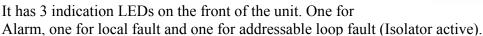


## ADDRESSABLE INTERFACE UNITS ZSCC – SOUNDER CONTROL CIRCUIT

#### **Description**

The Zeta Sounder Control Circuit (ZSCC) is used to connect any conventional alarm warning devices (such as Bells, Xenon Flashers, or Sounders) to any Zeta Analogue Addressable fire alarm system. It needs external power to be supplied from a suitable 24 V power supply.

The unit has a built in loop short circuit isolator to help keep the unit operational in the event of a problem on the addressable loop wiring.





### **Connections & Address Setting**

The ZSCC has the following connections:-

Loop IN +

Loop IN - (2 connections)

Loop OUT +

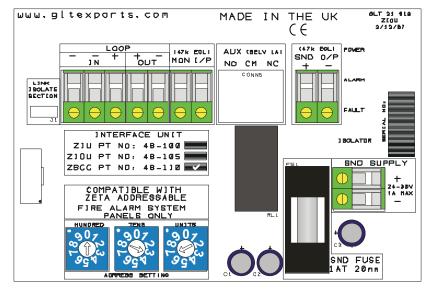
Loop out –

SND O/P (2 connections)

SND SUPPLY (2 connections, +24V & 0V)

Normally the loop cables will be connected one pair of +/- to the IN terminals (use either IN-terminal), and the other pair of cables to the OUT terminals. If the isolator needs to be PERMANENTLY bypassed, connect the – OUT to the spare –IN terminal. To temporarily bypass the isolator (eg for a DVM cable continuity check), fit a shorting link to position J1.

The ZSCC is now addressed by 3 rotary switches, one for 100's one for 10's, one for units. Select an address between 1 & 126. (The picture shows 037)



#### **PCB** Identification

The same PCB is used for The ZIU (input only), ZIOU (Input with volt free relay output), and ZSCC (sounder circuit controller). Each PCB will have an Identification mark (tick or "X") to show which model it is.



# ADDRESSABLE INTERFACE UNITS ZSCC – SOUNDER CONTROL CIRCUIT

### Protocol usage

The ZSCC addressable interface unit's Sounder Output is controlled by command bit 0 from the control panel. It's operation will depend on whether the control panel has pre-configured outputs (EG Simplicity), or programmable outputs (EG Premier AL)

All it's indication LEDs are under its own control, but the Alarm LED will echo the sounder output.

It has no inputs, so it can not be used to trigger an alarm. It can however report a fault if it loses it's external supply, or has seen a problem with the field wiring (open circuit or short circuit)

#### **Technical Data**

OPERATING VOLTAGE	17 – 33V DC
QUIESCENT CURRENT	900uA (6.8 mA from ext PSU)
ALARM CURRENT	10.6mA
	(10mA+ Sounder Load from PSU)
FAULT CURRENT	2.8mA (10mA from PSU)
ISOLATING CURRENT	7.3mA (6.8 mA from ext PSU)
SOUNDER END OF LINE	47K
LINE MONITORED CONDITIONS	OPEN & SHORT CIRCUIT
SOUNDER OUTPUT	1 AMP (IF EXT PSU ALLOWS)
OPERATING TEMPERATURE	0°C to 50°C
MAX HUMIDITY	95% RH Non Condensing
IP RATING	IP43
SIZE	127 x 88 x 59 mm
WEIGHT	220g

## **Short Circuit Isolator Specification**

	AAVIDG
MAXIMUM LINE VOLTAGE	33V DC
MINIMUM LINE VOLTAGE (NON ISOLATING)	17V DC
MAXIMUM RATED CONTINUOUS CURRENT	1 Amp
MAXIMUM RATED SWITCHING CURRENT	3 Amp
MAXIMUM LEAKAGE CURRENT (ISOLATING)	0.7 mA
MAXIMUM SERIES IMPEDENCE	0.2 Ohm
ISOLATION VOLTAGE	15.6V +/- 0.5V
ISOLATION RESPONSE TIME	25 us to 300 us
RECONNECTION VOLTAGE	18.5V +/- 0.5V
RECONNECTION TIME	UP TO 2 SEC

### **Troubleshooting**

DEVICE NOT SEEN BY PANEL	CHECK ADDRESS SETTING
	CHECK WIRING TO DEVICE (FOR CONTINUITY & POLARITY)
	CHECK FOR LOOP VOLTAGE AT DEVICE + & - TERMINALS
DEVICE REPORTS A FAULT (ANALOGUE VALUE 4)	CHECK WIRING FROM ZSCC TO END OF LINE FOR OPEN CCT
	CHECK WIRING FROM ZSCC TO END OF LINE FOR SHORT CCT
	CHECK FOR CORRECT END OF LINE (47K)
	CHECK ZSCC FUSE IS INTACT
	CHECK THAT ALARM DEVICES FITTED ARE POLARISED
ANALOGUE VALUE UNSTABLE	CHECK FOR DOUBLE ADDRESS FAULTS
	CHECK FOR LOOP DATA CORRUPTION WITH LOOP TEST TOOL
LOOP FAULT (ISOLATING) LED ON	CHECK FOR SHORT CIRCUIT ON LOOP
	CHECK FOR WRONG POLARITY CONNECTION TO LOOP DEVICES
	CHECK FOR TOO MANY DEVICES BETWEEN ISOLATORS
SOUNDER OUTPUT NOT OPERATING IN ALARM	PREMIER AL: - CHECK SOUNDER HAS BEEN PROGRAMMED
	CORRECTLY
	PREMIER AD:- SOUNDERS MAY BE CONFIGURED AS ZONAL IF
	DETECTORS ARE ADDRESSED IN THE SAME ZONE
	CHECK ZSCC FUSE IS INTACT
	DISCONNECT LOAD & CHECK THAT ALARM VOLTAGE IS
	PRESENT

#### Other information

Like all electronic equipment, at the end of it's working life this unit should not be disposed of in a refuse bin. It should be taken to a local reprocessing site as per the guidelines of the WEEE directive, for correct disposal.



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