

Relay actuator

3479

Description

This device allows to repeat various types of alarms by means of a relay voltage-free contacts, depending on its configuration.

It can be activated by a technical alarm interface, or by another signal through the auxiliary channel (AUX).

Normally used for the control of gas/water safety solenoid valves, or third party devices (telephone diallers, optical notifications, etc.).

The internal relay is in positive safety; this means that, in case of tampering, it switches over the contacts. By modifying the configuration, it is possible to change the safety mode of the internal relay.

Related items

Technical alarm interfaces: 3841 and F483

Technical data

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|
| Power supply from SCS BUS: | 27 Vdc |
| Max. absorption: | 20 mA |
| Contact output: | 24 V 1 A cosφ 0.4 |
| Operating temperature: | 5 – 40 °C |

Configuration

The relay actuator requires the allocation of the progressive number within the group of auxiliary devices (relay actuator and auxiliary channels interface) installed within the system, of the auxiliary channel number, and the operating modes.

N°

This configurator assigns the progressive number inside the auxiliary unit.

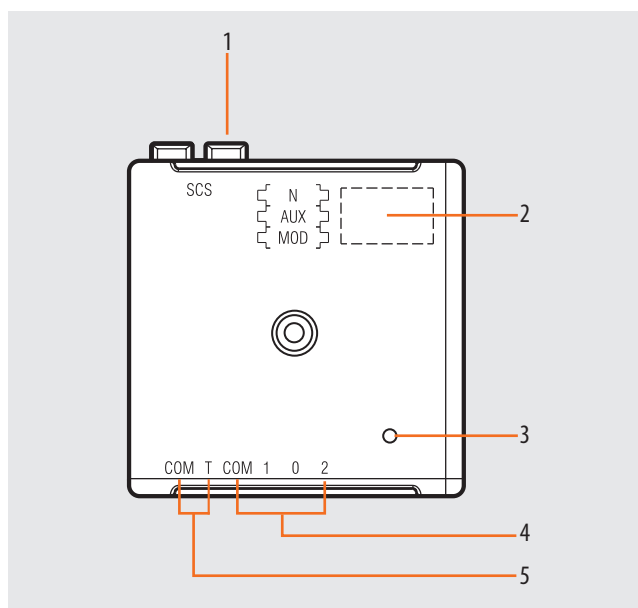
Configurator 1 identifies the first auxiliary, configurator 2 identifies the second and so on for a maximum of 9 auxiliaries.

AUX and MOD

In combination the configurators in the AUX and MOD sockets assign the operating mode on the basis of the following table.

Operating mode

| Configurators | | Description | It activates by... | It resets by... |
|---------------|------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| AUX | MOD | | | |
| none | none | Repetition of the siren alarm | Siren activation | Silencing |
| none | 1 | System fault notification | Activators red LED notification | |
| none | 2 | System status notification | Activation | Deactivation |



Legend

1. Clamp for burglar alarm BUS
2. Configurator socket
3. LED indicating activated relay.
4. Relay contact
5. Tamper line

Relay actuator

3479

“Auxiliary” operating mode

| Configurators | | Description | It activates by... | It resets by... |
|---------------|-----|--|--|---|
| AUX | MOD | | | |
| none | 3 | Signalling with memory of the activation of any auxiliary channel of the system. Typical example: signalling with memory of any technical alarm. | Any AUX device of the system | Pressure of the needle key on any technical alarm interface with AUX configurator from 1 to 9 |
| 1-9 | 3 | Signalling with memory of the activation of the corresponding auxiliary channel. Typical example: signalling with memory of a specific technical alarm. | Technical alarm interface with corresponding AUX channel | pressure of the needle key on the interface of the active technical alarm |
| none | 4 | Signalling without memory of the activation of any auxiliary channel of the system. Typical example: signalling without memory of any technical alarm. | Any AUX device of the system | Pressure of the needle key on any technical alarm interface with AUX configurator from 1 to 9 |
| 1-9 | 4 | Signalling with memory of the activation of the corresponding auxiliary channel. Typical example: signalling without memory of a specific technical alarm. | Technical alarm interface with corresponding AUX channel | pressure of the needle key on the interface of the active technical alarm |
| | 5 | As mode 3 but with relay normally not excited. | | |
| | 6 | As mode 4 but with relay normally not excited. | | |

NOTES

- Modes 5 and 6 give the same operating results of modes 3 and 4. Their difference is that the relay is normally not excited. This enables an opposite behaviour in case of tampering (cutting of the wire or BUS short circuit). In fact in mode 3 and 4 a tampering excites the device (modes indicated in the case of actuation of alarms such as the siren, the telephone communicator, etc.); however, in mode 5 and 6 the same tampering does not cause any actuation (modes indicated in case of safety actuations such as electrical door locks etc.). The selection of the appropriate mode ensures total system safety.

- The “S” key of the 3 module flush-mounted central unit or the disabling of the central unit with display, which main function is that of silencing the sirens during a technical alarm, disables the relay if this has been activated by the technical alarm interface configured in mode “0” or “4” (technical alarm).

- In all modes there is an auxiliary activation also in case of pre-alarm (IR detector and contact interface with AUX configurators). Attention must therefore be paid when using the relay actuator (in modes with memory or with sensitivity to any auxiliary channel) to avoid unwanted activations.

EXAMPLE: Activation of the solenoid valve in case of gas leak

Relay actuator configuration:

| Configurator position | Value |
|-----------------------|-------|
| N° | 1 |
| AUX | 1 |
| MOD | 6 |

Technical alarm interface configuration

| Configurator position | Value |
|-----------------------|-------|
| N° | 2 |
| AUX | 1 |
| MOD | 4 |

Wiring diagram

