

General Description

The Twinflex Hatari Sounder unit allows for audible indication when the system enters an alarm condition. This device is compatible with the Twinflex 2-wire range of Fire Alarm equipment and comprises a 2-wire zone-powered sounder. This device may be installed on the same zone as the Multipoint detector/sounder and associated Twinflex devices.

Before Installation

The Hatari Sounder must be installed in compliance with the control panel installation manual. The installation must also meet the requirements of any local authority.

Spacing

Fike recommends spacing of sounders in accordance with any local authority.

Device Installation

Fix the base in a suitable position using the two screw holes provided, remembering to allow enough space for the correct termination of the appropriate fire resistant cable.

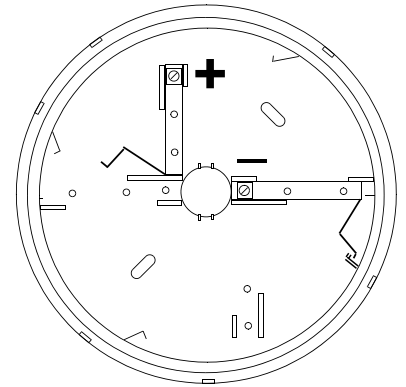
Once all testing has been carried out on the cabling and 'continuity & integrity' has been proven, the device may be assembled. To insert the sounder unit, gently offer it into the base, rotating the device until it drops in and clicks into its locked position.

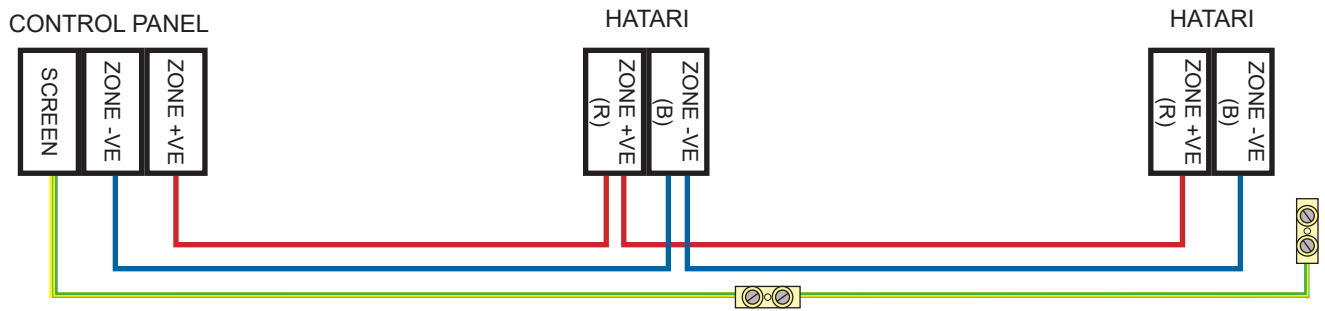
Please remember that all high voltage testing must be carried out before the installation of the sounder front unit.

Connections

All wiring must be installed in compliance with the recommendations laid out by any local authority as well as any special recommendations documented in the control panel installation manual. The cabling used should be of a 2-core 1.5mm² screened, fire resistant type (e.g. FP200 or equivalent), and is to be wired in the form of a screened 2-core radial circuit (with no spurs) from the control panel, terminating at the last ("End of Line") device.

Remember that the device at the end of the line must have its EOL signal activated using the relevant DIL switch. Do not use a resistor or capacitor (or another manufacturer's End of Line device) as the end of line, as this may prevent correct operation of the zone.



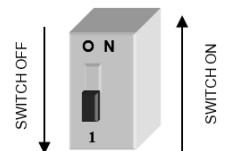


The Twinflex Hatari Sounder can be mixed on the same zone as other types of Twinflex device (eg. Twinflex Multipoint Detectors). The above diagram shows how to make the zone positive, zone negative and screen connections between the control panel and Twinflex Hatari Sounders. Refer to the instructions leaflets of other Twinflex devices for their equivalent wiring/terminal labelling details.

The screens of the incoming and outgoing zone cables must be connected together using a suitable terminal block (not included). Please note that these cable screens should NOT be connected to the building earth at the sounders. The cable screen is connected to earth at the panel end only, via the zone “SCRN” terminal (or EARTH terminal on the Twinflex V3 2/4/8 Zone panels). It is important to maintain the screen/earth continuity in order to protect against data corruption from interference.

DIL Switch Settings

The last device on the circuit must have the EOL signal enabled (switch number 1 in the ‘ON’ position). This may be altered when the device is removed from the base.

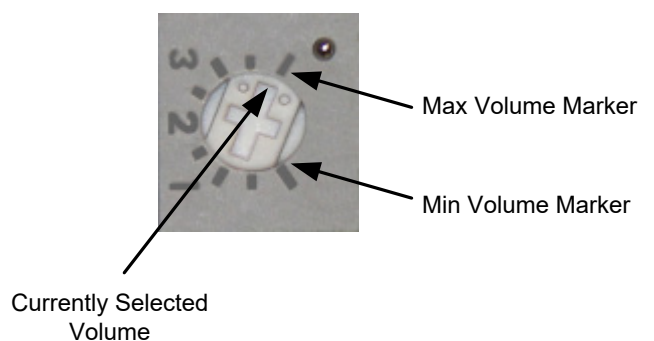


Dil Switch Settings		1
End of line	Enabled	ON
	Disabled	OFF

Volume Control

The sounder is supplied from the factory with the volume set to maximum and should normally be left set this way.

If you do need to adjust this, the volume can be controlled with the rotary control on the PCB, using a small screwdriver. The approximate minimum and maximum volume positions are marked. The rotary control itself is marked with a circle on either side of the selection pointer as shown.



NOTE: that the minimum volume which can be set is no sound. Care should therefore be taken when setting up a sounder for very low volume. In any case, it is important to ensure that sound volumes meet all regulatory requirements for your installation.

Technical Data

Dimensions	Diameter.....	105mm	
	Depth.....	72mm	
Operating Temperature	-10°C to +50°C	
Voltage Ranges	DC Output from Mains Powered Panel.....	25.5 to 35V DC	
	DC Output from Battery Powered Panel.....	20 to 26V DC	
Operating Current (Typical)	Quiescent.....	92 uA	
	End of line ON if applicable..... (in addition to Quiescent)	561 uA	
	Alarm Sounding - Maximum Volume.....	10 mA	
	Alarm Sounding - Maximum Volume.....	90+ dB (A) @ 1m anechoic (Dual Tone)	
Loading Units		V3 Panel	Pro/Pro² Panel
	Max Loading Units per zone.....	27 SLU	160 DLU
	Hatari Sounder.....	6.0 SLU	36 DLU
Flammability	UL94-V2	
IP Rating	IP 21C	
Part Codes	Red.....	302 0001	
	White.....	302 0002	

Maintenance

There are no user serviceable parts inside. Wipe the outside of the sounder with a damp (not wet) cloth.

Technical Support

Contact your supplier for technical support on this product.

Due to the complexity and inherent importance of a life risk type system training on this equipment is essential, and commissioning should only be carried out by competent persons. Fike cannot guarantee the operation of any equipment unless all documented instructions are complied with, without variation.

Fike’s policy is one of continual improvement and the right to change a specification at any time without notice is reserved. Whilst every care has been taken to ensure that the contents of this document are correct at time of publication, Fike shall be under no liability whatsoever in respect of such contents. E&OE

	
Fike Safety Technology Ltd Unit 31, Springvale Ind. Est. Torfaen, NP44 5BD DoP-302-000x	
EN54-3: 2006 + 2019 Sounder Technical Data: See 26-0747 302-0001, 302-0002 Intended for use in the fire detection and fire alarm Systems in and around buildings	
Essential characteristics	Performance
Nominal activation conditions/Sensitivity, response delay (response time) and performance under fire conditions	Pass
Operational reliability	Pass
Tolerance to supply voltage	Pass
Durability of operational reliability and response delay, Temperature resistance	Pass
Durability of operational reliability, Vibration resistance	Pass
Durability of operational reliability, Humidity resistance	Pass
Durability of operational reliability, Corrosion resistance	Pass
Durability of operational reliability, Electrical stability	Pass
Performance under fire conditions	Pass
Durability of operational reliability, Resistance to ingress	Pass