



# ALBS100-32/AV

## ALTAIR SLAVE SOUNDER BASE WITH SUPPLEMENTARY VISUAL INDICATOR

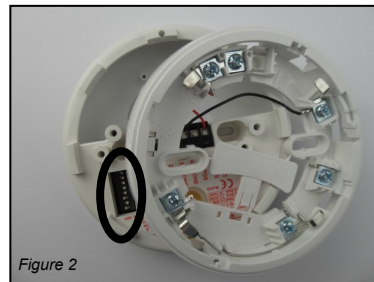
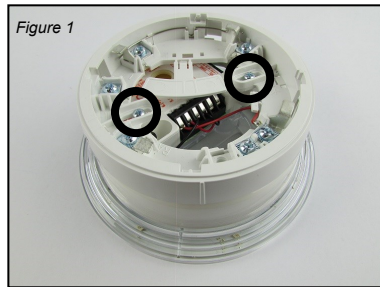
### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This device is a 32 tones base sounder that emits an acoustic signal when the remote output of the Altair analogue detector, installed on it, is activated by the control panel in case of a fire condition; sound output pattern is selectable by the installer. This device is equipped with a supplementary visual indicator that reinforces the audible warning; visual output has a fixed pattern and intensity that cannot be altered by the installer. As a slave sounder this device does not need any addressing as is usually done for other analogue devices.

### tone and volume selection

If you want to change the pre-set tone and volume settings you must change the settings on the DIP switches under the detector's adaptor base of the base sounder. DIP switches are not directly reachable and the front adaptor base must be disassembled for performing this operation:

1. Unscrew the front base at the two points indicated in figure 1:



2. Slide off a bit the front base from the sounder block; **be careful not to put too much effort on the connecting cables in order to avoid to tear them off!** DIP switches are pictured in figure 2.

3. Switch over the switches using preferably the tip of a small screwdriver:

Choose the volume output level according to the environment and referring to table 1; select the appropriate DIP switches settings (refer to figure 3).

Choose the system alarm tone from those shown on table 2 and select the appropriate DIP switch settings (refer to figure 3).

4. Reinstall the front base onto the base sounder.

DIP switch settings			
VOLUME SELECTION	D	8	B
	C	7	A
TONE SELECTIONS (SEE TABLE)	1	6	0
	1	5	0
	1	4	0
	1	3	0
	1	2	0
NOT USED	1	NOT USED	

Figure 3

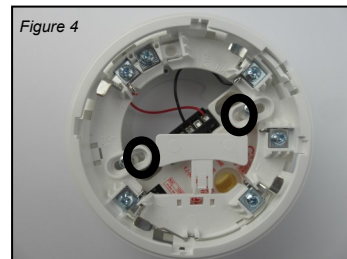
### INSTALLATION STEPS

1. Feed loop cable ends through the rear opening on the base sounder assembly.
2. Fix the assembly securely either to a rear electrical box or directly to the ceiling surface. For mounting hole positions (figure 4) use suitable round or dome crosshead screw with narrow shank (e.g. 6 mm) screwdriver.

VOLUME OPTIONS*		
LOW - 91dB	A + B	8mA
MEDIUM - 93dB	A + D	9mA
HIGH - 96dB	C + B	12mA

Table 1

\* All sound measurements were made without additional device fitted.



### SOUNDER CABLING

Terminate the loop wiring to the base terminals; please refer to figure 5's cabling scheme. Optional remote alarm indicator cabling can be performed, **but remember not to overload the detector's remote output, since the sounder is already power supplied by it!** Refer to the specific detector instructions and specifications about this important point! Figure 5A shows the detail for the length of reference for the strip of the connection wires.

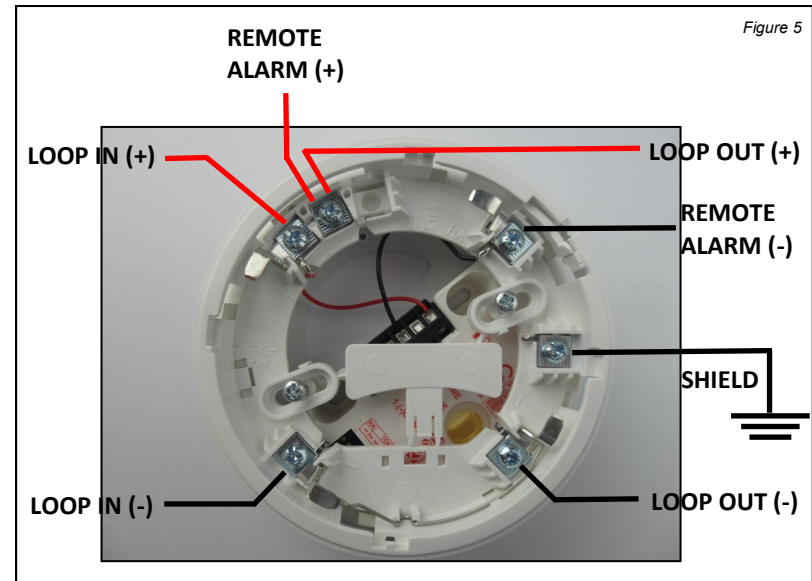


Figure 5

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS	
Voltage range	15 - 40Vdc
Max current	12mA
Max volume @ 1m*	96dBA
32 tone range	440 - 2900Hz
Supplementary visual indicator flash rate	1Hz
Temp range	-20° to 70°C
Humidity range (no condensation)	5 to 95%RH

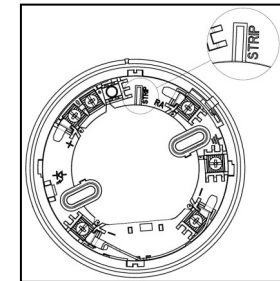


Figure 5A - Strip detail

### WARNINGS AND LIMITATIONS

Our devices use high quality electronic components and plastic materials that are highly resistant 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 3 year 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.

## DETECTOR INSTALLATION AND TESTING

After configuring the sounder, fit the detector and test operation as recommended by your panel supplier.

1. Position the detector centrally on its adaptor base ensuring it is level.
2. Rotate clockwise applying gentle pressure (figure 6).
3. The detector will drop into its keyed location.
4. Continue to rotate clockwise a few degrees until the detector has fully engaged in the adaptor base.
5. When the detector is firmly engaged, check the alignment of the raised reference marks on the detector and on the base.

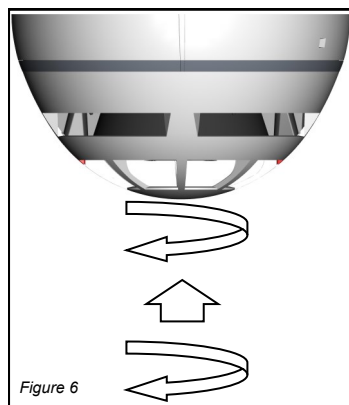


Figure 6

## ANTI-TAMPER DETECTOR LOCK

The detector can be locked to the slave sounder's adaptor base as a deterrent to intentional removal performed by non authorized personnel. Using a cutter, remove the anti-tamper plastic detail, as illustrated in figure 7.

To unlock the detector, insert the tip of a screwdriver into the side slot of the base by exerting only a light pressure (figure 8), and release the detector by turning it anticlockwise.

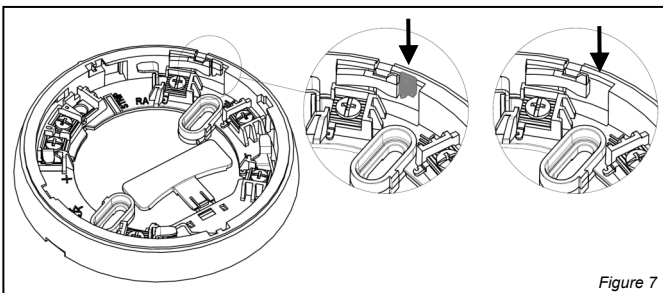


Figure 7



Figure 8

## IDENTIFICATION TAB

The adaptor base is equipped with a plastic tab where identification data can be visibly displayed.

Detach the tab from the base, write or label it with the required information, then insert it into its adaptor base's slot (figure 9).

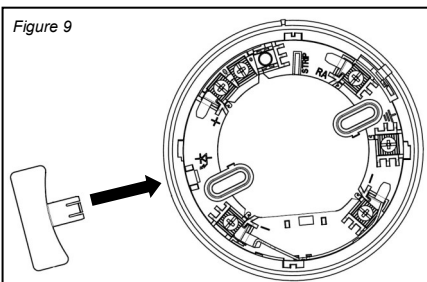


Figure 9

Tone 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	21001
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

Table 2