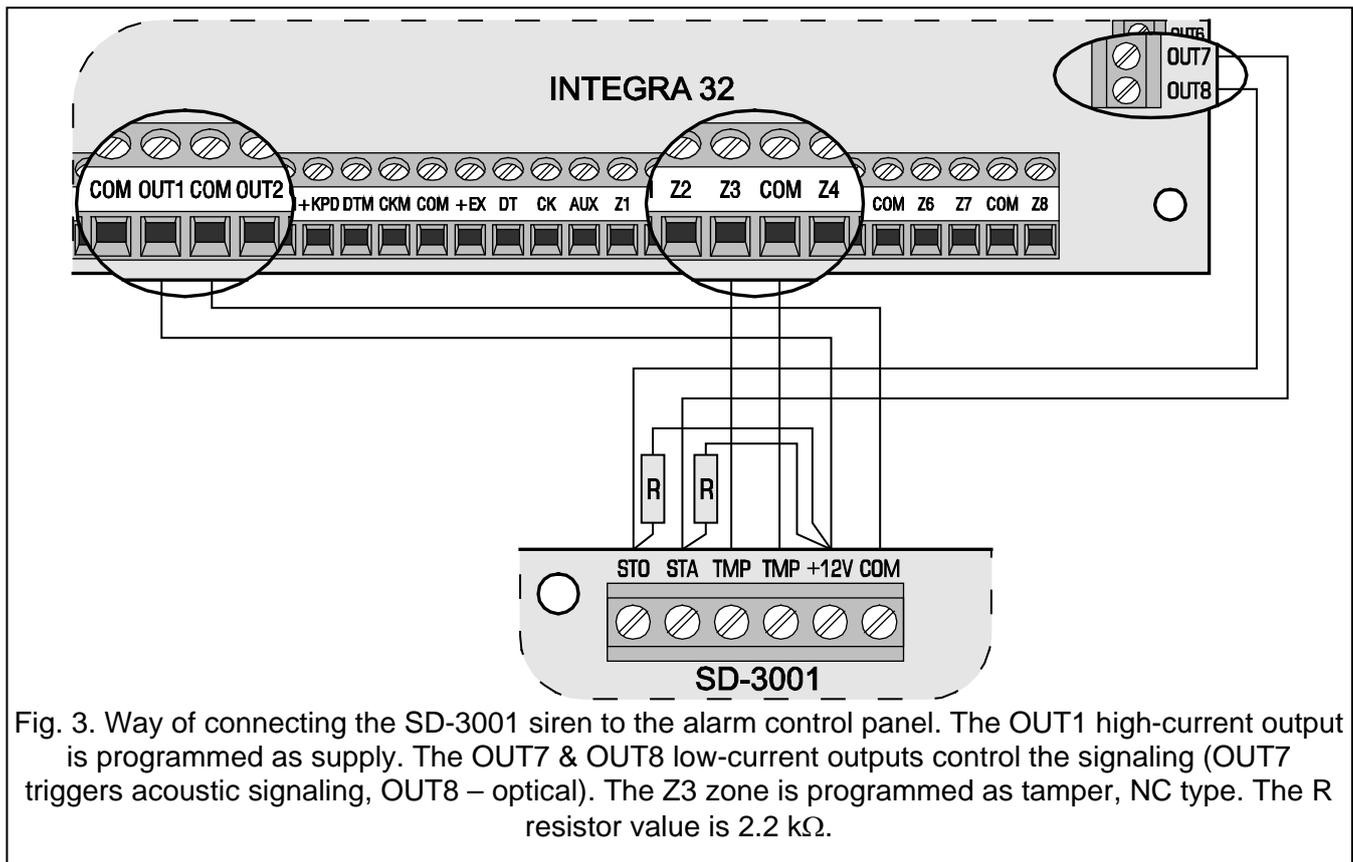


Fig. 3. Way of connecting the SD-3001 siren to the alarm control panel. The OUT1 high-current output is programmed as supply. The OUT7 & OUT8 low-current outputs control the signaling (OUT7 triggers acoustic signaling, OUT8 – optical). The Z3 zone is programmed as tamper, NC type. The R resistor value is 2.2 k Ω .

7. Specifications

Power supply	12 V DC \pm 15%
Standby current consumption (without battery)	35 mA
Maximum current consumption (without battery):	
optical signaling	35 mA
acoustic signaling	1.7 A
optical and acoustic signaling	1.7 A
Sound pressure level (at 1 m distance)	up to 120 dB
Environmental class according to EN50130-5	III
Operating temperature range	-35...+55 $^{\circ}$ C
Maximum humidity	93 \pm 3%
Housing dimensions	195 x 300 x 97 mm
Weight	1.21 kg

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