

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Conventional line-monitoring module is designed to connect conventional fire alarm line (up to 32 fire detectors) to addressable Fire alarm system type IFS 7000. The built-in fire detector (point, rate of rise heat) provides early warning of a fire condition upon reaching a rate of rise of the temperature or fixed temperature threshold in the protected premises. The temperature class is programmable from the Fire Control Panel IFS 7002.

The conventional line-monitoring module (fig.1) consists of a printed circuit board and a chamber (pos.4) with thermistor (pos.9) fixed in a plastic body (pos.5). The terminals for connecting the signal loop **-IN/OUT**, **+IN**, **+OUT** (pos.8) and the conventional fire detectors line **R/IKL-** and **KL+** (pos.7) are located on the base (pos.1). The line monitoring module is completed with terminating element **EOL-1** (pos.10) with leads **R** (red) and **B** (black).

The communication between the Fire Control Panel and the module is completed via the signal loop by the specialized data exchange protocol UniTALK. The line-monitoring module is power supplied by the same loop which is protected from short circuit by a built-in isolator.

Both LED indicators (pos.3) provide information for the status:

- **Duty mode** - red and yellow LEDs flash briefly every 16s;
- **Alarm condition of the built-in fire detector** - the red LED flashes continuously, the yellow LED is not lit;
- **Alarm condition of fire detector from the conventional fire alarm line** - the red LED flashes briefly every 1s, the yellow LED is not lit;
- **Fault condition (activated isolator)** - the red LED is not lit; the yellow LED flashes briefly every 1s;
- **Fault condition (removed fire detector from the conventional fire alarm line)** - the red LED is not lit; the yellow LED flashes twice every 1s;
- **Fault condition (short circuit or interruption in the conventional fire alarm line)** - the red LED is not lit, the yellow LED produces continuous light.

TECHNICAL DATA

Supply voltage of the signal loop	(15-30)V DC
Current consumption in Duty mode	(4-8) mA
Current consumption in Alarm condition of the built-in fire detector	(6-10) mA
Current consumption in Alarm condition of a fire detector from the conventional fire alarm line	up to 50 mA
Conventional fire alarm line voltage	(14-30)V DC
Current consumption in the conventional line in status:	
- Fault condition (interruption)	(0-2) mA
- Duty mode	(3-13) mA
- Alarm condition	(14-50) mA
- Fault condition (short circuit)	more than 50 mA programmable P
Temperature class of the built-in fire detector	A1R/A2R (acc. EN 54-5:2000) or BR circle with 10 m diameter at h 8 m (0,8-2,5) mm ²
Protected area by the built-in fire detector	
Cross section of the connecting wires	
Type of connecting cables:	
- of the signal loop	two-wire, shielded
- of the conventional fire alarm line	two-wire
Degree of protection	IP 43
Operational temperature range	minus 10°C - plus 55°C
Relative humidity resistance	(93±3)% at 40°C
Dimensions, base included	Ø100 mm, h 47 mm
Weight, base included	0,100 kg

INSTALLATION

The conventional line-monitoring module is used with base type **7100A**. It is delivered separately and is fixed on the desired place in advance by means of pins and screws. The electrical connection of the components necessary for the installation is done according to the schematic diagram on fig.2. It is recommended cable shoes to be used. It is not necessary to take into consideration the conditional beginnings and ends of the loops. The terminating element **EOL-1** is connected to the base of the last fire detector from the conventional fire alarm line. **It is not permitted the connection of more than 5 line-monitoring modules to one fire alarm loop of the Fire Control Panel IFS 7002.**

The conventional line-monitoring module is placed on the base and is rotated clockwise until reaching the guiding grooves (fig. 1, pos.2). It is rotated until rest (fig.3.1). The slots of the base and the body should match (fig.3.2).

Locking of the conventional line-monitoring module (fig.4). Before installation, the key (pos.3) is detached from the base and the rib (pos.1) of the locking click (pos.2) is cut out.

Removing of a conventional line-monitoring module locked to the base. Insert the key into the slot (pos.4) push in as in the same time the conventional line-monitoring module is rotated anticlockwise. Remove the key and continue to rotate the conventional line-monitoring module in the same direction until it is released from the base.

Important: For detecting fault condition "Removed fire detector from the conventional fire alarm line" it is necessary diode bases type **3000D** or **8000D** to be used.

TESTING

The conventional line-monitoring module is tested after installation as a part of the site's fire alarm system or with maintenance activities, following this order:

1. It is activated the built-in heat fire detector (it is necessary single activation) or any fire detector from the conventional fire alarm line (it is necessary double activation within 60s). The conventional line-monitoring module should enter Alarm condition.
2. A reset command is sent from the Fire Control Panel to the tested conventional line-monitoring module. It should restore Duty mode.

SERVICE SCHEDULE

It is done by authorized personnel and includes the following activities:

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| 1. Inspection for visible physical damage | - monthly |
| 2. Testing in real conditions | - monthly |
| 3. Preventive dusting | - every 6 months |

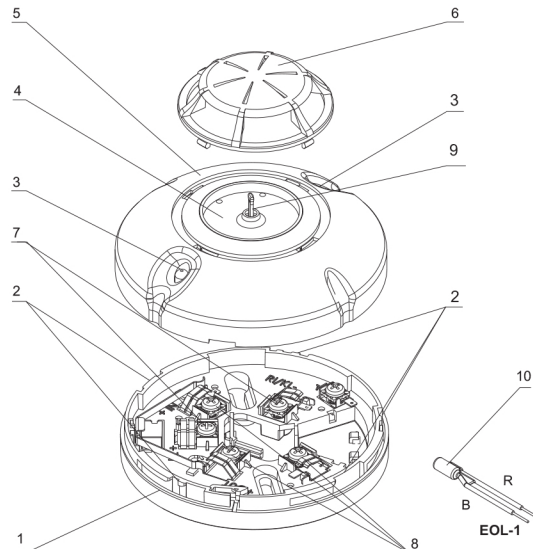
*The module is removed from the base. The body cover (fig.1, pos.6) is removed. The chamber and the thermistor are dusted with a small brush.

WARRANTY

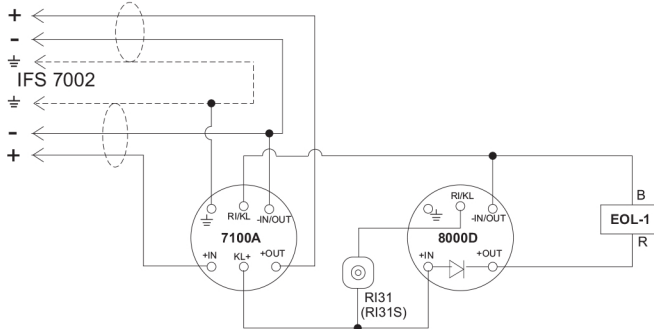
The warranty period is 36 months from the date of sale.

The manufacturer guarantees the normal operation of the fire detector providing that the requirements set herein have been observed.

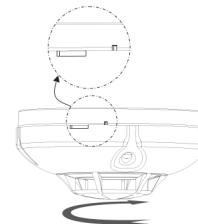
The manufacturer does not bear warranty liabilities for damages caused through accidental mechanical damage, misuse, adaptation or modification after production. The manufacturer bears warranty liabilities for damages in the fire detector caused through manufacturer's fault only.



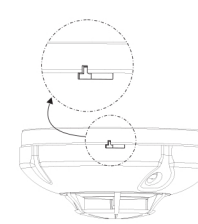
фиг.1/fig.1/рис.1



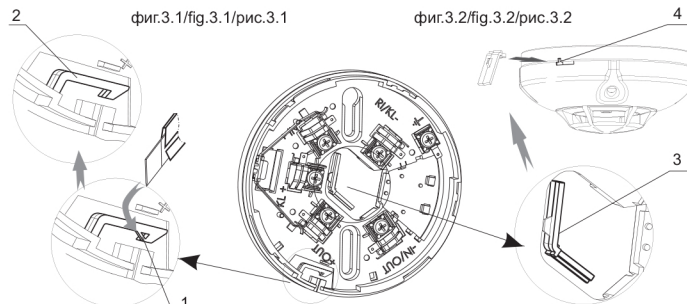
фиг.2/fig.2/рис.2



фиг.3.1/fig.3.1/рис.3.1



фиг.3.2/fig.3.2/рис.3.2



фиг.4/fig.4/рис.4