INSTRUCTION \& SERVICE MANUAL

## E2xS112EG SOUNDERS

For Use In Hazardous Areas

- 45 Tones 3 stage Sounder
- Automatic Synchronisation
- Volume control
- IP Rating 66
- Operating Temperature Range $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Unit Type No. E2xS112EG

Input Voltages: DC Units $\quad 10-30 \mathrm{~V}$ or 48 V

$$
\text { AC Units } \quad 120 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } 230 \mathrm{~V}
$$



II 3G EEx nA nL IIC T4 (Tamb. $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

Certificate No. DEMKO 06 ATEX 0421554

## Group/Category: II 3G

## Zone: <br> Zone 2

## INSTALLATION

The E2xS112EG sounders must be installed in accordance with the relevant parts of the EN60079 standards or the equivalent IEC standards. Note the units are factory set to tone $2(800 / 1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ alternating at 2 Hz ) and maximum output. If necessary the unit should be connected to a suitable power supply in a safe area to determine what tone pattern and output level is required.


WARNING - DO NOT OPEN WHEN ENERGISED
WARNING - TO AVOID A POSSIBLE ELECTROSTATIC CHARGE ONLY CLEAN THE UNIT WITH A DAMP CLOTH

## E2xS112EG DC PCB Layout



## E2xS112EG AC PCB Layout



## MOUNTING

The E2xS112EG sounder must be mounted using the rotating bracket as shown.


## WIRING CONECTIONS

The E2xS112EG sounder has two M20 cable entries one of which is fitted with an M20 blanking plug. This should be removed if two cable entries are required. Cable entry devices shall be used which ensure a minimum ingress protection of IP54.

The cable connections are made to the terminal blocks on the pcb assembly in the enclosure. On AC units a six way terminal block is provided for the Mains Input Supply and a separate three way terminal block is provided for selecting the second and third stage outputs if required. On DC units a ten way terminal block is provided for both the DC supply and the second and third stages.

WARNING - ALL ELECTRICAL WIRING MUST BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT STANDARDS AND ANY LOCAL CODES THAT MAY APPLY

## AC SOUNDERS

| Live | L | Common | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Neutral | N | Stage 2 | S2 |
| Earth | E | Stage 3 | S3 |



## DC SOUNDERS

| Positive | + |
| :--- | :--- |
| Negative | - |
| Stage 2 | S2 |
| Stage 3 | S3 |
| Earth | E |



## POWER SUPPLY SELECTION

It is important that a suitable power supply is used to run the sounders. The power supply selected must have the necessary capacity to provide the input current to all of the sounders connected to the system.

| Unit Type | Input <br> Voltage | Input @ 1kHz <br> Current | Max. <br> I/P Volts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| E2xS112EG | 24 V DC | 284 mA | 30 V |
| E2xS112EG | 48 V DC | 146 mA | 58 V |
| E2xS112EG | 230 V AC | 54 mA | 253 V |
| E2xS112EG | 120 V AC | 104 mA | 132 V |

## TONE SELECTION

The E2xS112EG sounders have 45 different tones that can be selected for the first stage alarm. The sounders can then be switched to sound second and third stage alarm tones. The tones are selected by operation of a DIP switch on the pcb for both DC and AC units. The tone table opposite shows the switch positions for the 45 tones and which tones are available for the second and third stages. To operate the sounder on stage one simply connect the supply voltage to the $+\&-$ terminals for DC units and the L, N \& E terminals for $A C$ units.

The operation of the second and third stages is different for $D C$ and $A C$ units.

DC Units Second and Third Stage Tone Selection
To activate the second stage, remotely switch the negative supply to the S2 terminal. To activate the third stage, remotely switch the negative supply to the S 3 terminal. NOTE the DC power supply to the $+\&-$ terminals must be maintained for $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ stages.

## AC Units Second and Third Stage Tone Selection

To select the second and third stages on the E2xS112EG AC sounders the Common (C) terminal must be remotely connected to the S2 terminal for the second stage and to the S3 terminal for third stage. NOTE the AC power supply to the $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{N} \& E$ terminals must be maintained for $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ stages.

## VOLUME CONTROL

The volume on the E2xS112EG sounder can be set using the volume control (see pcb layouts on page 1). For maximum output level the potentiometer should be set to the fully clockwise position.

## WARNING - HIGH VOLUME MAY CAUSE HARM TO PERSONNEL IN CLOSE PROXIMITY

## TONE SELECTION TABLE

| Stage 1 | Frequency Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Switch } \\ & 123456 \end{aligned}$ | Stage 2 | Stage 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 340 Hz Continuous | 000000 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 2 | $800 / 1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ @ 0.25 sec Alternating | 100000 | Tone 17 | Tone 5 |
| 3 | $500 / 1200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ @ 0.3 Hz sec Slow Whoop | 010000 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 4 | 800/1000Hz @ 1Hz Sweeping | 110000 | Tone 6 | Tone 5 |
| 5 | 2400Hz Continuous | 001000 | Tone 3 | Tone 20 |
| 6 | 2400/2900Hz @ 7Hz Sweeping | 101000 | Tone 7 | Tone 5 |
| 7 | 2400/2900Hz @ 1Hz Sweeping | 011000 | Tone 10 | Tone 5 |
| 8 | 500/1200/500Hz @ 0.3Hz Sweeping | 111000 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1200/500Hz @ } 1 \mathrm{~Hz} \text { - DIN } \\ & \text { PFEER P.T.A.P. } \end{aligned}$ | 000100 | Tone 15 | Tone 2 |
| 10 | 2400/2900Hz @ 2Hz Alternating | 100100 | Tone 7 | Tone 5 |
| 11 | 1000 Hz @ 1Hz Intermittent | 010100 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 12 | 800/1000Hz @ 0.875Hz Alternating | 110100 | Tone 4 | Tone 5 |
| 13 | 2400 Hz @ 1Hz Intermittent | 001100 | Tone 15 | Tone 5 |
| 14 | 800 Hz 0.25 sec on, 1 sec off Intermittent | 101100 | Tone 4 | Tone 5 |
| 15 | 800 Hz Continuous | 011100 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 16 | 660 Hz 150 mS on, 150mS off Intermittent | 111100 | Tone 18 | Tone 5 |
| 17 | $544 \mathrm{~Hz}(100 \mathrm{mS}) / 440 \mathrm{~Hz}(400 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{S})$ <br> - NF S 32-001 | 000010 | Tone 2 | Tone 27 |
| 18 | 660 Hz 1.8 sec on, 1.8 sec off Intermittent | 100010 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.4 \mathrm{KHz}-1.6 \mathrm{KHz} 1 \mathrm{~s}, 1.6 \mathrm{KHz}-1.4 \\ & \mathrm{KHz} 0.5 \mathrm{~s}-\text { NFC48-265 } \end{aligned}$ | 010010 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 20 | 660 Hz Continuous | 110010 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 21 | $554 \mathrm{~Hz} / 440 \mathrm{~Hz}$ @ 1Hz Alternating | 001010 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 22 | 544 Hz @ 0.875 sec Intermittent | 101010 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 23 | 800Hz @ 2Hz Intermittent | 011010 | Tone 6 | Tone 5 |
| 24 | 800/1000Hz @ 50Hz Sweeping | 111010 | Tone 29 | Tone 5 |
| 25 | 2400/2900Hz @ 50Hz Sweeping | 000110 | Tone 29 | Tone 5 |
| 26 | Bell | 100110 | Tone 2 | Tone 15 |
| 27 | 554 Hz Continuous | 010110 | Tone 26 | Tone 5 |
| 28 | 440Hz Continuous | 110110 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 29 | 800/1000Hz @ 7Hz Sweeping | 001110 | Tone 7 | Tone 5 |
| 30 | 300Hz Continuous | 101110 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 31 | 660/1200Hz @ 1Hz Sweeping | 0111110 | Tone 26 | Tone 5 |
| 32 | Two tone chime | 111110 | Tone 26 | Tone 15 |
| 33 | 745 Hz @ 1 Hz Intermittent | 000001 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 34 | 1000 \& $2000 \mathrm{~Hz} @ 0.5$ sec Aletrnating - Signapore | 100001 | Tone 38 | Tone 45 |
| 35 | 420 Hz @ 0.625 Sec Australian Alert | 010001 | Tone 36 | Tone 5 |
| 36 | $500-1200 \mathrm{~Hz} 3.75 \mathrm{sec} / 0.25 \mathrm{sec}$ Australian Evac. | 110001 | Tone 35 | Tone 5 |
| 37 | 1000Hz Continuous - PFEER Toxic Gas | 001001 | Tone 9 | Tone 45 |
| 38 | 2000Hz Continuous | 101001 | Tone 34 | Tone 45 |
| 39 | 800 Hz 0.25 sec on, 1 sec off Intermittent | 011001 | Tone 23 | Tone 17 |
| 40 | $544 \mathrm{~Hz}(100 \mathrm{mS}) / 440 \mathrm{~Hz}(400 \mathrm{mS})$ <br> - NF S 32-001 | 111001 | Tone 31 | Tone 27 |
| 41 | Motor Siren - slow rise to 1200 Hz | 000101 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 42 | Motor Siren - slow rise to 800 Hz | 100101 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 43 | 1200 Hz Continuous | 010101 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 44 | Motor Siren - slow rise to 2400 Hz | 110101 | Tone 2 | Tone 5 |
| 45 | 1 KHz 1s on, 1 s off Intermittent <br> - PFEER Gen. Alarm | 001101 | Tone 38 | Tone 34 |

## SWITCH POSITION EXPLANATION

## 1 = Switch in the ON position.

$0=$ Switch in the OFF position.

