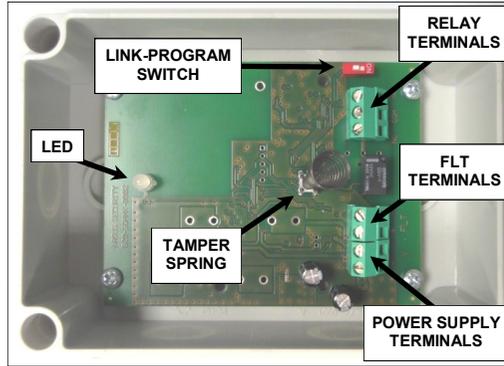


### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The wireless output module allows the activation of an external device in response to a specific message transmitted from the control panel through a translator and eventual expander modules. External device's activation is operated and controlled by the module's output switch. Communication between the wireless output module and its translator / expander devices is wireless. This type of output module, unlike the vast majority of wireless devices, is powered by an external power source and not by battery.



Picture 1 - General view of the product



Picture 2 - The PCB of the device

### THE VISUAL LED INDICATOR

The wireless output module is equipped with a bi-colour LED (red / green) that provides visual indication for functional conditions and power supply levels as indicated in table 1. The output module has the LED positioned as illustrated in picture 2.

### INSTALLATION

Before placing and wiring the output module it is wise to assess the wireless coverage (in the particular position in space where you want to install the module) of the specific translator / expander to which you want connect (link) the output module itself; for this purpose it is better and comfortable to use a battery powered wireless device (preferably an input module), already linked with the SAME specific translator / expander you want to use for the output module and follow the procedure written in the WIRELESS COMMUNICATION QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF AN INSTALLATION SITE'S SPOT paragraph. Alternatively, for this operation, a radio survey kit can be used.

### WIRELESS COMMUNICATION QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF AN INSTALLATION SITE'S SPOT

It is possible to assess the wireless communication quality of a spot in the installation's site, covered by a specific translator / expander, by using a testing feature, built in a wireless device already successfully linked; by switching over the link-programming switch on the ON position, the device's indicator will start blinking according to table 2, giving the indication of the wireless communication quality between the device, used for the assessment, and the specific translator / expander. **Always remember to reposition the device's switch to 1 after the assessment operation: device will NOT work operatively while the switch is switched on the ON position.**

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Open space communication range with its parent translator or expander	200 m	Ideal operating range: may vary consistently according to environmental conditions
Operating frequency	868 MHz	
Modulation type	FSK	
Operating frequency channels	7	
Radiated power	5 dBm (3 mW)	Typical
Transmission message period	60 seconds	Default
Device's operating voltage range	12 V <sub>dc</sub> - 27 V <sub>dc</sub>	Externally powered
Max device's current draw	50 mA	Externally powered
EOL resistor value for FLT feature	5.6 kOhm (10% tolerance)	
Ingress protection rating	IP 65	
Operating temperature range	From -30 °C to +55 °C	

Table 1

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 2

Device Status	Green LED	Red LED
Switching into operating mode	Short blinks	-
Switching into programming mode	-	4 short blinks
Normal mode	ON	-
Output circuit activated (alarm condition)	-	ON
Power supply fault	-	0.1 second blinks with 2 seconds intervals (orange tonality)

### MODULE PLACEMENT

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's quality.

1) Select the position of the module before installing it. Verify that the place where you want to install the module is well covered by the translator or the expander (see the WIRELESS COMMUNICATION QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF AN INSTALLATION SITE'S SPOT paragraph).

2) Install and fix the device's box in the selected position using the provided screws and their indicated lodgment holes (picture 3).

The output module box is designed with 6 cable entry knockout holes, distributed on the lateral sides of the device's box, allowing sealed, gland fitted cables to be connected to the device and, at the same time, to preserve the original IP protection rating (picture 4).

3) Fit the cable's gland (or glands) into the "knocked out" device box's cable entry.

4) Feed the cables into the box, giving them sufficient length for a secure connection.

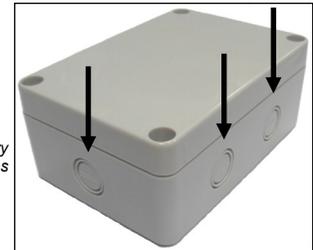
5) Connect the external device's input cable terminals to the module's output terminal blocks as indicated in the following paragraph.

6) Connect the power supply cable terminals to the module's power supply terminal's blocks, **paying attention to the correctness their polarities!**

7) Test the module (as described later in this manual), then install and screw securely the cover onto the module's box.



Picture 3 - Wall fixing screw entry points



Picture 4 - Cable entry knockout holes

### 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.

EN 54-18:2005  
Input/output devices

EN 54-25:2008  
Components using radio links

SGMC200

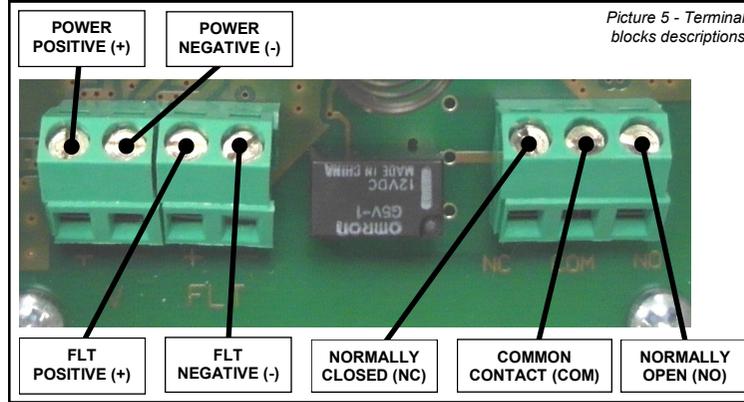
Technical data: see the latest revision of the TDS-SGMC2 specifications document held by the manufacturer.

## WIRING

Following are illustrated the module's terminal blocks used for power supplying the module and for connecting the external device. Power supply is switched to the external device after the activation message has been received from the control panel. Table 3 gives the relay specifications upon which the output port's switch operates.

RELAY SPECIFICATIONS	
Maximum switched voltage	30 Vdc
Maximum switched current	2 A
Maximum switched power	60 W

Table 3

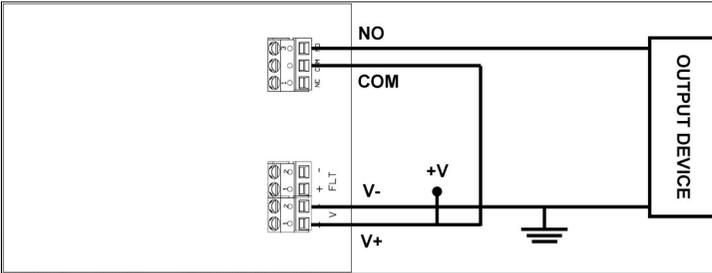


Picture 5 - Terminal blocks descriptions

The wireless output module requires an external power supply as specified in the TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS paragraph.

### IMPORTANT NOTE! CHECK WIRING POLARITY BEFORE APPLYING POWER TO THE DEVICE!

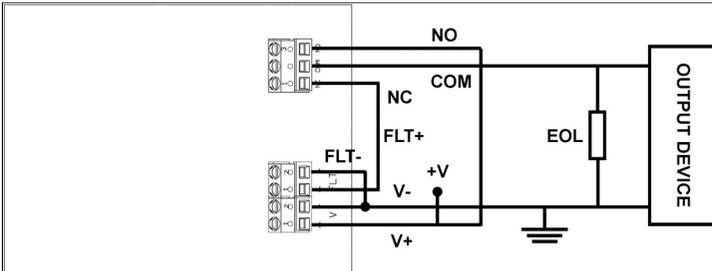
Following is an example schematic that can be used for wireless output module's wiring:



Picture 6 - Module's wiring example

### FAULT (FLT) FEATURE

This module permits to check whether there are interruptions or short circuits between the output device and the output module itself; for using this feature, wiring described in picture 7 can be applied; FLT (fault) contacts and an end of line (EOL) supervising resistor are used to supervise the output line:



Picture 7 - Module's wiring example with FLT feature

EOL resistor must be of the value specified in the TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS table and we suggest to wire it as near as possible to the output module.

If a short or open circuit is detected on the output line, a fault message is sent to the control panel.

FLT feature must be enabled through Wirelex software during programming.

## DEVICE'S POWER SUPPLY AND LINKING

The linking operation permits the configuration of the wireless output module on the translator module. The linking operation described below does not change if made directly from the translator or from the PC configuration program.

- 1) Move the link-program switch to position ON.
- 2) Power on the external power supply.

### Ensure that power's polarity is correct.

The visual LED indicator switches green once, then four times red (programming mode) and will, successively, turn off. This indicates that the device is ready to be linked to the translator module.

- 3) Move the switch in position 1 to trigger the communication between the module and the translator.

The green LED switches on once, then it blinks many times (operating mode), and, finally, after alternating green-red for one second, the indicator turns off: this indicates that the linking procedure has been performed correctly and the device has programmed itself.

The output module is linked and all the parameters (address, system code etc.) necessary to work correctly are stored. If the LED remains switched on the red light it means that the linking operation failed. In this case power off the device, switch over alternatively the ON / 1 switch a few times in order to discharge the internal capacitor and then start again from point 1).

**IMPORTANT NOTE!** Programming is considered to be completed successfully only if there is an indication of programming success on the device and on the translator or on the window of the PC configuration program.

### TAMPER DETECTION FEATURE

The wireless output module is provided with a tamper detection switch-spring system, and, in case of removal of the cover from its box, it sends a tamper detection message to the control panel. For this reason assure that the front cover is well inserted and closed.

### FAULTS

If a fault condition is detected by the output module, a message indicating such condition is sent to the control panel. The faults are locally signaled by the module's visual LED indicator (see table 1). A fault condition can normally be determined by a low power supply.

### TESTING

In order to test the functionality of the installed output module the following test must be performed: activate an alarm condition on the control panel (using a call-point or a sensor in the installed system): the control panel will transmit an activation message to the module through the translator / expander and switch on the red LED indicator (see table 1) and switch on the external device. After each test the module must be reset from the control panel (see the RESET paragraph).

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

### RESET

To reset the output module from an alarm it is necessary to reset the system from the control panel: the red LED indicator will be turned off and the green one turned on (table 1).

### MAINTENANCE

- 1) Before starting any maintenance work, e.g. batteries substitution, disable the system and disconnect power supply from the module.
- 2) Remove the module's front cover.
- 3) Perform the planned necessary maintenance operations.
- 4) After the module has been serviced reinstall correctly its cover, re-apply power to it and re-enable the system; check correct operation as described under the TESTING paragraph.