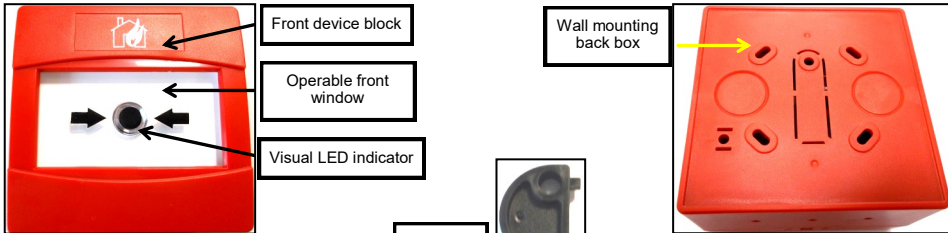


GENERAL DESCRIPTION

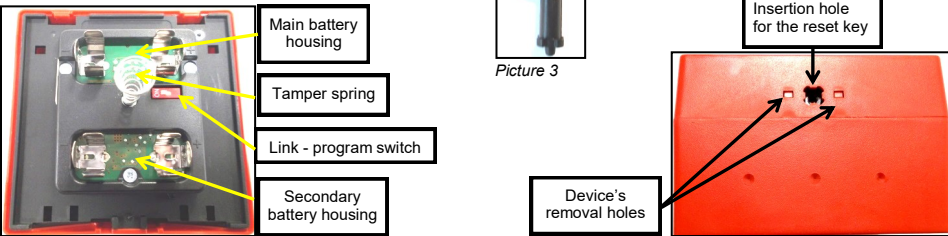
The wireless resettable call point is a wall-mounted device that, when activated, initiates an alarm on the fire security system. In order to operate, this device requires an analogue control panel, a wire to wireless communication protocol translator module and, if necessary, one or more wireless expander module to extend the area coverage of the wireless sub-system. Communication between the wireless call point and the translator or expander modules is wireless and uses the proprietary 'Sagittarius' protocol. After its use the call point unit can be simply reset with its proper key, making it immediately ready for reactivation: as a matter of fact this device offers the final user the practical benefits and advantages of a reusable device.

GENERAL OVERVIEW



Picture 1

Picture 2



Picture 4

Picture 5

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS ***

Communication range with the wire to wireless translator or wireless expander	200 m (in open space) *
Operating frequency	868 MHz
Modulation type	FSK
Operating frequency channels	7
Radiated power	12 dBm (15 mW)
Primary battery type	CR123A
Secondary battery type	CR123A
Batteries lifespan	13 years **
Approved battery voltage range	2.85 V - 3.20 V
Dimensions	88 mm x 87 mm x 60 mm
Weight	160 grams (without batteries)
Maximum allowed humidity (no condensing)	93% RH
Operating temperature range	from -10 °C to +55 °C

* Ideal operating range: may vary consistently according to environmental conditions.

** When a low battery condition is indicated, both, main and secondary, batteries must be changed altogether.

** If the device is set with a message transmission period of 60 seconds.

*** Check latest version of document TDS-SGCPX for further data, obtainable from your supplier.

Table 1

CALL POINT'S VISUAL LED INDICATOR

The wireless call point is equipped with a bi-colour LED (red / green) that provides visual indication for functional conditions and battery levels as indicated in table 2. The indicator is positioned near the lower right corner of the device's operable front window (see picture 2).

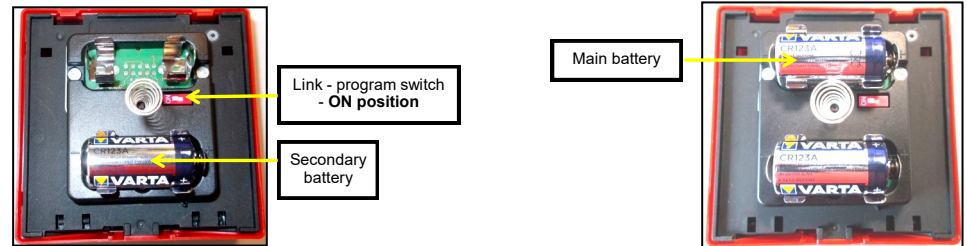
Call point status	Green LED	Red LED
Power up	1 second GREEN, then 4 x 0.5 second RED blink	
Link success	1 second GREEN	
Link failure	1 second RED	
Normal condition	LEDs off	
Alarm activation	0.5 second RED, then 0.5 second off	
Main battery fault	0.1 second ORANGE, then 5 seconds off	
Secondary battery fault	0.1 second GREEN, then 5 seconds off	
Both batteries fault	0.1 second ORANGE, 5 seconds off, 0.1 second GREEN. 5 seconds off	
General fault	0.5 second ORANGE blink, 0.5 second GREEN blink	
Temperature fault	LEDs off	
Lost link with the wire to wireless translator/expander	LEDs off	

Table 2

DEVICE'S POWER SUPPLY, PROGRAMMING AND LINKING

The linking operation permits the configuration of the call point on the wireless system. The linking operation described below does not change if made directly from the wire to wireless translator module's interface or from the Wirelex personal computer configuration program.

- 1) Move the link-program switch to position ON (picture 6).



Picture 6 - the secondary battery and the link - program switch

Picture 7 - the main and secondary battery

- 2) Insert the secondary battery into its housing (picture 6).
- 3) Insert the primary battery into its housing; the visual LED indicator switches on accordingly (see "Power up" in table 2 and picture 7).

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

- 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 or the expander module; the visual LED indicator switches on accordingly (see "Link success / Link failure" in table 2).

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 over alternatively the ON / 1 switch a few times in order to discharge the internal capacitor and then start again from point 1) re-performing the linking procedure.

IMPORTANT NOTES!

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

Don't insert the front device block onto the wall back box, so to press the tamper spring, before programming and linking to the wireless system is totally completed: communication problems may rise successively. Generally speaking: make sure, during the programming-linking phase, that the tamper spring is not pressed at all! See the TAMPER DETECTION SPRING paragraph for more information on the tamper spring.

COMMUNICATION QUALITY ASSESSMENT

It is possible to assess the wireless communication quality of the wireless call point with the translator or expander modules by using a testing feature built in the device. After a successful programming-linking operation, by changing over the link-program switch on the ON position, the device's indicator will start blinking 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 set on 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

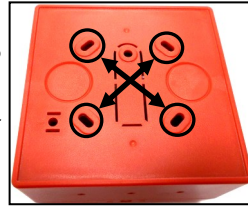
Table 3

WIRELESS CALL POINT PLACEMENT

For specific information regarding call point's spacing, placement and special applications refer to your specific national standards.

It is strongly advised to mount the device 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 device should not be installed near electronic devices and computer equipment that can interfere with the reception quality.

- 1) Select the position of the call point before installing and fixing its wall mounting back box. **Verify, from that position, that the communication between the device and the wire to wireless translator or the wireless expander is correctly established and working (see the COMMUNICATION QUALITY ASSESSMENT paragraph).**
- 2) Fix the back box using the 2 provided screws: insert them in the diagonally opposite screw holes (picture 8).
- 3) Insert the correctly oriented front device block onto its back box; see the INSTALLING THE FRONT DEVICE BLOCK paragraph.



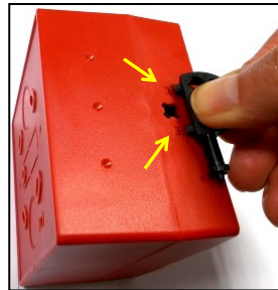
Picture 8 - Position of the holes for the screws

INSTALLING THE FRONT DEVICE BLOCK

In order to complete the installation, the front device block must be securely installed on the wall-fixed back box. In order to perform such task operate as illustrated in picture 9.



Picture 9 - front device block insertion to its wall mounting back box



Picture 10 - front device block removal from its wall mounting back box



FRONT DEVICE BLOCK UNINSTALLING

In order to remove the call point's front device block from its wall mounting back box, the top of the head of the reset key must be inserted into the two holes present under the call point; push the key into the holes until the device unblocks (picture 10). During this operation be careful not to drop the device on the floor.

TAMPER DETECTION SPRING

The wireless call point front device block is provided with a tamper switch spring on its back, and, if it is removed from its wall box, sends a tamper message to the control panel (see picture 4).

ACTIVATION

The wireless call point is activated by pressing the transparent window on the front of the device as shown in picture 11.

TESTING THE CALL POINT

In order to test the functionality of the installed wireless call point just press the call point's operable face window (paragraph ACTIVATION), with the fire system activated and armed: the following events will occur:

- 1) a rectangular visual indicator drops into view under the bottom of the device's transparent face window
- 2) an activation message is sent wireless to the wire to wireless translator module then, successively, through wire to the alarm system's control panel
- 3) an alarm condition is initiated by the control panel
- 4) the call point's visual LED indicator starts blinking indicating its activated status (see "Alarm activation", table 2).

After each test the device must be reset (see the CALL POINT RESET paragraph).

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



Picture 11 - call point activation

CALL POINT RESET

To reset the wire to wireless from an activated condition, it is necessary to:

- 1) insert the reset key into its entry situated under the front device block and turn it clockwise until the operable front window unlocks (picture 12)
- 2) send a reset command from the control panel.



Picture 12 - operable element reset

DISCHARGED BATTERIES

If one or both batteries are discharged, this condition is signaled locally by visual LED indicator (table 2), by the wire to wireless translator and, if implemented, by the system's control panel.

MAINTENANCE

- 1) Before starting any maintenance work (e.g. batteries substitution), disarm the system, in order to avoid accidental and unwanted temper detection conditions
- 2) remove the front device block from its wall mounting back box
- 3) perform the necessary maintenance operations
- 4) after the device block has been serviced, reinstall it correctly onto its back box, re-arm the system and check correct operation as described under the TESTING THE CALL POINT paragraph.

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 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.



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SGCP200

For use in compatible fire
detection and alarm system

Type A for indoor use only