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Rauchansaugsystem EFD III EFD III Aspirating Smoke Detection System



DK 7338.221

Montage-, Installations- und Bedienungsanleitung
Mounting, installation and operating instructions

ENCLOSURES

POWER DISTRIBUTION

CLIMATE CONTROL

IT INFRASTRUCTURE

SOFTWARE & SERVICES

FRIEDHELM LOH GROUP



This manual contains important information on the safe and efficient assembly, installation, commissioning, and maintenance as well as on safe and efficient handling of the Aspirating smoke detection system EFD III (hereinafter referred as the "system"). This operating instruction is an integral part of the system and must be kept in the immediate vicinity of the extinguishing zone at all times. It is intended for the trained Authorized Distributor and the owner of the system
↳ *Chapter 2.8.1 „Qualifications” on page 15.*

This operating instruction must have been carefully read before commencing any task. The prerequisite for safe operation of the system is compliance with the specified safety instructions and procedural instructions. In addition to the information provided in this instruction, all local accident prevention and general safety regulations applicable for the system's area of implementation must also be complied with.

Translation of the original operation manual

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1 General

1.1 Overview

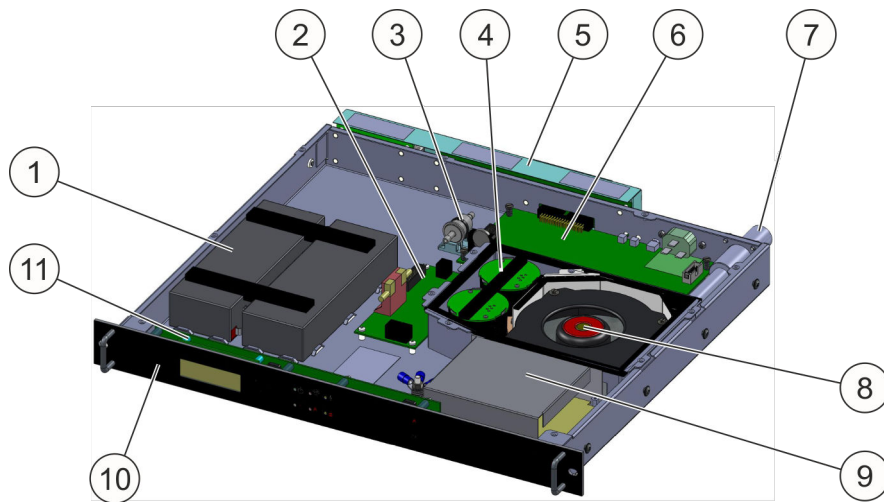


Fig. 1: Structure of the system

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Emergency power supply (batteries) | 6 Control card CPU3 |
| 2 Detector interface | 7 Suction pipe connection |
| 3 Air flow monitoring filter | 8 Fan |
| 4 Fire detectors | 9 Power supply |
| 5 Connection strip (connection technology card / network interface card) | 10 Front panel with display and control panel |
| | 11 Control panel card BT3 |

1.2 Abstract

The EFD III Aspirating smoke detection system, which is intended for installation in closed switch cabinet systems, is a stand-alone, compact unit that was developed to detect fires.

Alarms and failures can be transmitted to a superordinate position (building control system or permanently manned location) via potential-free contacts or via the Monitoring System CMC (a Rittal product).

The compact system with a space requirement of only one rack unit is intended for installation in the upper third of the closed switch cabinet system to be protected.

1.3 Scope of delivery

Designation	Piece	Part number
Aspirating smoke detection system EFD III	1	7338.221
Battery 12 V / 2.2 Ah ¹⁾	2	236023
Supply cable 16 A / 250 V AC ³⁾	1	906083
Resistance 1.8 kΩ for manual call point ²⁾	1	675235

Designation	Piece	Part number
Resistance 1.8 k Ω for alarms ²⁾	1	675235
Terminating resistor 47R with rectifying diode 1N4007 for means of alarm ²⁾	1	917751
Resistance 470 Ω 1/2 W for door contact ³⁾	1	675223
Terminating resistor 1K ³⁾	1	908119
Terminating resistor 22K ³⁾	1	906913
Fillister head screw M6x16 (to fasten the front panel in the 19" cabinet) ³⁾	2	607284
Fillister head screw DIN 7985 M5x16 (fastening rear side rail) ³⁾	4	906928
Fillister head screw M4x6 similar to ISO 7380 (assembly side rails) ³⁾	12	889264
Plate EFD III ³⁾	1	916086
Left rail ³⁾	1	915914
Right rail ³⁾	1	915915
Operating instruction German ³⁾	1	916002
Operating instruction English ³⁾	1	916003

1) ... pre-assembled

2) ... assembled

3) ... enclosed

Accessories

- Suction pipe system (part number 7338.130)
- Access sensors (part number 7320.530)
- Monitoring System CMC III
 - CMC III Processing Unit (part number 7030.000), optional
 - CMC III Compact Processing Unit (part number 7030.010), optional
- Depth-variable slide rails (part number 5501.480), optional

1.4 Limitations of liability

All specifications and information provided in this operating instruction have been compiled in consideration of all applicable standards and regulations as well as the state of the art. The manufacturer accepts no liability for the following damage:

- Failure to follow this operating instruction
- Failure to follow local provisions and any regulations regarding the maintenance of fire extinguishing systems

- Operating the system in environmental and usage conditions other than the ones for which the system has been designed ↪ *Chapter 12 „Technical data” on page 103*
- Use for other than the intended purpose
- Unauthorized technical changes
- Use of components not included in the system’s scope of delivery
- Non-compliance with maintenance intervals
- Non-performance of maintenance
- Maintenance errors due to non-compliance with current maintenance instructions / current maintenance notes of the manufacturer
- Damage for which a third party is to blame
- Intentional damage/manipulations
- Damage resulting from an unauthorized modification to the system
- Repairs not carried out according to regulations
- Actions that are not in the area of those described in this operating instruction

Use of the system must comply with local regulations, laws and standards. The owner is responsible for the appropriate selection, intended use and compliance with all standards, codes and ordinances.

The construction and use of the system described in this operating instruction are only to be used for the purposes that are shown and described. The manufacturer or private labeler provides no warranty or guarantee for uses not described in this specification or for uses that do not comply with legal and local regulations.

Graphs or reports used in this operating instruction are for illustrative purposes only, are not representative or descriptive of any specific design and can deviate from the actual version of the system.

The manufacturer or private labeler and its representatives disclaim use of the depictions, graphs and reports for any purpose other than illustration; any other application or usage is solely the responsibility of the owner.

2 Safety

This section provides an overview of all important aspects that are essential for the protection of personnel as well as safe and trouble-free operation. Additional task-specific safety instructions will be provided in the sections that refer to the individual life stages of the plant.

2.1 Safety instructions and warnings

Safety instructions and warnings are marked with symbols in this manual. The safety instructions and warnings are always introduced by signal words that express the extent of the hazard.

 DANGER

Indicates an *imminent* danger. This danger will result in death or serious injuries if it is not avoided.

 WARNING

Indicates a *potentially imminent* danger. This danger could result in death or serious injuries if it is not avoided.

 CAUTION

Indicates a potentially imminent danger. This danger could result in minor or moderate injuries if it is not avoided.

NOTICE

Indicates a potentially harmful situation. This danger could result in property or environmental damage if it is not avoided.

Additional markings

INFORMATION

This marking indicates useful tips and recommendations as well as information for efficient and trouble-free operation.

In instructions, this marking begins with the symbol ***i***.

2.2 Safety instructions in behavior guidelines

Safety instruction can refer to specific, individual behavior guidelines. Such safety guidelines (warning messages) are embedded in behavior guidelines so that they do not interrupt the reading flow when executing the action. The signal words described above are used.

Example:

1. ➤ Unscrew screw.
2. ➤  **CAUTION! Clamping danger on the cover!**
Carefully close the cover.
3. ➤ Tighten screw.

2.3 Intended use


This system is designed exclusively for the intended use described here.

The system is designed exclusively to detect smoldering or developing fires in closed 19" switch cabinet systems.


The system must only be used in areas which personnel do not enter.

Typical applications for using the system is the protection of closed 19" switch cabinets. This, for example, includes:

- IT, server and network technology
- Production controls
- Telecommunications equipment
- Power supply and control systems

The system may only be operated within the operating conditions specified in  *Chapter 12 „Technical data” on page 103.*

Intended use also includes compliance with all specifications regarding mounting, installation, checking, inspection and maintenance, which are described in this operating instruction:

 *Chapter 5 „Mounting and installation” on page 30*

 *Chapter 10 „Repairs” on page 90.*

2.4 Misuse

Any use that extends beyond the intended use, or any other use of the system is considered misuse.

⚠ WARNING**Danger due to misuse!**

Misuse of the system can lead to personal injury and property damage.

- No structural changes to the device to be protected or to the system may be performed.
- Do not use the device to be protected in any way that is contrary to that which was considered by the trained Authorized Distributor.

The system must **not** be used for the following incendiaries:

- Chemicals that release oxygen.
- Mixtures containing oxidizing substances (e.g. sodium chlorate, sodium nitrate, explosives, gunpowder).
- Chemicals capable of thermally decomposing autonomously (e.g. certain organic peroxides).
- Reactive metals (e.g. sodium, potassium, magnesium, titanium or zirconium) and reactive hybrids or metal amides.

2.5 Structural changes

This system has been tested for the intended use. Consult an Authorized Distributor if changes to the device are planned.

2.6 Basic dangers

The following section describes remaining risks that can arise from the system even with intended use.

In order to reduce risks of personal injury and property damage and avoid dangerous situations, the safety instructions listed here and the safety instructions in the other sections of this operating instruction must be followed.

2.6.1 General dangers associated with fire extinguishing systems

⚠ WARNING**Risk of injury from faulty release!**

A faulty release of the system may cause injuries and property damage.

- Release the system via manual call points only in the event of a fire.
 - Protect the manual call points in the extinguishing zone from inadvertent actuation.
 - Block the system before performing any work in the extinguishing zone generating heat and smoke.
-

2.6.2 Dangers when the system is released

 **WARNING**

Risk of injury from developing products of decomposition and fire smoke!

Fires generate decomposition products which may lead to chronic health impairments if inhaled and if there is contact with the skin.

- Keep the extinguishing zone closed in the event of a fire, e.g. do not open any of the switch or server cabinet doors.
 - After a fire, the extinguishing zone is not to be opened by the safety officer until the danger of re-ignition has subsided.
-

 **WARNING**

Risk of injury from shock!

The release of the system involves sudden noises from the discharged agent which may surprise persons to the extent that they suffer shock.

- Inform all persons staying close to the extinguishing zone about the existence of the system and the possibility of its sudden release.
 - Make persons familiar with the procedures required in the event of an alarm, a fire or release of the system.
-

 **WARNING**

Risk of injury from noise!

High noise levels due to acoustical alarms (e.g. signal horns) can cause hearing damage.

- Stay out from the immediate vicinity of acoustic alarm equipment.
-

2.7 Behavior in the event of a fire

2.7.1 Preventive steps

- Always be prepared for fires and accidents!
- Keep first-aid equipment (first-aid kit, blankets, etc.) and substitute extinguishing agents (e.g. fire extinguisher) in proper working order and readily available.
- Familiarize personnel with accident prevention, first aid and rescue equipment as well as options for releasing the system manually.
- Keep access paths clear for rescue vehicles.

2.7.2 Steps in the event of a fire

WARNING

Risk of death due to fire!

Severe fire smoke may develop when a fire erupts and while the fire is being extinguished. Fire smoke development may result in severe airway damage or death.

- Keep the extinguishing zone closed in the event of a fire, e.g. do not open any of the switch or server cabinet doors.
- After a fire, do not have the extinguishing zone opened by the safety officer until the danger of re-ignition has subsided.
- Shut down all consumers of the power supply that are in the cabinet.

Take the following steps when a fire erupts:

- Initiate first-aid measures if necessary.
- Alert any endangered persons in the adjoining areas.
- Notify the fire department and/or emergency medical services.
- Notify the person in charge at the system's location.

2.8 Personnel requirements

2.8.1 Qualifications

The different tasks described throughout this manual require different qualifications and skills from the persons entrusted with these tasks.

WARNING

Risk from insufficiently qualified personnel!

Insufficiently qualified personnel is incapable of assessing the risk involved in handling the system and may cause severe or fatal injuries to themselves or others.

- Allow only qualified personnel to perform the work.

All work must be limited to personnel that can be expected to complete the work in a reliable manner. Persons whose ability to respond is impaired, for example, by drugs, alcohol or medication are not permitted.

Definition of the qualifications:

Authorized Distributor

The Authorized Distributor has verifiably undergone training provided by the manufacturer during which the company was made familiar with the knowledge and procedures necessary to install, commission and service the system in a safe manner.

Person in charge of the system

The person in charge of the system has verifiably been given instructions by the company that installed the system as to the specifics of the tasks entrusted to him/her and all possible dangers that may arise from improper conduct. The person in charge of the system has been appointed by the owner as the person who is responsible for the correct and proper completion of the work and inspections performed on the system.

Qualified electrician

The qualified electrician is capable of performing work on electrical systems and independently detecting and avoiding any possible risks due to his/her long years of expertise and experience and his/her familiarity with all applicable standards and regulations.

A qualified electrician must also provide proof of his/her professional qualification that confirms his/her capacity to perform work on electrical systems.

The qualified electrician must comply with the provisions of all applicable legal regulations regarding accident prevention.

2.8.2 Unauthorized personnel



Risk of injury due to unauthorized personnel!

Unauthorized personnel who do not meet the requirements described herein are not familiar with the risks involved in releasing and/or blocking the system. This creates a risk of injury.

- Keep unauthorized personnel away from the system.
 - Make sure that a person in charge of the system is available who has the knowledge necessary to handle the system properly.
-

2.8.3 Instruction

The Authorized Distributor must instruct the owner's person in charge of the system in the handling of the system and subsequently hand over the operating instruction to this person. For better traceability an instruction report must be drawn up with at least the following contents:

- Date of the instruction
- Name of the person being instructed
- Content of the instruction
- Name of the instructor
- Signatures of the instructed person and the instructor
- Part number and serial number of the system.

2.9 Environmental protection

NOTICE

Danger to the environment due to incorrect handling of materials that can harm the environment!

In case of incorrect handling of materials that can harm the environment, especially improper disposal, there can be significant damage to the environment.

- Always observe the notes below about the handling of materials that can harm the environment and their disposal.
- If materials that can harm the environment accidentally escape into the environment, take suitable measures immediately. In case of doubt, inform the responsible authority about the damage and ask what suitable measures to take might be.

2.10 Owner's responsibility

2.10.1 Owner

The owner is the person or entity that operates the system himself/itself for commercial or economic purposes, or who transfers the device to a third person for use/application, and who bears the legal responsibility for protecting the user, personnel, or third parties.

2.10.2 Owner's obligations

- It is the owner's responsibility to ensure that the system complies with the local provisions and regulations applying to the operation of extinguishing systems and verify the system's operability. In this regard, the following particularly applies:
 - The owner must comply with the applicable regulations as well as all additional local regulations applying to the operation of the system.
 - The owner must always observe the inspection intervals specified in this operating instruction.
 - The owner must perform these inspections and operate the system following the procedural instructions described throughout this operating instruction.
 - The owner must document the results of the inspections in the report log.
 - The owner must report any detected defects and/or damage to the Authorized Distributor, which he/she is not authorized to rectify independently.
 - The owner must document all shutdowns and failures the system experiences in the report log of the system.
- The "Occupational Safety and Health Act" of 1970 specifies that a safe workplace must be provided at all times for execution of tasks. To this end, the owner must ensure that the system is inspected and operated in accordance with all applicable commercial, industrial, local, federal and state laws, standards and regulations.
- The owner must ensure that the personnel performing the work have the qualifications necessary to complete the task.

- The owner must ensure that all employees who handle the system have read and understood this operating instruction. In addition, the owner must train personnel and inform them of dangers at regular intervals.
- The owner must ensure that all employees working in the extinguishing zone of the system have been informed of the existence of the system and know the risks involved and the steps necessary to handle the system (e.g. behavior in the event of a fire or inadvertent release).
- The owner must appoint a person in charge of the system, who will be instructed by the Authorized Distributor about how to safely perform tasks and checks at the owner's site of operation. The owner will confirm in the documentation of the Authorized Distributor that these instructions have been given.
- The owner must confirm to the Authorized Distributor that the system's function and mode of operation have been understood and the system was ready for operation when accepted by the owner.
- The owner must ensure the availability of substitute extinguishing agents suitable for fire fighting in case the system is taken out of operation/disassembled.

2.11 Responsibility of the Authorized Distributor

2.11.1 Authorized Distributor

The Authorized Distributor is the entity that installs the system, commissions the system, and can perform the service on the system.

2.11.2 Obligations of the Authorized Distributor

- The Authorized Distributor must ensure that the extinguishing system complies with the provisions and regulations applicable for installation of extinguishing systems in enclosed equipment and that the system has been correctly chosen for the protection of this equipment (correct nominal fill, density given, ...). In this regard, the following particularly applies:
 - The Authorized Distributor must comply with the applicable local regulations, and consider these regulations in the selection of the system.
 - The Authorized Distributor must take the current state of the technology into consideration at all times.
- The "Occupational Safety and Health Act" of 1970 specifies that a safe workplace must be provided at all times for execution of tasks. To this end, the Authorized Distributor must ensure that the system is erected, installed, and maintained in accordance with all applicable commercial, industrial, local, federal and state laws, standards and regulations.
- The Authorized Distributor must label the system and affix all necessary information where it is permanently visible.
- The Authorized Distributor must ensure that the personnel performing the tasks have the qualifications necessary for execution of the tasks.

- The Authorized Distributor must instruct a responsible person appointed by the owner in the safe execution of the tasks and inspections that must be executed by the owner, and document execution of this instruction.
- The Authorized Distributor must document the actual status of the system at the time of transfer and inform the owner's responsible person of the actual status.

2.12 Safe operation

The system described here was manufactured in accordance with state-of-the-art technology and recognized safety rules and exhibits a high degree of operational safety.

Nevertheless, improper or non-intended use / application of this system can cause impairments to the system or to other assets.

The system must only be used in a fully functional, undamaged state.

The information provided in this operating instruction regarding installation, operation and maintenance of the system is intended to aid proper, safe and failure-free operation. As regulations in this regard can deviate from each other due to world-wide use, the applicable national regulations and laws at the site of operation are to be observed in so far as they contradict the information provided in this operating instruction. As a general rule, the following information in particular is to be observed / adhered to:

- National safety and accident prevention regulations.
- National standards and laws; in particular those concerning hazard detection systems.
- National assembly and construction regulations.
- Generally recognized rules of technology.
- This operating instruction and the warnings and safety instructions contained within it.
- Parameters and technical data of this system.

If it can be assumed that safe operation is no longer possible (e.g. in the event of damage), the system is to be taken out of service immediately and secured against accidental commissioning.

2.13 Spare parts

Only original spare parts may be used ↪ *Chapter 11 „Spare parts, accessories, consumables and tools” on page 101.*

3 Structure, function and connections

3.1 Structure

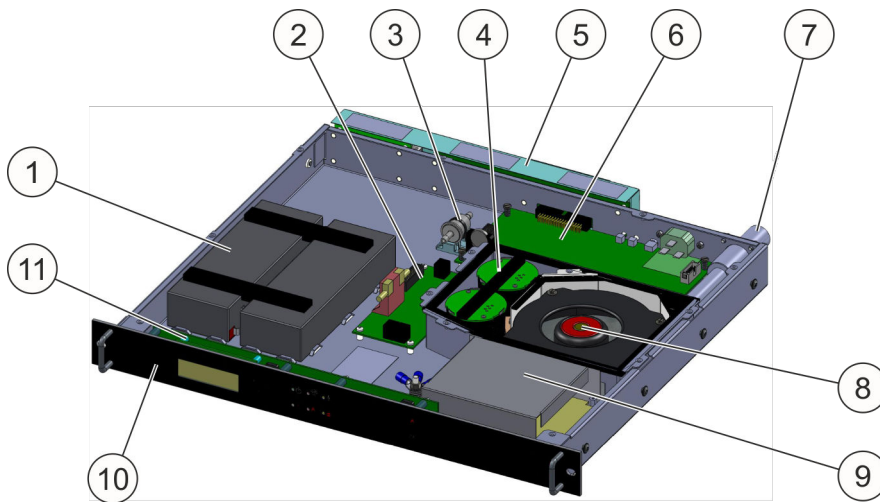


Fig. 2: Structure of the system

- | | | | |
|---|--|----|--|
| 1 | Emergency power supply (batteries) | 6 | Control card CPU3 |
| 2 | Detector interface | 7 | Suction pipe connection |
| 3 | Air flow monitoring filter | 8 | Fan |
| 4 | Fire detectors | 9 | Power supply |
| 5 | Connection strip (connection technology card / network interface card) | 10 | Front panel with display and control panel |
| | | 11 | Control panel card BT3 |

3.2 Function

A fan (Fig. 2 /8) continuously extracts air via a pipe system from the switch cabinet to be protected. The extracted air is channeled through guide plates to the fire detectors (Fig. 2 /4). A fire is detected as soon as the extracted air contains smoke aerosols.

The fire detectors are permanently monitored for operability by the electronic evaluation and control unit on the control card (Fig. 2 /6).

If the first fire alarm threshold is reached, the electronic evaluation unit controls the process that is programmed for this occurrence: It shows the alarm state on the display (Fig. 2 /10). In addition, the upper middle red LED (Fig. 3 /1) flashes on the front panel. The relay output „Pre-alarm” is triggered.

If the second fire alarm threshold is reached, the relay output „Fire alarm” and the output for an external extinguishing agent container are triggered.

The power supply for the system is ensured by means of two sources. On the one hand, by a power supply (Fig. 2 /9), which also takes control of charging the batteries for the emergency power supply (Fig. 2 /1). On the other hand, by the emergency power supply itself, which is switched into parallel standby conditions. The emergency power supply is configured for a 4-hour uninterrupted operation of the system.

The operation and display of the current state of the system is by means of the control panel that is installed. To display the current state, this has, on the one hand, six LED displays and, on the other hand, an LCD display. The LEDs serve to display the main alarms and failures (↪ *Chapter 7.1 „LED displays” on page 57*), while the individual states are shown in detail in the display as plain text.

If there are several messages pending, the cursor buttons can be used to switch between each individual message. The messages present are sorted according to priority and according to the order in which they were lodged. If the cursor buttons are not actuated within 30 seconds, the display switches back to basic state.

The display of statuses by means of the LEDs (↪ *Chapter 7.1 „LED displays” on page 57*) on the control panel is independent from the content of the display and, consequently, from scrolling with the cursor buttons and always shows the current state of the system.

In addition to the cursor buttons, the control panel has a further two buttons [*Reset*] for resetting stored messages.

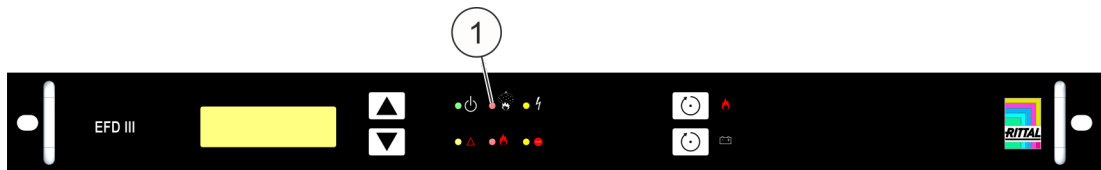


Fig. 3: Front view



Fig. 4: Rear view

3.3 Connections

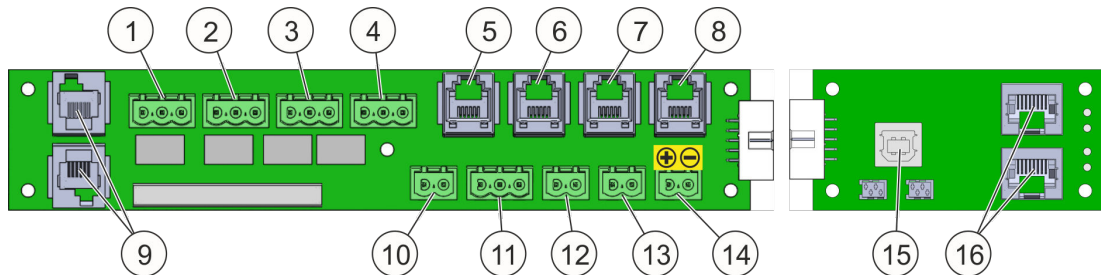
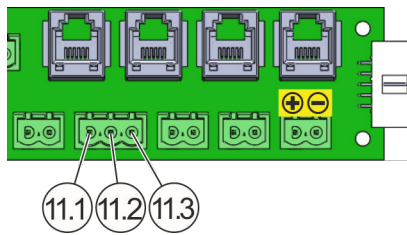


Fig. 5: "AT3 connection technology" card (left) and "NW network interface" card (right)

- 1 Connecting terminal for relay output „Pre-alarm” ↪ Chapter 3.3.1 „Relay outputs” on page 24
- 2 Connecting terminal for relay output „Fire alarm” ↪ Chapter 3.3.1 „Relay outputs” on page 24
- 3 Connecting terminal for relay output „Extinguishing” ↪ Chapter 3.3.1 „Relay outputs” on page 24
- 4 Connecting terminal for relay output „Common failure” ↪ Chapter 3.3.1 „Relay outputs” on page 24
- 5 Plug (RJ12) for door contact switch connection ↪ Chapter 3.3.2 „Door contact switch” on page 24
- 6 Plug (RJ12) for connection to Rittal Monitoring System CMC („failure”) ↪ Chapter 3.3.3 „Interfaces to the Monitoring System CMC III / CMC-TC” on page 24
- 7 Plug (RJ12) for connection to Rittal Monitoring System CMC („fire alarm”) ↪ Chapter 3.3.3 „Interfaces to the Monitoring System CMC III / CMC-TC” on page 24
- 8 Plug (RJ12) for connection to Rittal Monitoring System CMC („pre-alarm”) ↪ Chapter 3.3.3 „Interfaces to the Monitoring System CMC III / CMC-TC” on page 24
- 9 Connection for networking "DET-AC III Master - DET-AC III Slave" (RJ12-DEC) ↪ Chapter 3.3.9 „Connection for networking” on page 27
- 10 External alarm device ↪ Chapter 3.3.4 „Connection of external alarm device” on page 25 (delivery with terminating resistor 47 Ω and diode 1N4007)
- 11 Connection for external fill level monitoring and triggering of external tank ↪ Chapter 3.3.5 „Connection of external fill level monitoring and triggering of external tank” on page 26
- 12 Plug for manual call point (delivery with terminating resistor 1,8 kΩ) ↪ Chapter 3.3.6 „Manual call point connection” on page 26
- 13 Door contact plug 2 (delivery with two terminating resistors: 1,8 kΩ and 470 Ω) ↪ Chapter 3.3.2 „Door contact switch” on page 24
- 14 Power supply (U_B) ↪ Chapter 3.3.7 „Power supply” on page 26
- 15 15. USB port (type B) ↪ Chapter 3.3.8 „USB port” on page 27
- 16 CAN bus CMC III interface (RJ45) ↪ Chapter 3.3.3 „Interfaces to the Monitoring System CMC III / CMC-TC” on page 24



- 11.1 External tank connection
- 11.2 External fill level monitoring connection
- 11.3 GND connection (ground)

Fig. 6: "AT3 connection technology" card, connection 11

Wiring

The following applies to wires: Each of the wires to be used must not be longer than 30 m per clamp connection. The minimum wire cross section is 0.5 mm².

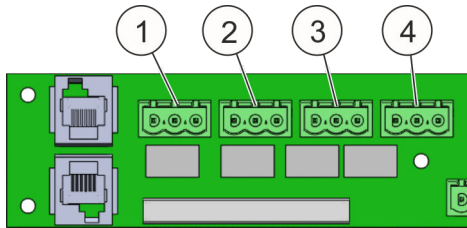
INFORMATION

The information provided above does not apply for the connection cable to Monitoring System CMC. Details on cabling and the cable cross-section can be found in the instructions of the CMC.

Mechanical connection data of the clamp connection

Wire type	minimum	maximum
Conductor cross section rigid	0.34 mm ²	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible	0.2 mm ²	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible with wire end ferrule, without plastic sleeve	0.25 mm ²	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible with wire end ferrule, with plastic sleeve	0.25 mm ²	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible AWG/kcmil	24	12
Two conductors of equal cross sections rigid	0.2 mm ²	1 mm ²
Two conductors of equal cross sections flexible	0.2 mm ²	1.5 mm ²
Two conductors of equal cross sections flexible with wire end ferrule without plastic sleeve	0.25 mm ²	1 mm ²
Two conductors of equal cross sections flexible with twin wire end ferrule with plastic sleeve	0.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²

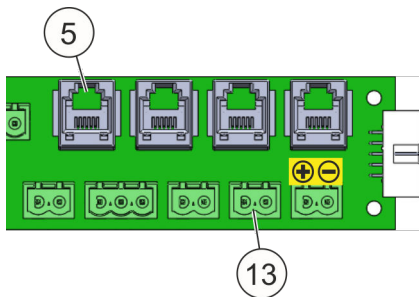
3.3.1 Relay outputs



The system has four potential-free relay outputs (Fig. 7 /1 to 4) each with one changeover contact.

Fig. 7: Relay outputs

3.3.2 Door contact switch



Door contact switches for the doors of the cabinet to be protected can be connected to connections "5" and "13" (Fig. 8). This serves to monitor the cabinet door positions of the object to be protected. When a door to the switch cabinet to be protected is opened, the extinguishing of the system is blocked and the message „Blocking by door cont.“ appears in the display.

Fig. 8: 3.3.3 Connections door contact switch

The installation of door contact switches is described in [Chapter 5.3.5 „Door contact / blocking“](#) on page 45.

3.3.3 Interfaces to the Monitoring System CMC III / CMC-TC

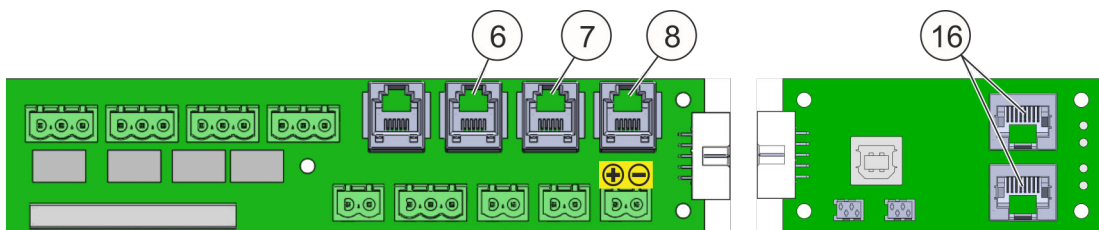


Fig. 9: CMC connections

The active extinguishing system DET-AC III Master has a CAN bus CMC III interface (Fig. 9 /16) for connecting to the CMC III monitoring system. All states and messages that are listed in the table shown below can be queried through it.

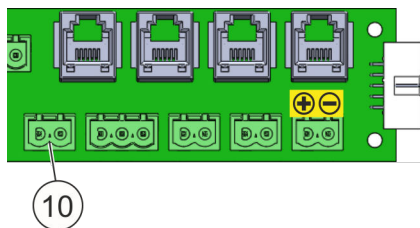
Binary alarm states	Binary failure states	Messages
External release	Failure manual call point	Mains failure
Fire	Blocking by door cont.	Failure ignition cap.
Manual release	Failure door contact	

Binary alarm states	Binary failure states	Messages
Pre-alarm	Failure power supply unit (PSU)	
	Failure battery	
	Failure air flow (pressure too high)	
	Failure air flow (pressure too low)	
	Failure detector 1	
	Failure detector 2	
	Failure communication	
	Failure extinguishing output *)	
	Extinguishing agent loss *)	
	Maintenance interval expired	
	Battery change required	

*) only in the case of external connected extinguishing agent container

The CMC-TC is the predecessor to the CMC III and does **not** have a CAN-bus interface. The three states „*Failure*” (Fig. 9 /6), „*Fire alarm*” (Fig. 9 /7) and „*Pre-alarm*” (Fig. 9 /8) can be queried via the RJ12 connectors (Fig. 9) using a CMC-TC I/O Unit.

3.3.4 Connection of external alarm device



An acoustic or visual alarm device can be connected to the output "external alarm device" (Fig. 10 /10). When the second fire alarm threshold is reached, the output switches the system voltage (21 V to 27 V) to the connection technology at an output current of ≤ 500 mA.

Fig. 10: Connection of external alarm device

3.3.5 Connection of external fill level monitoring and triggering of external tank

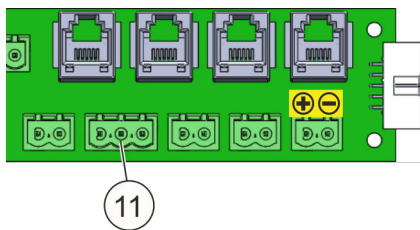


Fig. 11: Connection monitoring and triggering of external tank

Connection of an external extinguishing container is only possible with variant EFD III. The external tank must be enabled in the program for this. When activated, the output (Fig. 11 /11) switches the system voltage (21 V to 27 V) to the connection technology at an output current of ≤ 500 mA (with a maximum duration of 2 seconds).

3.3.6 Manual call point connection

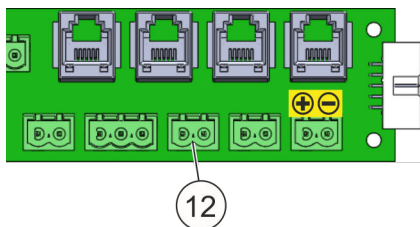


Fig. 12: Manual call point connection

An externally accessible manual release device (e.g. manual call point) can be integrated in the manual call point connection (Fig. 12 /12).

When connecting a release device, observe the 1.8 k Ω terminating resistor.

3.3.7 Power supply

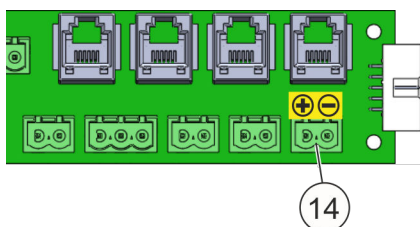


Fig. 13: Power supply

A 2-pole connection (Fig. 13 /14) with an output current of 21 to 27 V DC is available for the DET-AC III Slave power supply in case of a EFD III and DET-AC III Slave combination of extinguishing units. This output is protected by a 500 mA fuse and supplied with emergency power.

In the case of the power supply, the voltage can drop to 19.4 V DC solely through batteries (in the event of mains failure). The power is shut off automatically below 19.4 V DC (deep discharge protection).

3.3.8 USB port

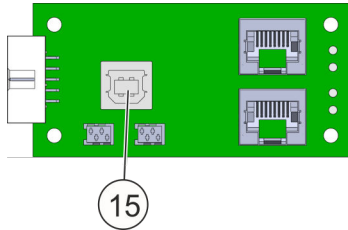


Fig. 14: USB port (type B)

Operating states or results can be downloaded and settings can be made via the USB port (Fig. 14 /15). This, for example, includes reading out the error memory, setting the time and date, uploading new Firmware. Further information ↗ *Chapter 9 „Maintenance program”* on page 83.

INFORMATION

The USB port is not suitable as a power source.

3.3.9 Connection for networking

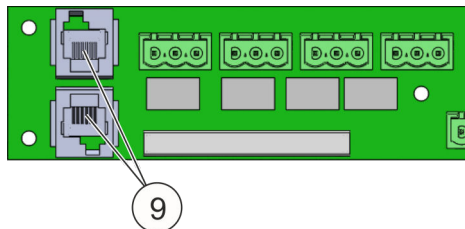


Fig. 15: Connection for networking

The system DET-AC III Slave is connected via the connections RJ12-DEC (Fig. 15 /9). A total of up to four additional extinguishing systems can be controlled via the aspirating smoke detection system. Further information in the operating instruction of the extinguishing system DET-AC III Slave.

4 Transport instructions

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury due to falling or tilting packages!

Packages can have an eccentric center of gravity. The package can tip over and fall if handled incorrectly. Severe injuries can be caused by falling or tilting packages.

- Carefully lift and transport the package.
-

NOTICE

Property damage due to improper transport!

Improper transport may cause transported items to fall down or topple over. This may cause significant and costly property damage.

- Proceed carefully during the unloading of the transport pieces during delivery as well as during the transport to its final destination and comply with the symbols and information displayed on the packaging.
 - Only remove packaging immediately prior to installation.
-

4.1 Transport inspection

1. ➤ Check all system parts for completeness and transport damage immediately upon receipt.
2. ➤ If there is apparent external transport damage, proceed as follows:
Note the scope of the damage on the transport documents or on the freight forwarder's delivery ticket.

INFORMATION

Report every complaint as soon as it is detected. Claims for damage compensation can only be asserted within the applicable period specified for the reporting of complaints, which was agreed with the private labeler.

4.2 Transport

INFORMATION

Switch the batteries off prior to transporting the complete system: actuate the battery button "Battery OFF" (Fig. 16 /1).

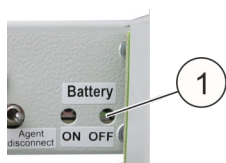


Fig. 16: Battery button

4.3 Packaging

Be sure to keep the packaging the system came in. The system can only be sent for maintenance or repair in the special original packaging it came in or in packaging equivalent to this.

Table 1: Data of the original packaging

Outer dimensions (width x depth x height)	625 x 755 x 210 mm
Weight	approx. 5.4 kg

Tab. 1: Data of the original packaging

5 Mounting and installation

INFORMATION

Mounting and installation of the system is to be performed solely by a trained Authorized Distributor.

5.1 Operating conditions and installation requirements

- Permissible ambient temperature range: +10 °C to +40 °C.
- Temperature differences between the integrated aspirating smoke detection system in the EFD III and the site of installation of the system must not exceed 5 °C.
- Humidity: up to 96 %, relative, no condensation in the system.
- Low dust and low contamination in ambient air.
- Operation is not permissible in areas in which metallic or plastic decomposition gases or vapors can be extracted by the aspirating smoke detection system.
- Mounting the system in areas with shocks and vibrations is possible subject to certain conditions. The system has been tested according to standards DIN EN 54-20 and DIN EN 54-4 "Vibration".
- Operation only in closed cabinets. If cooling units are installed, make sure that no air exchange with the ambient air takes place (Fig. 17).
- Maximum permissible protection volumes: 2.8 m³ (Prerequisite: Protected enclosure must not have any visible openings).
- One free rack unit in the upper third.
- A minimum available installation depth of 490 mm.
- 100 - 240 Volt mains connection.

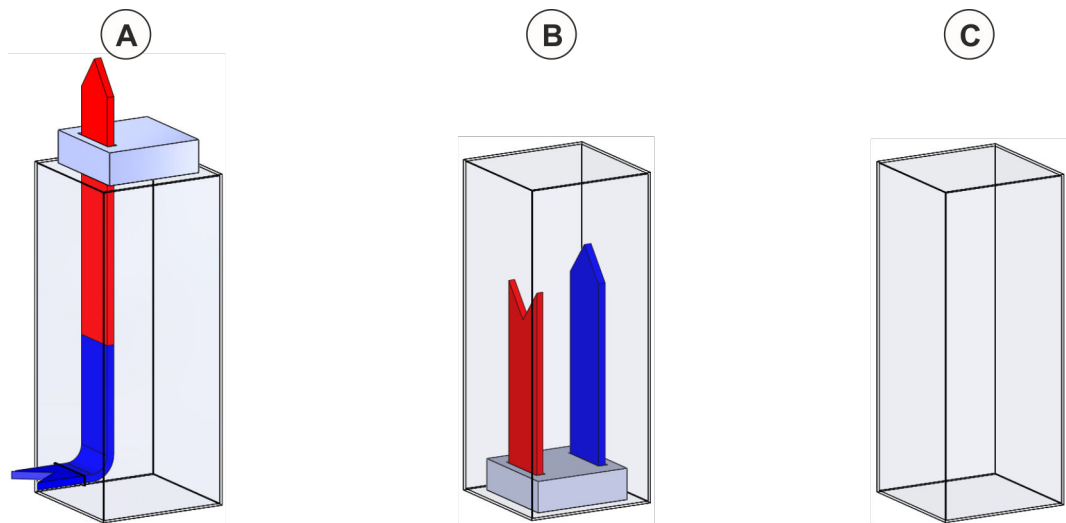


Fig. 17: Cooling air circuit switch cabinet

- A Installation of the system in the cabinet with open cooling air circuit **is only possible with restrictions** (the switch cabinet must be closed during the extinguishing)!
- B Installation of the system in the cabinet with closed cooling air circuit is possible.
- C Installation of the system in the closed cabinet without cooling air circuit and without visible openings is possible.

Installation of the system in differently equipped cabinets is possible only following consultation with the Authorized Distributor.

5.2 Installation and commissioning

WARNING

Danger of reignition if devices are not shut down!

In order to prevent reignition, it is imperative that there is an energy shutdown of the devices within the protected enclosure when the extinguishing system is released.

- Use the floating contacts (Fig. 18 /1 to 3) for the device shutdown that is to be realized by the operator.
- If shutdown upon release is not guaranteed, it is necessary to make sure that a manual fire fighting or shutdown measure, which
 - prevents reignition, is completed within the hold time of the extinguishing concentration,
 - or
 - that an automatic shutdown of the devices is completed in order to prevent reignition.

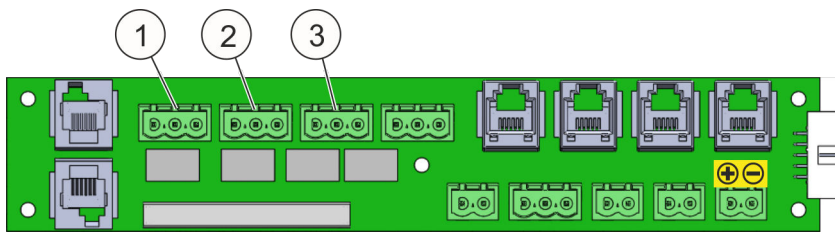


Fig. 18: Potential-free contacts

INFORMATION

Make sure, at an early stage, that the cabinet to be protected meets all of the requirements in regard to space needs, tightness and mounting options, so that the system can be installed in a proper functional manner.

INFORMATION

Be sure to keep the packaging the system came in. The system can only be sent for maintenance or repair in the special original packaging it came in or in packaging equivalent to this.

5.2.1 Installation instructions

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury from the installation of the system in unsuitable control cabinets!

Installing the system in non-closed control cabinets, such as those without doors or side parts, can lead to the uncontrolled dissemination of smoke and fire, as well as fires not being detected, the extinguishing agent not being disseminated in a controlled manner and fires not being extinguished. This can lead to serious injuries and even death.

- Only use the system in closed control cabinets.

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of injury due to improper installation!

Improper installation can cause injuries and significant property damage.

- Refrain from all tasks which generate smoke and dust (smoking, soldering, cleaning work, etc.) during installation and commissioning of the system.

NOTICE

Property damage from alarm release!

The alarm can be released during installation/commissioning.

- Shut down downstream controllers (e.g. further extinguishing systems or transmissions) prior to installation/commissioning.

The system is to be placed in the upper third of the 19" cabinet to be protected. In this case, it is to be observed that

- the suction pipe with suction holes is installed as described in ↗ *Chapter 5.2.5 „Suction pipe installation instructions” on page 36.*
- the positioning of the suction pipes is dependent on the direction of the air flow. If the suction pipes are installed horizontally, the positioning is to undergo a smoke response test ↗ *Chapter 5.2.7.4 „Fire detectors” on page 42.*

5.2.2 Installation steps and function test

⚠ CAUTION

Risk of injury due to incorrect methods!

Deviating from the following installation steps can cause injuries and significant property damage.

- Adhere to the sequence of installation steps described here under all circumstances.

1. ➤ Remove the system from the packaging, place on a stable surface, and inspect for completeness and for damage.
2. ➤ Check the temperature indicator for raised temperature ↗ *Chapter 5.2.3 „Temperature indicator” on page 35.*
3. ➤ Unscrew the front housing cover and dismantle the earthing cable.
4. ➤ Connect the batteries.
5. ➤ Reinstall the earthing cable and the front housing cover.



Fig. 19: Battery button

6. ➤ Activate the system using the battery button (Fig. 19 , "Battery ON").
7. ➤ Make the settings for using door contact switches ↗ *Chapter 5.3.5 „Door contact / blocking” on page 45.*
8. ➤ Make the settings for using additional extinguishing units (DET-AC III Slave) ↗ *Chapter 5.3.6 „Combination of systems” on page 48.*
9. ➤ Deactivate the system using the battery button (Fig. 19 , Battery OFF).
10. ➤ Install guide rails laterally to support the system.

- 11.▶ Fit the system with the guide rails via the guide rail noses to the rear section of the cabinet.
- 12.▶ Insert the system horizontally on the guide rails until the stop at the front panel.
- 13.▶ Fasten the system at the front panel in the 19" frame using the screws provided, including the black plastic washers. The holes for fastening are on the right and left outer side of the front panel.
- 14.▶ Tighten the guide rail screws laterally.
- 15.▶ Install the suction pipe ↪ *Chapter 5.2.5 „Suction pipe installation instructions” on page 36.*
- 16.▶ Actuate the "Battery ON" button (Fig. 19) to commission the system.
- 17.▶ Connect the mains supply.
i *Should no mains supply be present, shut the system down again after installation using the "Battery OFF" button (Fig. 19) to prevent battery discharge.*
- 18.▶ Connect door contact switch/switches (optional) ↪ *Chapter 5.3.5 „Door contact / blocking” on page 45.*
- 19.▶ Set air flow monitoring ↪ *Chapter 7.6 „Air flow calibration” on page 63.*
- 20.▶ Connect alarm elements (optional) ↪ *Chapter 5.3.2 „External alarm devices” on page 44.*
- 21.▶ Connect the Monitoring System CMC (optional) ↪ *Chapter 5.3.3 „Monitoring System CMC III / CMC-TC” on page 44.*
- 22.▶ Assign potential-free contacts (optional) ↪ *Chapter 5.3.1 „Potential-free contacts” on page 43.*
- 23.▶ Connect external extinguishing unit (optional).
- 24.▶ Connect external fill level monitoring (optional).
- 25.▶ Set air flow calibration ↪ *Chapter 7.6 „Air flow calibration” on page 63.*
- 26.▶ Import the set parameters using the Maintenance Program ↪ *Chapter 9.3 „Project” on page 85.*
- 27.▶ Check the failure and alarm functions ↪ *Chapter 5.2.7 „Checking the failure and alarm function” on page 40.*
- 28.▶ Perform a smoke response test ↪ *Chapter 5.2.7.4 „Fire detectors” on page 42.*
- 29.▶ Wait for at least two minutes following the response test so that the concentration of the test gas in the detector heads reduces.

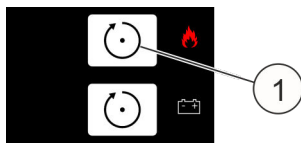


Fig. 20: [Reset] button

30. ▶ Reset the alarm with the upper [Reset] button (Fig. 20 /1).

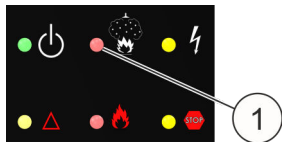


Fig. 21: LED "Extinguishing system triggered"

31. ▶ Check whether the LED "Extinguishing system triggered" (Fig. 21 /1) does not light up.
32. ▶ **⚠ WARNING! Danger of a faulty release if an external extinguishing unit is connected!**
 Cancel blockings.
 ⇒ The system is ready for operation and release.

Connecting additional devices ↪ Chapter 5.3 „Installation and commissioning of additional electrical devices” on page 42.

5.2.3 Temperature indicator



Fig. 22: Temperature indicator light: Temperature is okay.

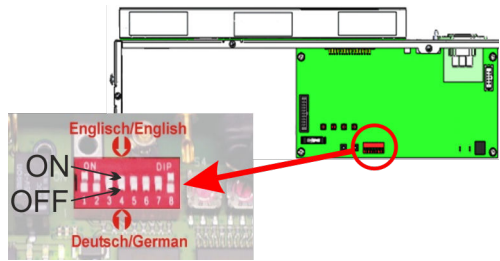
Check that the temperature indicator (65 °C) is in a proper state (Fig. 22). The temperature indicator is on the front cover.



Fig. 23: Temperature indicator dark: **Notice, temperature was exceeded!**

If the temperature indicator is dark (Fig. 23), it is possible that electrical components have been damaged caused by an increased temperature. Contact the Authorized Distributor if the temperature indicator is dark in color and have the system replaced.

5.2.4 Language setting for display and operation



The system can communicate in "German" and "English". "German" is pre-set by the manufacturer but can be changed to "English" via a DIP switch (Fig. 24). Proceed as follows to make the changeover:

Fig. 24: Language setting

1. Disconnect the system from the mains supply and the emergency power batteries.
2. Peel off the transparent protective film.
3. Switch the DIP switch "4" from position "OFF" (German) to "ON" (English).
4. Stick the protective film on again.
5. Put the system in service again.

5.2.5 Suction pipe installation instructions

NOTICE

Malfunction due to the suction holes being covered!

Fires cannot be detected in a timely manner or extinguished due to cables that cover the suction holes of the smoke-suction pipe system.

- Always consult the operator regarding installation of the system.
- Ensure that the suction holes remain free in the subsequent wire assignment in the protected cabinet.

INFORMATION

The suction pipe system is a self-sealing and self-locking pipe system. The pipe connection is fully established when the pipe and fitting have been put together.



Fig. 25: Suction pipe

The vertical suction pipe (Fig. 25) is to be fastened to a convenient fluidic position using the clamps in the cabinet. In doing so, the suction holes must not be concealed by the clamps or by any other attachment parts.

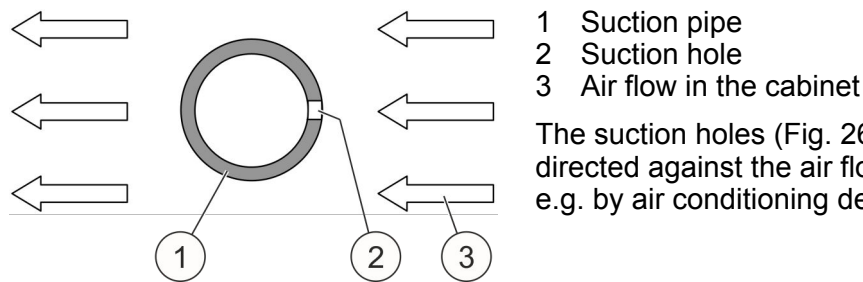
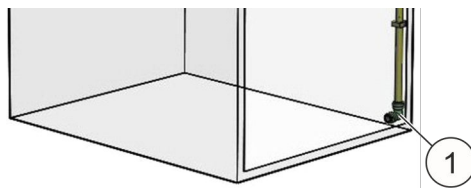


Fig. 26: Suction pipe and air flow



The suction pipe is sealed at the end in the lower section of the cabinet with one elbow and one plug (Fig. 27 /1).

Fig. 27: Elbow and plug

INFORMATION

Performing a response test with a test aerosol is essential!

Notice, block the system for this ↪ Chapter 5.2.7.4 „Fire detectors” on page 42.

5.2.5.1 Number of suction holes

NOTICE

Property damage due to incorrect detection!

Suction holes that are made incorrectly distort detection. This can cause significant property damage.

- Adhere to the specifications regarding the number of suction holes that are listed below.
- Distribute the holes evenly across the suction pipe.
- Make holes with a diameter of 3.0 mm ± 0.1 mm.
- Deburr the holes.
- Seal redundant holes e.g. with a suitable adhesive tape.

The number of suction holes is dependent on the number of cabinets that are monitored. Observe the following specifications:

- 1 cabinet = 4 holes
- 2 cabinets = 2 x 4 holes (= 8 holes)
- 3 cabinets = 3 x 4 holes (= 12 holes)
- 4 cabinets = 4 x 3 holes (= 12 holes)
- 5 cabinets = 5 x 3 holes (= 15 holes)

5.2.5.2 Mounting the suction pipe

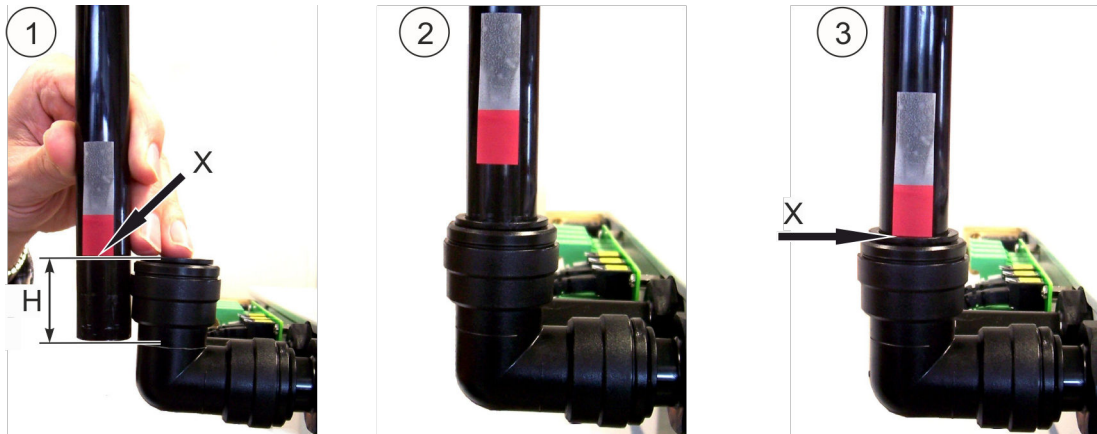


Fig. 28: Mounting

1. [Fig. 28 /1]: Mark the insertion depth (Fig. 28 /H) of the pipe (Fig. 28 /X). Use the auxiliary line at the pipe angle. Insertion depth (H) approx. 33 mm.
2. [Fig. 28 /2]: Loosely insert the pipe.
3. [Fig. 28 /3]: Push in the pipe up to the marking (Fig. 28 /X) and until it can be heard and felt to be in the stop.

5.2.5.3 Disassembling the suction pipe

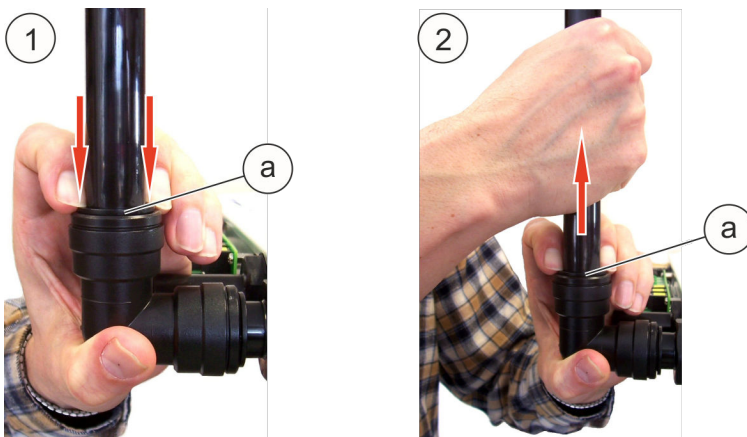
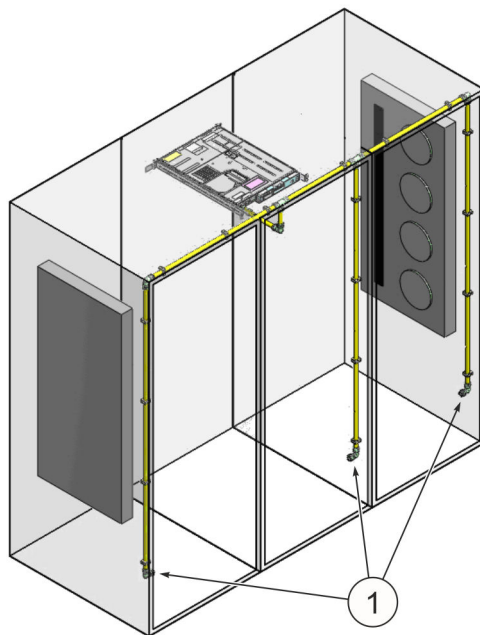


Fig. 29: Dismantling

1. [Fig. 29 /1]: Press down the retaining element (Fig. 29 /a). The retaining element is only recognizable as a ring from the outside.
2. [Fig. 29 /2]: Pull out the pipe when the retaining element is pushed down (Fig. 29 /a).

5.2.5.4 Installation of the system and suction pipes when monitoring several switch cabinets



The system can protect a nominal fill of 2.8 m³. If this nominal fill is distributed across several cabinets, then the suction pipelines (Fig. 30 /1) are to be installed in each cabinet in order to ensure rapid detection.

When monitoring more than two cabinets, the superordinate system itself should be placed in a middle cabinet so two pipeline paths arise which are as identical as possible and fluidically convenient. The total length of the pipeline must not exceed 20 m.

When using one system to monitor several switch cabinets, the switch cabinets must not be separated by partition walls.

Fig. 30: Monitoring several cabinets

5.2.6 Setting air flow calibration

How to set the air flow calibration is described in [Chapter 7.6 „Air flow calibration”](#) on page 63.

10% is to be set as the permissible deviation from the total measured air flow, as contamination of the suction holes is recognized as early as possible at this setting. If frequent air flow failure messages appear due to flow conditions, the analysis time prior to failure evaluation should be increased first of all. As a further measure, the deviation from the actual set flow value can be raised by 20% or 40%.

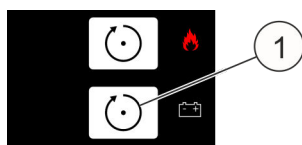


Fig. 31: [Reset PS] button

The door to the protected cabinet must be closed immediately following the start of air flow calibration. The door must not be opened again until the counter has incremented and the air flow is displayed. Now set the deviation from the actual set flow value and confirm with the button

[Reset PS] (Fig. 31 /1).

INFORMATION

The air flow must be recalibrated when changing the equipment of the switch cabinet.

5.2.7 Checking the failure and alarm function

The system is ready for operation when the door is closed: The green LED lights up and „State OK” is shown in the display. If this is not the case, actuate the upper [Reset] button (Fig. 32 /1). The green LED then blinks twice and messages that are still pending are reset.

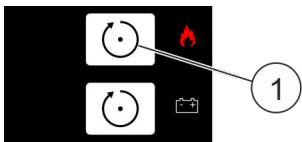


Fig. 32: [Reset] button

INFORMATION

Switch the system into the revision state for inspection ↪ Chapter 7.10 „Revision” on page 71. Transmissions are blocked by this.

5.2.7.1 Air flow

By using residue-free removable insulating tape to cover up the suction holes, the extracted air flow is reduced and a blockage is simulated. The message „Failure (too low) air flow” should now appear in the display. Remove the insulating tape from the suction pipe after checking the air flow. The message „Failure (too low) air flow” is reset automatically.

By removing the suction pipe, damage (e.g. a crack) to the suction pipe is simulated. The message „Failure (too high) air flow” should now appear in the display. Remount the suction pipe after checking the air flow. The message „Failure (too high) air flow” is reset automatically.

5.2.7.2 Door contact switch

By opening a door to the protected cabinet which is equipped with a door contact switch, the message „Blocking by door cont.” is generated and the yellow LEDs (Fig. 33 /1+3) lit up.

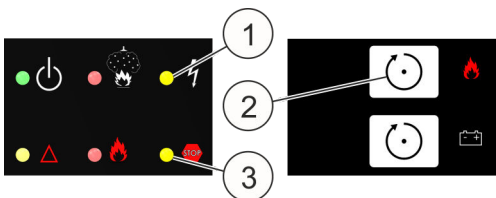


Fig. 33: LEDs and [Reset] button

By removing the door contact plug on the rear side of the system, the door contact switch is deactivated. The message „Failure door contact” is also shown in the display.

Remount the door contact switch and activate the system using the upper [Reset] button (Fig. 33 /2).

The check must be performed for each of the door contact switches that are installed.

NOTICE

Faulty release due to removal of the blocking!

Premature removal of the blocking can result in a faulty release and thereby cause property damage.

- Do not stop blocking the system until there are no red LEDs lit up and there is no fire alarm shown in the display.

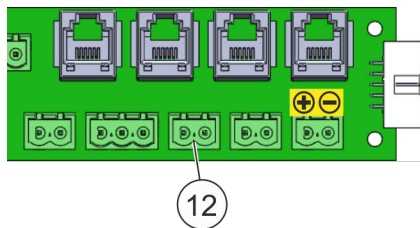
5.2.7.3 Manual call point

CAUTION

Danger of injury from faulty release!

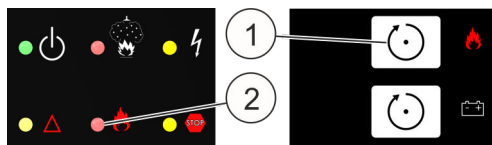
Checking the manual call point when the system is not blocked can result in a faulty release. A faulty release may cause injuries and significant property damage.

- Block the system prior to checking the manual call point.



Connect the manual call point as per [Chapter 5.3.7 „Manual call point”](#) on page 52 to connection "manual call point" (Fig. 34 /12).

Fig. 34: Connection manual call point



Reset the failure message that comes up when connecting with the upper [Reset] button (Fig. 35 /1).

Fig. 35: LED and [Reset] button

After the manual call point is released, the lower red LED (Fig. 35 /2) blinks and „Manual release” and „Fire” are shown in the display.

Reset the manual call point and activate the system again with the upper [Reset] button.

NOTICE

Faulty release due to removal of the blocking!

Premature removal of the blocking can result in a faulty release and thereby cause property damage.

- Do not stop blocking the system until there are no red LEDs lit up and there is no fire alarm shown in the display.

5.2.7.4 Fire detectors

⚠ CAUTION

Danger of injury from faulty release!

Checking the fire detector when the system is not blocked can result in a faulty release. A faulty release may cause injuries and significant property damage.

- Block the system prior to checking the fire detector.
-
- Release the system using test gas (↪ Chapter 11 „Spare parts, accessories, consumables and tools” on page 101) at the last hole of the suction pipe (spray for approx. 2 to 4 seconds directly into the suction hole).
 - The system generates the following messages in the display in the LEDs:
 - „Fire alarm detector 1”, „Pre-alarm”, LED "Extinguishing system triggered" flashes (Fig. 36 /1)
 - „Fire alarm detector 2”
 - „Fire”, LED "Extinguishing system released" (Fig. 36 /3)
 - „Tank not empty”
 - Reset the alarm with the upper [Reset] button (Fig. 36 /2) after at least 2 minutes so that the test gas can fully escape from the measuring chamber. The red LEDs go out and the alarm messages in the display are deleted.

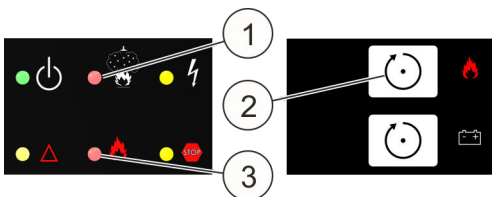


Fig. 36: LEDs and [Reset] button

NOTICE

Faulty release due to removal of the blocking!

Premature removal of the blocking can result in a faulty release and thereby cause property damage.

- Do not stop blocking the system until there are no red LEDs lit up and there is no fire alarm shown in the display.

5.3 Installation and commissioning of additional electrical devices

Following proper installation and commissioning, additional electrical devices can be connected to the system.

NOTICE

Damage due to alarm release!

The alarm can be released during installation/start-up of an additional electrical device. This can cause significant property damage.

- Shut down external system controllers (e.g. activation of further extinguishing systems or transmissions via floating contacts) prior to connecting additional electrical devices.

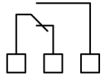
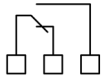
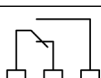
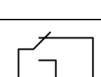
5.3.1 Potential-free contacts

NOTICE

Malfunction due to interrupted relay contacts!

When using relay contacts for external controllers, the connections to the relay contacts can be interrupted when removing the system from the protected cabinet. As a result, there is a danger of unwanted switching states arising from, e.g. safety functions, which use closed circuits via relay break contacts in normal state.

- Do not interrupt the connections to the relay contacts when removing the system from the protected cabinet.

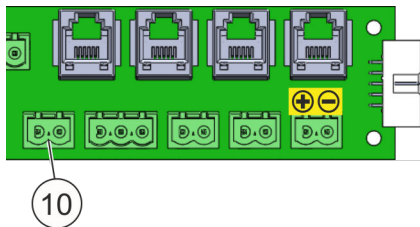
Relay 1 Pre-alarm 1 (NO)	A fire detector has released. The relay remains triggered until the upper <i>[Reset]</i> button is actuated.	
Relay 2 Fire alarm (NO)	The second fire detector has released or a manual call point was actuated. The relay remains triggered until the upper <i>[Reset]</i> button is actuated.	
Relay 3 Extinguish (NO)	The relay is triggered at the same time as the extinguishing process is released and remains triggered until the upper <i>[Reset]</i> button is actuated.	
Relay 4 Common failure (NC)	The relay is triggered continuously. The relay is deenergized in the event of a failure.	

*) failsafe

Relays "1" to "3" remain continuously triggered in this case. The maximum switch voltage of the changeover contacts is 30 V at a maximum switch current of 0.5 A and pure ohmic load. Inductive or capacitive loads require external protective circuits and are to be provided by the owner or by the Authorized Distributor, depending on the contractual basis.

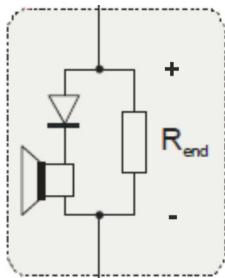
5.3.2 External alarm devices

External alarm devices such as flashlights and/or horns (↗ *Chapter 11 „Spare parts, accessories, consumables and tools” on page 101*) can be connected to output "10" (Fig. 37 /10). This output monitors the line that is connected as well as the alarm device that is connected for wire breaks and short circuits.



When activating the output via a manual call point or via the fire alarm "detector 2", a system voltage (21 V - 27 V) is supplied to the terminals.

Fig. 37: Connection external alarm device



Monitoring for wire breaks and short circuits occurs with a low voltage to control reverse polarity. To this end, the alarm device must be connected as per Fig. 38 with one terminating resistor $R_{END} = 47 \Omega$ and one diode 1N4007.

Fig. 38: Circuit diagram

The alarm device must be measured for correct monitoring (↗ *Chapter 7.12.4 „Measuring alarm device” on page 76*).

5.3.3 Monitoring System CMC III / CMC-TC

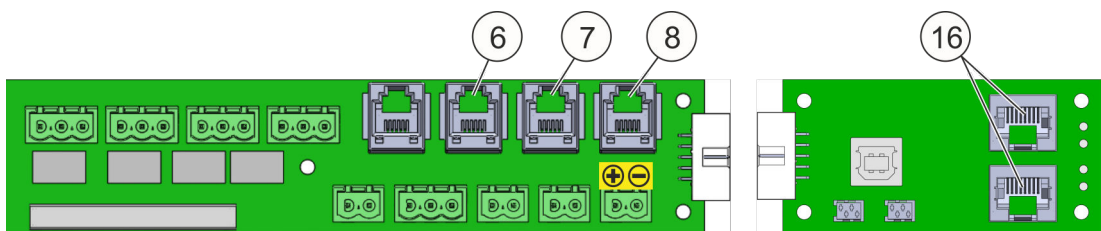


Fig. 39: CMC connections

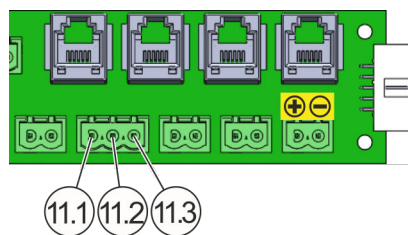
- 6 Plug (RJ12) for connection to Rittal Monitoring System CMC-TC („*failure*”)
- 7 Plug (RJ12) for connection to Rittal Monitoring System CMC-TC („*fire alarm*”)
- 8 Plug (RJ12) for connection to Rittal Monitoring System CMC-TC („*pre-alarm*”)
- 16 CAN bus CMC III interface (RJ45)

The Computer Multi Control (CMC) is an alarm system for control, network and server cabinets. It monitors temperatures, humidity, inflow, smoke, energy and many other physical environmental parameters. The CMC III has a CAN-bus interface to which various CAN-bus sensors can be connected. The system can be addressed via the network using a standard browser as well as with the most common network protocols.

The system EFD III also has two CAN-bus interfaces (Fig. 39 /16) through which the system can be connected directly to the CMC III monitoring system ↪ *Chapter 3.3.3 „Interfaces to the Monitoring System CMC III / CMC-TC” on page 24.*

The CMC-TC is the predecessor to the CMC III and does **not** have a CAN-bus interface. The three states „Failure” (Fig. 39 /6), „Fire alarm” (Fig. 39 /7) and „Pre-alarm” (Fig. 39 /8) can be queried via the RJ12 connectors (Fig. 39) using a CMC-TC I/O Unit.

5.3.4 External fill level monitoring and external tank



- 11.1 External tank connection
- 11.2 External fill level monitoring connection
- 11.3 GND connection (ground)

Fig. 40: "AT3 connection technology" card, connection 11

The Aspirating Smoke Detection System EFD III provides the option of triggering an external extinguishing agent container in the event of a fire. Moreover, the extinguishing agent fill level of the external extinguishing agent container can be monitored with the Aspirating Smoke Detection System EFD III. See connection Fig. 40 .

5.3.5 Door contact / blocking

Door contact switches for monitoring the door position (open/closed) of the protected cabinet are connected to the connection "Door contact". If the door contact switch is actuated by opening the door, the extinguishing control of the whole system blocks (including all systems "DET-AC III Slave"). Up to 10 door contact switches can be connected per system. The lines between the door contact switches and the system are monitored for breaks and short circuits.

⚠ WARNING

Danger due to unwanted blocking!

The connection of door contact switches to connection "5" and at the same time to connection "13" causes the system to be blocked even when the doors are closed.

- Connect door contact switches only to connection "5" **or** to connection "13".

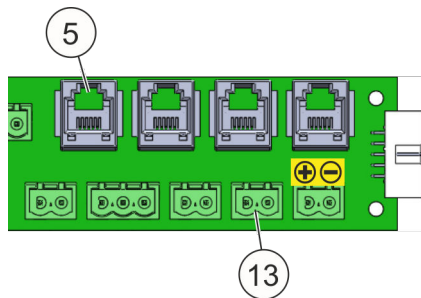


Fig. 41: Connections door contact switch

⚠ CAUTION

Unwanted release due to absent blocking!

If no door contact switches are used, the system is not blocked when the door is opened. The system can however be released in the event of detection.

- If there are no door contact switches, inform all persons who are working on the control cabinet of a possible release of the system if the door is open.

⚠ CAUTION

Danger to life if system is not operational!

Fire messages from the fire detectors and the manual call point which occur during the state „*Extinguishing system blocked*” (= blocking of the extinguishing system), generate the state and the message „*Extinguishing system activated*”. In blocked state, this does not however lead to extinguishing.

- Start up the system again as quickly as possible (e.g. close the door(s) and keep them closed).

⚠ CAUTION

Danger of injury due to escaping extinguishing agent!

If, when the system is blocked (display „*Extinguishing system blocked*”), a fire alarm is released and blocking is removed when there is an alarm by, for example, closing the door, the extinguishing process is released one second after blocking is removed.

- Do not stop blocking the system until there are no red LEDs lit up and there is no fire alarm shown in the display.

5.3.5.1 Door contact switch "RJ12 plug"

The door contact input "5" (Fig. 41 /5) is designed for switch type Rittal 7320.530 (Fig. 43 /2 or 3). Connect door contact switches of variant "RJ12 plug" to the door contact input "5". Make the connection as per Fig. 42 and Fig. 43 .

INFORMATION

The total length of the RJ12 connecting cables (AWG 26) which are used must not exceed 30 m.

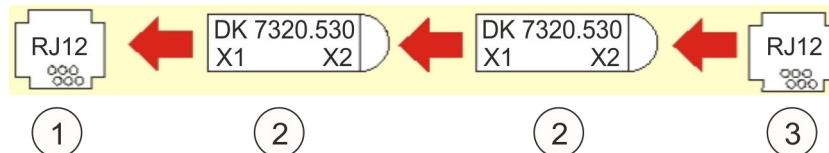


Fig. 42: Installation diagram for the door contact switch "RJ12 plug" (access sensor)

- 1 Door contact input "5" (Fig. 41 /5)
- 2 Door contact switch "RJ12 plug"
 - X1 RJ12 socket (6-pole) for connecting to the system or for series connection with a further door contact switch
 - X2 RJ12 socket (6-pole) for series connection with further door contact switches (maximum 10 switches) or for the RJ12 plug "terminating resistor"
- 3 RJ12 plug "terminating resistor"

Consider when connecting the RJ12 plug "terminating resistor" (Fig. 43 /1) that with older grey door contact switches (Fig. 43 /3) a different terminating resistor is required to that needed for transparent door contact switches (Fig. 43 /2):

- Grey door contact switch: terminating resistor = 22 k Ω
- Transparent door contact switch: terminating resistor = 1 k Ω

INFORMATION

The pre-mounted terminating resistor (Fig. 41 /13) must be removed when using the switch "Rittal 7320.530".

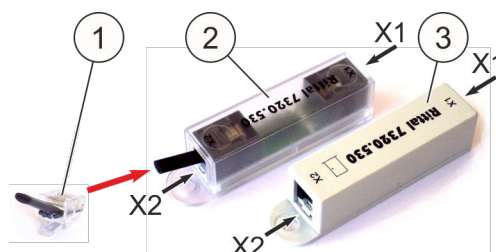
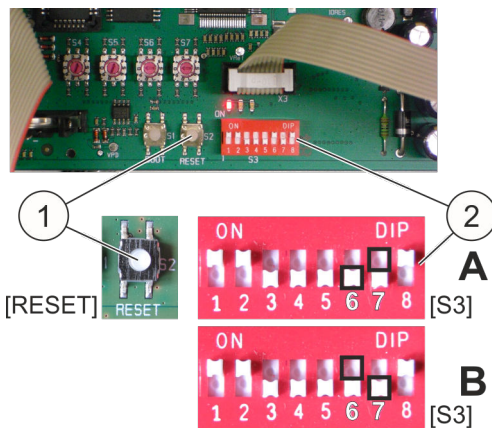


Fig. 43: Door contact switch and terminating resistor (RJ12)

On the control card CPU3 at DIP switch "S3" (Fig. 44 /2), move slide switches "6" and "7" depending on the type of switch (grey/transparent):

- Grey door contact switch (Fig. 43 /3):
Set slide switch "6" to "OFF" and slide switch "7" to "ON" (Fig. 44 /A).
- Transparent door contact switch (Fig. 43 /2):
Set slide switch "6" to "ON" and slide switch "7" to "OFF" (Fig. 44 /B).



- A Setting for grey door contact switch
- B Setting for transparent door contact switch

Restart the system after setting the position of the slide switch using the *[Reset]* button (Fig. 44 /1).

Fig. 44: *[Reset]* button and DIP switch "S3"

5.3.6 Combination of systems

When combining systems DET-AC III Master (Part No. 7338.121), DET-AC III Slave (Part No. 7338.321) and EFD III (Part No. 7338.221) to protect several switch cabinets, different settings must be made to the systems.

To this end, observe the operating instruction DET-AC III Master and DET-AC III Slave as well.

5.3.6.1 Compatibility of systems from different series

Systems DET AC Plus Slave of the old series (Part No. 7338.320) can as a general rule be connected to active extinguishing systems DET-AC III Master of the new series (Part No. 7338.121). In the same way, systems DET-AC III Slave of the new series (Part No. 7338.321) can as a general rule be connected to active extinguishing systems DET AC Plus Master of the old series (Part No. 7338.120).

The systems are fully functional. However, not all messages are transmitted and certain functions cannot be performed (e.g. Maintenance Program, external tank, ...).

5.3.6.2 Networking systems

Up to five systems (active extinguishing system DET-AC III Master or EFD III with DET-AC III Slave) can be networked with each other via a bus system to protect several switch cabinets. One data line and one supply line respectively must be laid for networking ↪ *Chapter 5.3.6.4 „Connecting the energy supply and data line” on page 51.*

Example combinations (max. structure)

	Z2	Z3	Z4	Z5
<u>Example 1:</u>				
<i>[DET-AC III Master]</i>	<i>[DET-AC III Slave]</i>	<i>[DET-AC III Slave]</i>	<i>[DET-AC III Slave]</i>	<i>[DET-AC III Slave]</i>
Master	Slave	Slave	Slave	Slave
<u>Example 2:</u>				
<i>[EFD III]</i>	<i>[DET-AC III Slave]</i>	<i>[DET-AC III Slave]</i>	<i>[DET-AC III Slave]</i>	<i>[DET-AC III Slave]</i>
Master	Slave	Slave	Slave	Slave
<u>Example 3:</u>				
<i>[DET-AC III Master]</i>	<i>[DET-AC III Master]</i>	<i>[DET-AC III Master]</i>	<i>[DET-AC III Master]</i>	<i>[DET-AC III Master]</i>
Master	Master	Master	Master	Master

Should a failure occur in the systems that are connected, the system is denoted by "Z2", "Z3", "Z4" or "Z5" in the display in the Master.

5.3.6.3 Configuring systems

1. ➤ Remove the transparent protective film in the rear section of the cover.
2. ➤ **⚠ WARNING! Danger due to malfunction!**
 - Do **not** change S4!
 - Do **not** change S5!

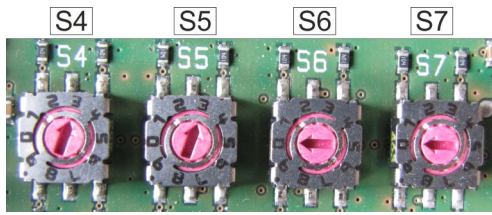


Fig. 45: Configuration

3. ➤ Configure the system with addresses (Fig. 45).
 - Set S6 to the sum of the systems that are networked (Fig. 46).
 - Set S7 to the identification that the system has within the networking (Fig. 46). S7 must be set to "0" for non-networked systems.
4. ➤ Close the transparent protective film in the rear section of the cover.

Combination	Master	1. DET-AC III Slave	2. DET-AC III Slave	3. DET-AC III Slave	4. DET-AC III Slave
DET-AC III Master or EFD III Not networked	 0 0	X	X	X	X
DET-AC III Master or EFD III combined with 1 x DET-AC III Slave	 2 1	 2 2	X	X	X
DET-AC III Master or EFD III combined with 2 x DET-AC III Slave	 3 1	 3 2	 3 3	X	X
DET-AC III Master or EFD III combined with 3 x DET-AC III Slave	 4 1	 4 2	 4 3	 4 4	X
DET-AC III Master or EFD III combined with 4 x DET-AC III Slave	 5 1	 5 2	 5 3	 5 4	 5 5

Fig. 46: Addressing S6 and S7

5.3.6.4 Connecting the energy supply and data line

1. ➤ Connect the mains supply (Fig. 47 /2) of 100 – 240 V/AC to the Master (Fig. 47 /1).
2. ➤ Establish the power supply (Fig. 47 /5) between Master and first Slave (Fig. 47 /7). See also ↪ Chapter 3.3.7 „Power supply” on page 26.
3. ➤ Establish the power supply (Fig. 47 /6) between first Slave and next Slave (Fig. 47 /8).
4. ➤ Ensure that there is no fire message pending at the Master.
5. ➤ Connect the CAN bus connecting cable (Master/Slave) (Fig. 47 /3) between Master and first Slave.
6. ➤ Connect the CAN bus connecting cable (Master/Slave) (Fig. 47 /4) between first Slave and next Slave.

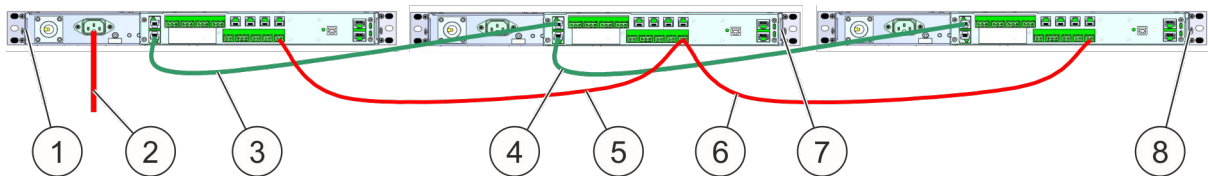


Fig. 47: Energy supply and data line

5.3.6.5 Checking networking

After complete construction of the network, a failure message must be generated on each of the systems that are networked in order to check data transmission. This is displayed at the Master if functioning correctly.

For networked systems, a failure message can, for example, be generated by actuating the blocking switch.

⚠ CAUTION

Faulty release due to activated system!

Checking networking using the blocking switch can result in a faulty release and thereby cause injuries and property damage.

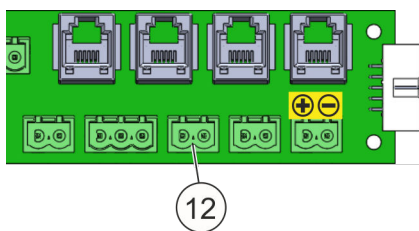
- Only use the blocking switch to check networking if there are no red LEDs lit up and there is no fire alarm shown in the display.

5.3.6.6 Reading out the state of the respective systems

The display for the current state of the system is at the Master (Active Extinguishing System DET-AC III Master or EFD III). The messages of the networked devices with the identification „Z2” to „Z5” are shown on the Master display.

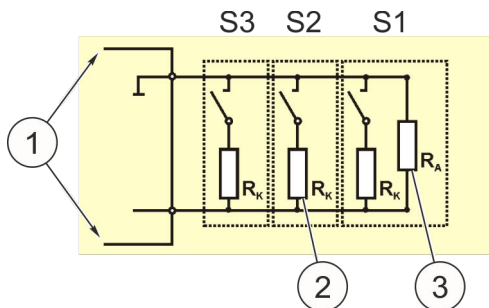
Identification	System to which the message relates
	Active Extinguishing System DET-AC III Master or EFD III (always Master!)
Z2	DET-AC III Slave Extinguishing System 1
Z3	DET-AC III Slave Extinguishing System 2
Z4	DET-AC III Slave Extinguishing System 3
Z5	DET-AC III Slave Extinguishing System 4

5.3.7 Manual call point



Manual call points are connected to the connecting terminal "Manual call point" (Fig. 48 /12). If a manual call point is actuated, the extinguishing process is released.

Fig. 48: Connecting terminal "Manual call point"



Normal state = switch open
 Manual call point actuated = switch closed

- 1 Lines to the system (connection "12")
- 2 Resistance $R_K = 470 \Omega$, 1/10 Watt
- 3 Resistance $R_A = 1,8 \text{ k}\Omega$, 1/10 Watt (delivered as such)

Fig. 49: Manual call points parallel connected

Several manual call points can be parallel connected (Fig. 49).

Extinguishing can be released by actuating a manual call point (↪ Chapter 11 „Spare parts, accessories, consumables and tools” on page 101). Release occurs directly after the actuation and independently of the state of the automated fire detectors.

Release of extinguishing by actuating a manual call point is suppressed if blocking is in place.

The alarm message of the manual release must be reset manually using the upper [Reset] button (Fig. 50 /1).

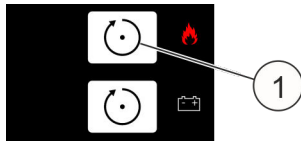


Fig. 50: [Reset] button

6 Alarms and failures



Fig. 51: EFD III

The system's operating state is signaled by the continuous green illumination in the operating LED.

The fire alarm and triggering of the system are shown on the display and through both of the red LEDs.

Failure, blocking and shutdown are shown through the yellow LEDs. If possible, the system should be installed so that it is easily visible.

Alarm messages

The system has two fire detectors with differing sensitivity to smoke. The states „Pre-alarm” and „Fire” are generated at the system.

Failure messages

The system monitors the most important functions. Failures are shown and can be transmitted via the potential-free contacts to an external display or controller.

INFORMATION

The significance of the LEDs is explained in [Chapter 7.1 „LED displays”](#) on page 57. The display messages are explained in [Chapter 8 „Messages display”](#) on page 79.

NOTICE

Malfunction due to failure!

Correct functioning of the system is not ensured if a failure exists. Under certain circumstances, no fire can be detected or extinguished if a failure message occurs.

- Rectify the cause of the failure message immediately.

NOTICE**Faulty release due to function test!**

A function test can result in a faulty release and thereby cause property damage.

- Block the system prior to a function test if there is an external extinguishing agent container connected.
- Checking the blocked state:
 - The upper yellow LED (Fig. 52 /2) lights up.
The lower yellow LED (Fig. 52 /3) also lights up if a door fitted with a door contact switch is open.
 - „*Tank activation failure*” is shown in the display.
- Prior to removing the blocking, make sure that the upper red LED (Fig. 52 /1) is **not** illuminated as the extinguishing process will otherwise be initiated immediately.

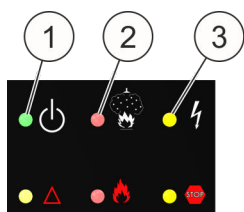


Fig. 52: Blocking

7 Display and control elements

The system has one display and four LEDs to display the current state. It is operated by four buttons on the front.

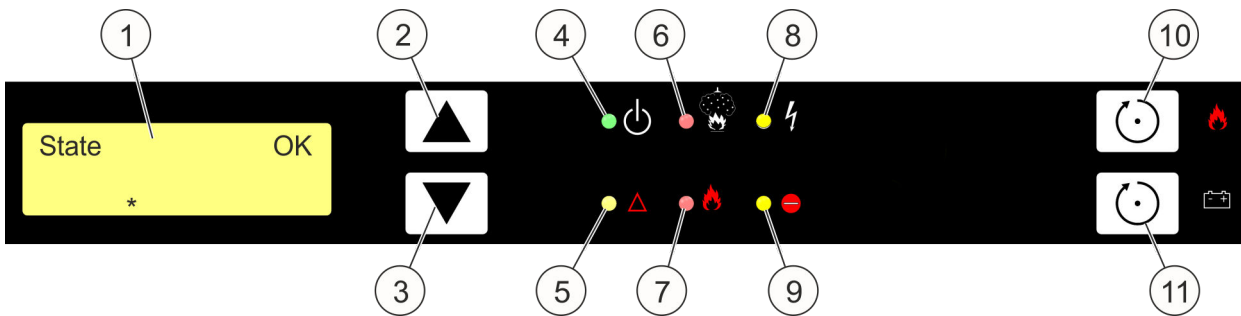


Fig. 53: Display and control elements

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|----|---|
| 1 | Display (LCD) | 7 | LED "Extinguishing system released" |
| 2 | [Up] Button | 8 | LED "Failure" |
| 3 | [Down] Button | 9 | LED "Blocked" |
| 4 | LED "Operation" | 10 | [Reset] Button |
| 5 | LED "Shutdown" | 11 | [Reset PS] Button (to reset the power supply) |
| 6 | LED "Extinguishing system triggered" | | |

7.1 LED displays

The LEDs have the following functions:

LED	Color	Function	State	Meaning
4	green	operation	off	system is without power or not ready for operation
			blinking*	access level 3 is active
			on	system is ready for operation
5	yellow	shutdown	on	there are shutdowns present
6	red	extinguishing system triggered	flashing**	one detector has released. The other one is still idle (Pre-alarm)
			on	the second fire detector has released (Fire alarm)
7	red	extinguishing system released	blinking*	the output for tank triggering was activated
			on	the discharge of the extinguishing agent was detected by the sensor at the tank within 5 seconds of triggering
8	yellow	failure	blinking*	not off in connection with the operation LED: there is a failure in the energy supply
			blinking*	off only in connection with the operation LED: outage in the central control and/or no communication between central control and control panel
			on	there is at least one failure message present (not including energy supply failure)
9	yellow	blocked	on	the triggering of extinguishing is blocked

* LED is alternating 500 ms on / 500 ms off

** LED is alternating 200 ms on / 800 ms off

7.2 Buttons

The system is operated via four buttons on the front of the system. The function of the buttons differs depending on whether the system is in „*Message display*” state (basic state) or whether the control menu is active.

Table 2: Function of the control buttons

Button	Function	
	in the message display	in the menus
[Up]	If there are other older messages present, they can be retrieved by actuating this button (scroll through).	Previous menu entry.
[Down]	If there are other more recent messages present, they can be retrieved by actuating this button (scroll through).	Next menu entry.
[Reset]	Deletes messages which are currently saved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aborts the chosen function and/or exits the current menu level (ESC). If a submenu is active, you can return to the main menu via [Reset]. In the main menu, [Reset] effects a return to the message display (exit the control menu).
[Reset PS]	Battery failures are cancelled (in so far as they are no longer present).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activates the chosen function and/or applies the settings (Enter). The submenu is activated if [Reset] is actuated in the main menu on an entry that refers to a submenu. If no submenu exists, then activation of the designation control function occurs.

Tab. 2: Function of the control buttons

7.3 Display

The display serves to show, in text form, each of the current individual messages that are pending. Moreover, the text display enables menu-guided operation of the system.

7.3.1 Message display

Operating state

If there is no current message present, the message is shown in the display as per Fig. 54 .



Fig. 54: Display without messages

The system's operational readiness is displayed in the lowermost line by the '*' sign. This sign runs cyclically from left to right through the image. As soon as there is a message present, the display changes automatically into the basic state of the message display.

In the state of an event, the most current pending message is shown in the display (Fig. 55).



Fig. 55: Events

- 1 Number of the message = number of the currently pending messages
- 2 There are other older messages present which can be retrieved using the *[Up]* button
- 3 Message text
- 4 Date and time of the event

Scrolling through messages

If there is more than one message present, the individual messages can be seen by using the arrow buttons (*[Up]* and *[Down]*) (scroll). A symbol then appears in the message display which signals that there are still other, more recent, events present that the one currently displayed (Fig. 56).

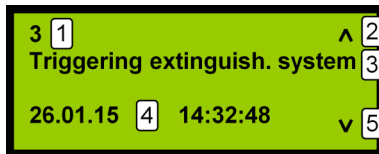


Fig. 56: Scrolling through messages

- 1 Number of this message
- 2 There are other older messages present which can be retrieved using the *[Up]* button
- 3 Message text
- 4 Date and time of the event
- 5 There are other more recent messages present which can be retrieved using the *[Down]* button

If no further input occurs in this state for 30 seconds, the display changes automatically into the basic state of the message display (display of the most recent message).

Control menus

If the control panel is in „Message display” state, activation of the control menu occurs through simultaneous actuation of the arrow buttons (*[Up]* and *[Down]*). As a result of this actuation, the main menu is activated and the first entry (Date / time) is displayed.

The control menu can be exited by actuating the upper *[Reset]* button (Fig. 57 /1), if the main menu was active.

An activated control menu is exited automatically if no further input occurs for 30 seconds. The display then always changes automatically into the basic state of the message display.

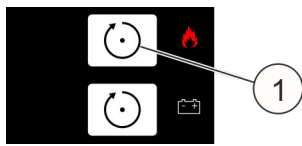
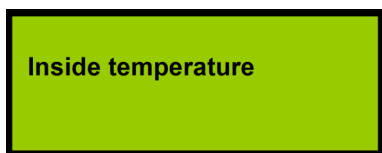
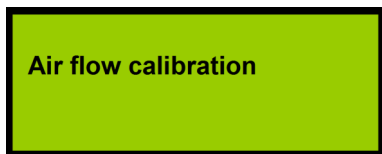






Fig. 57: [Reset] button





7.3.2 Main menu







Control function "Set date and time":

-  Previous menu item
-  Next menu item
-  Exit menu
-  Select function





Control function "Review the event memory":

-  Previous menu item
-  Next menu item
-  Exit menu
-  Select function





Submenu "Air flow calibration":

-  Previous menu item
-  Next menu item
-  Exit menu
-  Activate submenu

Control function "Inside temperature":





-  Previous menu item
-  Next menu item
-  Exit menu
-  Select function

Control function "Lamp test":

-  Previous menu item
-  Next menu item
-  Exit menu
-  Select function







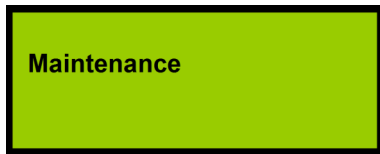
Submenu "Version query":

-  Previous menu item
-  Next menu item
-  Exit menu
-  Activate submenu







Submenu "Revision":

-  Previous menu item
-  Next menu item
-  Exit menu
-  Switch on
Switch off

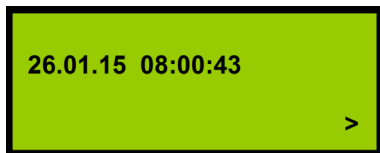


Control function "Maintenance":




-  Previous menu item
-  Next menu item
-  Exit menu
-  Select function

7.4 Settings and displays

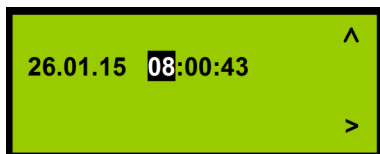
Setting the date / time







Before selecting a position:

-  Has no function
-  Select the position to be changed
-  Abort function
-  Adopt current value

The current setting is displayed after activation of the function. To be able to make a change, a current position to be changed must be selected (*[Down]* arrow button).



Changing a selected position:

-  Increment selected position
-  Select the position to be changed
-  Abort function
-  Adopt current value

The selected position can be raised by one using the [Up] arrow button. If the display reaches the highest value for this position, it skips to the lowest value following the next actuation of the [Up] arrow button. If the arrow button is pressed for longer than three seconds, the value goes up automatically. Due to the type of communication between the main processor and the control panel, there is a slight delay between actuation of the button and the reaction of the system. This means that when a button is released, which was previously held pressed, the value is raised again by roughly 2.

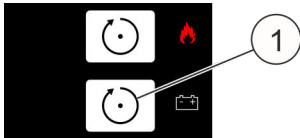


Fig. 58: [Reset PS] button

For the set values to become effective, they must be adopted ([Reset PS] button  Fig. 58 /1).

7.5 Reviewing the event memory

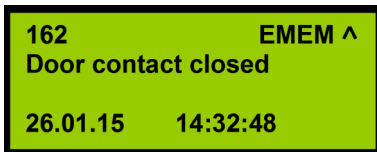



Fig. 59: Outgoing message 1

The display of messages from the event memory is identical to the system's message display. To signal that it is a display from the memory, the text „EMEM” is overlaid in the upper right section. In contrast to the message display, messages are also entered in the event memory if a state, which leads to a message, is offset again.

The representation of the outgoing message is either with a corresponding different text message (Fig. 59) or with the same message and the addition of the symbol  for the outgoing message (Fig. 60).

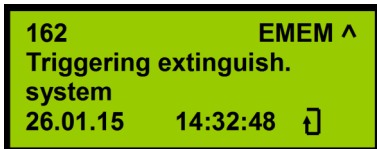


Fig. 60: Outgoing message 2

The number of the message is the number in relation to the start of the current event memory that is present. This means that the oldest event that is still in the memory has the number 1. If the event memory is full, the next event will overwrite the hitherto oldest event. In the next display of the event memory, the event which previously

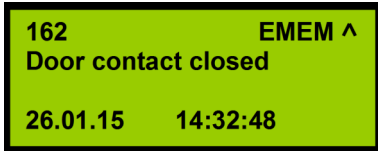
has the number 2, now has the number 1 (the saved events move downward so that the new event can be added at the top). The numbering in the event memory does not in any way relate to the number that was shown for the event in the message display when the event was still current.

In the event memory display, it is possible to move from any event to the temporally oldest event by simultaneously pressing the [Up] and [Down] arrows. Similarly, the [Reset PS] button always leads to the temporally most recent event. If the respective arrow button is pressed longer when scrolling, the display proceeds automatically in the chosen direction for as long as the button remains pressed.



Display, if there are no entries in the event memory:

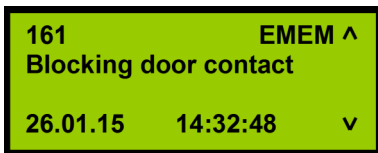
- Exit display Exit display
- Exit display Exit display



Display of the most recent event:

- To previous menu item Exit display
- Has no function Has no function

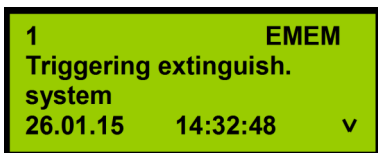
With activation of this control function "Review the event memory", the temporally most recent message is always displayed. It is possible to change to older messages using the [Up] arrow button. The symbol ^ in the upper right of the display shows that there are older messages present.



Display of an event within the memory:

- To previous menu item Exit display
- To next message To most recent message

The symbol v in the lower right of the display shows that there are more recent messages present.

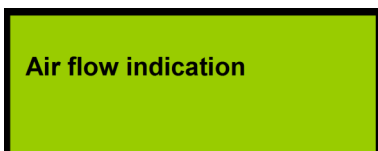


Display of the oldest saved event:

- Has no function Exit display
- To next message To most recent message

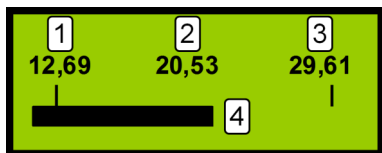
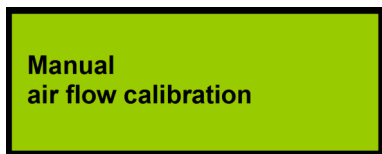
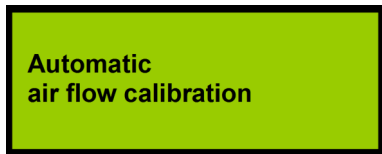
7.6 Air flow calibration

Submenu Air flow calibration



Control function "Display of the current air flow measured value":

- Previous submenu item Return to main menu
- Next submenu item Select function



Control function "Automatic calibration of the air flow monitoring":

- Previous submenu item Return to main menu
- Next submenu item Select function

Control function "Manual calibration of the air flow monitoring":

- Previous submenu item Return to main menu
- Next submenu item Select function

Control function "Set the integration time for the air flow monitoring":

- Previous submenu item Return to main menu
- Next submenu item Select function

Display of the current air flow measured value:

- Has no function Exit display
- Has no function Exit display

- 1 Lower limit value of the monitoring currently set
- 2 Current measured value
- 3 Upper limit value of the monitoring currently set
- 4 Representation of the current measured value as a bar

The measured value currently present as well as the monitoring thresholds currently set are displayed. The measured value is updated cyclically so that changes to it are displayed.

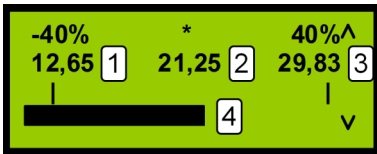
7.6.1 Automatic calibration of the air flow monitoring

Determining the current values



The current values are determined. The value displayed counts up to 64 (progress bar). No further operation is possible at this stage.

Wait for this stage to be concluded.



Monitoring window bigger



Abort function



Monitoring window smaller



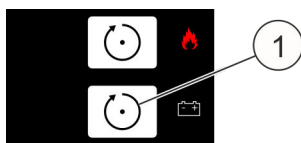
Adopt current value

- 1 Lower limit value of the monitoring currently set
- 2 Current measured value
- 3 Upper limit value of the monitoring currently set
- 4 Representation of the current measured value as a bar

The current measured value is determined and the associated thresholds are calculated from it according to the selected width of the monitoring window ($\pm 10\%$, $\pm 20\%$ or $\pm 40\%$). 10% is to be set as the permissible deviation using the arrow buttons „Monitoring window smaller”/ „Monitoring window bigger”, as contamination of the suction holes is recognized as early as possible at this setting.

The standard EN 54-20 is no longer complied with at a setting greater than 20% . The deviations can be seen in the upper left and upper right side of the display.

If frequent air flow failure messages appear due to flow conditions, the time prior to the failure being displayed should be increased first of all. The tolerance can be raised by 20% or 40% as a further measure.



For the determined values become effective, they must be adopted ([Reset PS] button ↗ Fig. 61 /1).

Fig. 61: [Reset PS] button

7.6.2 Manual calibration of the air flow monitoring

INFORMATION

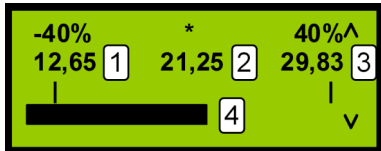
Prior to manual calibration, an automatic calibration including setting the thresholds ($\pm 10\%$, $\pm 20\%$ or $\pm 40\%$) must be performed and confirmed ↗ Chapter 7.6.1 „Automatic calibration of the air flow monitoring” on page 65.

Determining the current values



The current values are determined. The value displayed counts up to 64 (progress bar). No further operation is possible at this stage.

Wait for this stage to be concluded.



- Monitoring range upwards
- Monitoring range downwards

- Abort function
- Adopt current value

- 1 Lower limit value of the monitoring currently set
- 2 Current measured value
- 3 Upper limit value of the monitoring currently set
- 4 Representation of the current measured value as a bar

The set monitoring range is moved as a whole (lower and upper threshold simultaneously).

The set monitoring range is moved as a whole by the calculated average using the arrow buttons „Monitoring range raise”/ „Monitoring range lower”.

Example: See Fig. 62 and Fig. 63 .

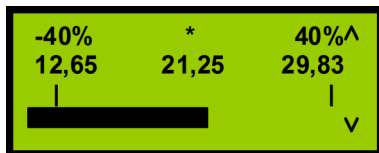


Fig. 62: Setting prior to manual calibration (example)

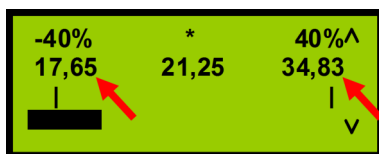


Fig. 63: Setting after manual calibration (+5)

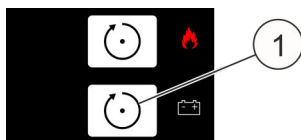


Fig. 64: [Reset PS] button

For the set values to become effective, they must be adopted ([Reset PS] button Fig. 58 /1).

7.6.3 Setting the integration time for the air flow monitoring (filter time)



Increase filter time



Abort function



Decrease filter time

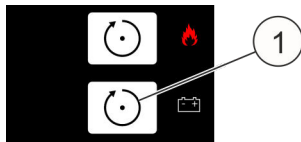


Adopt current value

When the system is installed in air-conditioned cabinets, it can happen that the air flow exceeds or falls below the set thresholds for a short time. An integration time (filter time) can be set in seconds in order to avoid a failure.

If an arrow button is pressed for longer than three seconds, the value goes up automatically. Due to the type of communication between the main processor and the control panel, there is a slight delay between actuation of the button and the reaction of the system. This means that when a button is released, which was previously held pressed, the value is raised or lowered again by roughly 2. It is only then that the automatic function is deactivated.

The value is set to 0 by pressing the buttons and at the same time.



For the set values to become effective, they must be adopted ([Reset PS] button Fig. 58 /1).

Fig. 65: [Reset PS] button

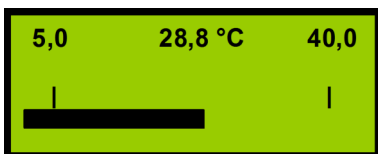
7.7 Inside temperature

In the menu function "Inside temperature measurement", the current measured value of the inside temperature of the system is determined cyclically and is shown with the set limit values "Minimum temperature" and "Maximum temperature"

Chapter 7.12.5 „Inside temperature” on page 76.

INFORMATION

If the maximum permissible temperature is exceeded or if the temperature falls below the minimum permissible temperature, a failure message results as the system may be damaged. In this case, it must be inspected by the manufacturer.



Has no function



Exit display



Has no function





Exit display


7.8 Lamp test


All of the display's segments are triggered black and all of the LEDs are switched on continuously.



 Exit test display

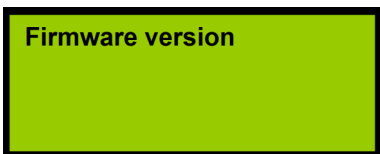
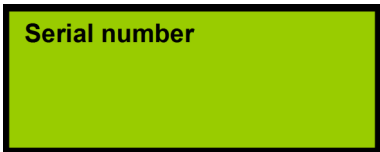
 Exit test display

 Exit test display


 Exit test display


The lamp test is exited by actuating any button. The lamp test is exited automatically if no button is actuated for longer than five seconds.


7.9 Menu "Version information"




Control function "Query Firmware version":


 Previous submenu item


 Return to main menu


 Next submenu item

 Select function

Submenu "Serial number":


 Previous submenu item


 Return to main menu


 Next submenu item

 Select function

Submenu "Firmware version":


 Previous submenu item


 Return to main menu


 Next submenu item

 Select function

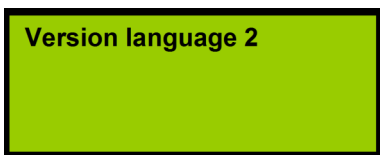
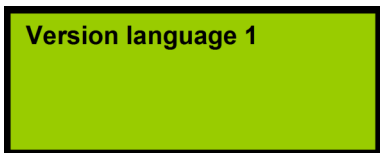
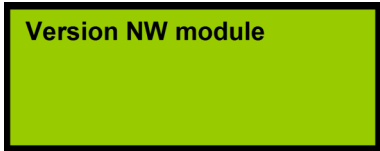
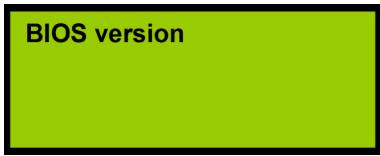
Submenu control function "Query the version of the control panel software":

 Previous submenu item

 Return to main menu

 Next submenu item

 Select function



Control function "Query the BIOS version":

Previous submenu item Return to main menu

Next submenu item Select function

Previous submenu item Return to main menu

Next submenu item Select function

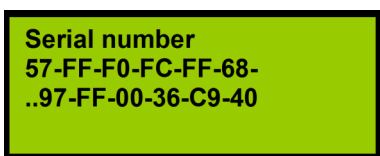
Previous submenu item Return to main menu

Next submenu item Select function

Previous submenu item Return to main menu

Next submenu item Select function

Description of the menu functions



Query the serial number:

Return to menu Return to menu

Return to menu Return to menu

The following information is displayed: The globally unique serial number of the card for the Network Interface.



Query Firmware version:

Return to menu Return to menu

Return to menu Return to menu

The following information is displayed: System name, version number and the date of version creation.

Control panel version
OneU BT3B
02.00.00.00
22.01.2015

Query the version of the control panel software:

-  Return to menu  Return to menu
-  Return to menu  Return to menu

The following information is displayed: System name, version number and the date of version creation.

BIOS version

01.02.02 (01)
HW: 00420004

Query the BIOS version:

-  Return to menu  Return to menu
-  Return to menu  Return to menu

The following information is displayed: Version number and hardware identification.

Version NW module
OneU-NW application
00.00.02.00
22.01.2015

Query Version NW module:

-  Return to menu  Return to menu
-  Return to menu  Return to menu

The following information is displayed: Application name, version number and the date of version creation.

Version language 1

German
02.00.00.00

Query Version language 1:


-  Return to menu  Return to menu
-  Return to menu  Return to menu

The following information is displayed: Language name, language pack version.

Version language 2

English
01.00.00.00

Query Version language 2:

-  Return to menu  Return to menu
-  Return to menu  Return to menu

The following information is displayed: Language name, language pack version.

7.10 Revision

Menu function "Revision"

Via the menu function "Revision", the system can be switched to revision operation and/or revision operation can be ended again.

The following triggerings are suppressed in revision operation:

- Connecting terminal for relay output „Pre-alarm” (Fig. 66 /1)
- Connecting terminal for relay output „Fire alarm” (Fig. 66 /2)
- Connecting terminal for relay output „Extinguishing” (Fig. 66 /3)
- Output „External alarm device” ↪ Chapter 5.3.2 „External alarm devices” on page 44
- Triggering of the external extinguishing agent container.

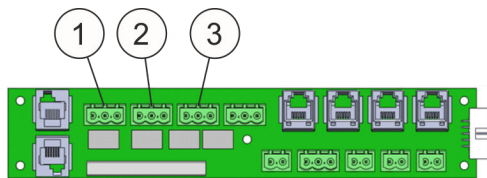


Fig. 66: Connecting terminals



Previous menu item



Exit menu

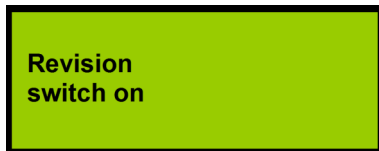


Next menu item



Switch on
Switch off

Switch on revision:



Previous menu item



Exit menu

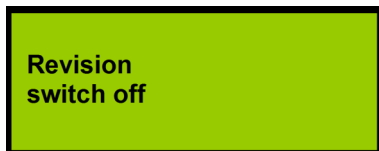


Next menu item



Switch on
Switch off

Switch off revision:



Previous menu item



Exit menu

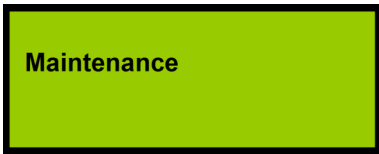






Next menu item



Switch on
Switch off

7.11 Maintenance

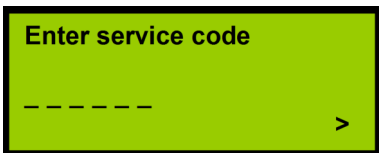






-  Previous menu item
 -  Next menu item
-  Exit menu
 -  Activate submenu

The menu "Maintenance" is only accessible to trained Authorized Distributors. A six-digit service code must be input to get to the menu "Maintenance".

7.12 Maintenance menu


For the maintenance display, the *[Reset]* button "Activate submenu" can be used to reach the input point for the service code:



-  Select number
 -  Select digit position
-  Abort function
 -  Activate submenu

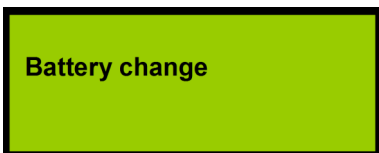
After inputting the service code, confirmation is given via the service button "Activate submenu". The LED "Operation" starts to blink. The following menus are available to the Authorized Distributor:







-  Confirm change
 -  Abort function
-  Abort function
 -  Abort function



-  Confirm change
 -  Abort function
-  Abort function
 -  Abort function



-  Previous menu item
 -  Next menu item
-  Exit menu
 -  Activate submenu





Previous menu item

Exit menu

Next menu item

Activate submenu

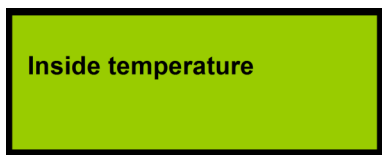


Previous menu item

Exit menu

Next menu item

Activate submenu



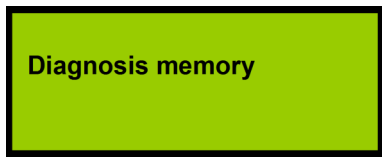
Previous menu item

Exit menu

Next menu item

Activate submenu

Diagnosis memory:

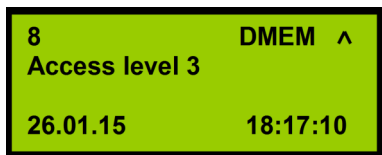


Confirm change

Abort function

Abort function

Abort function



Confirm change

Abort function

Abort function

Abort function

7.12.1 Extinguishing agent monitoring filter time



Confirm change

Abort function

Abort function

Abort function



Increase filter time

Abort function

Decrease filter time

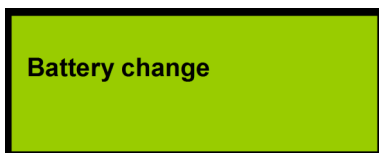
Adopt current value

If the value "Extinguishing agent monitoring" is at "0", a loss message from the sensor is reported to the extinguishing agent monitoring immediately. If the value is at "1" or higher, this number states the minutes that the loss message must remain pending, without interruption, before a an extinguishing agent loss is recognized and shown on the display.

7.12.2 Battery change

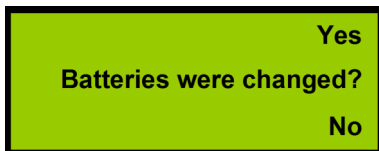
The operating time of the battery is monitored by a timer. If the battery exceeds the maximum permissible operating time, a corresponding message indicator is shown in the display and the system goes into failure state. There are the following options for resetting this monitoring after a battery change:

- Battery change via the display
- Open the "Battery change" function
- Battery change using the Maintenance Program ↪ *Chapter 9.7 „Operation” on page 88.*



- | | | | |
|--|--------------------|--|------------------|
| | Previous menu item | | Exit menu |
| | Next menu item | | Activate submenu |

After launching the function, this query occurs:



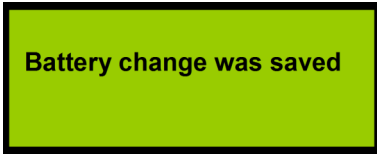
- | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|----------------|
| | Confirm change | | Abort function |
| | Abort function | | Abort function |

If the question is answered in the affirmative, the resetting of the operating hours counter must be confirmed in the subsequent dialog:



- | | | | |
|--|----------------|--|------------------|
| | Abort function | | Abort function |
| | Abort function | | Perform function |

After the function has been performed, the following confirmation message appears:

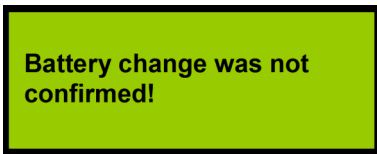


- Return to menu
- Return to menu

- Return to menu
- Return to menu

After this message, the operating hours counter for the battery is reset, so that the total maximum operating time is available again. If necessary, a previously displayed failure message prompting a battery change is cancelled.

If the function is aborted, a warning message appears:



- Return to menu
- Return to menu

- Return to menu
- Return to menu

If this message is displayed, the operating hours counter for the battery was not reset. It proceeds from the last saved value. Where applicable, a previously displayed failure message prompting a battery change is not cancelled.

7.12.3 Battery state

In the service menu "Battery state", the current measured values for the battery voltage and the internal resistance are determined cyclically and displayed. The following measured values are displayed:

- Battery voltage (mV).
The system is fitted with two batteries (12 V / 2.2 Ah) which are connected in series.
- Inside temperature of the system (°C).
- Internal resistance of the battery (mOhm).
If the internal resistance of 1200 mOhm is exceeded, the batteries must be changed.



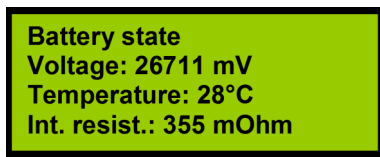
- Previous menu item
- Next menu item

- Exit menu
- Activate submenu



The current values are determined. The value indicated counts up to approx. 76 (progress bar). No further operation is possible at this stage.

Please wait for this stage to be concluded.



Has no function



Exit display



Has no function



Exit display

7.12.4 Measuring alarm device

The alarm device must be measured so that a wire break or short circuit can be detected via the cyclically determined values. In the menu "Measuring alarm device", the current measured value of the terminating resistor at connection "external AD" is cyclically determined and shown as an AD value. The limit values resulting from this for the monitoring are calculated and displayed automatically. The limit values can be confirmed and saved with [Reset PS] "Adopt current value". The menu is exited with [Reset] "Exit display" without saving the displayed values.



Previous menu item



Exit menu



Next menu item

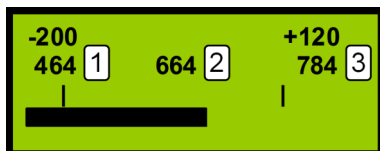


Activate submenu



The current values are determined. The value indicated counts up to approx. 55 (progress bar). No further operation is possible at this stage.

Wait for this stage to be concluded.



Has no function



Exit display



Has no function



Adopt current value

- 1 lower limit value = determined limit value -200
- 2 determined value
- 3 upper limit value = determined limit value +120

7.12.5 Inside temperature

Service menu "Inside temperature"

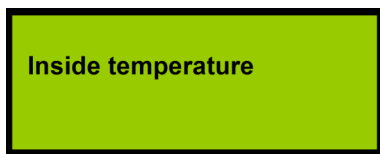
In the service menu "Inside temperature", the minimum and maximum permissible temperature of the system is defined and saved.

In order to change between the setting of the maximum and the minimum permissible temperature, both arrow buttons must be pressed at the same time.

Factory setting for operation of the system is:

- minimum: +10°C
- maximum: +40°C ↪ *Chapter 12 „Technical data” on page 103.*

If the maximum permissible temperature is exceeded or if the temperature falls below the minimum permissible temperature, a failure message results as the system may be damaged. In this case, it must be inspected by the manufacturer.



Previous menu item



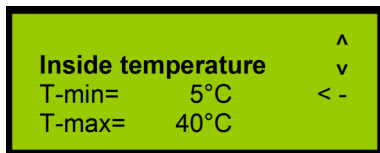
Exit menu



Next menu item



Activate submenu



Increase temperature



Abort function



Decrease temperature



Adopt current value

7.12.6 Operating hours counter

In addition to the monitoring of the operating hours of the battery, the system also monitors the operating time since the last maintenance work was performed. If this exceeds the permissible maintenance interval, a failure message is generated (LED display "Common failure" and triggering relay "Common failure").

There are the following options for resetting this message:

- Resetting via the *[Reset]* button.
An Authorized Distributor Reset must take place to reset this message. To this end, the transparent protective film at the housing of the system must be opened. On the control card CPU3, the *[RESET]* button (Fig. 67 /1) is to be actuated for longer than three seconds. Afterwards, the failure message and the operating hours counter of the system are reset.
- Resetting via the Maintenance Program ↪ *Chapter 9.7 „Operation” on page 88:* Press the "Maintenance" button.

Resetting in this way has no effect on the monitoring of the operating time of the battery.

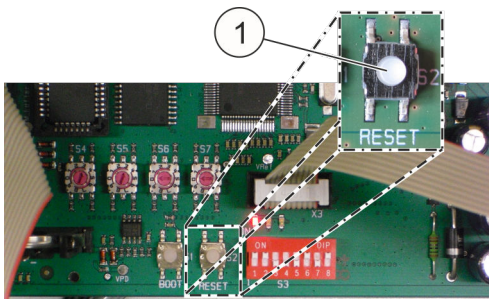


Fig. 67: [Reset] button

NOTICE

Damage due to incorrectly recorded operating hours!

Both the operating hours counter for the maintenance interval and the operating hours counter for the batteries are based on the real time clock that is installed. Adjusting this clock can, under certain circumstances, affect correct recording of the operating hours.

Incorrectly recorded operating hours may result in late notifications for a battery change or maintenance. This creates the danger that the system does not function correctly.

- Do not manipulate the time.

8 Messages display

Messages are shown on the display for the following states.

Message	Cause	Necessary measure
State OK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> System in normal range. 	None.
Extinguishing triggered *)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extinguishing was activated due to a fire. 	Inform service, installation of a new tank system.
Fire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire is detected. 	None.
Manual release *)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manual release. 	Inform service, installation of a new tank system.
Failure manual release	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wire break or short circuit on the manual call point line. Short circuit or wire break at the manual call point e.g. wire not connected. Terminating resistor is missing, if no manual call point is intended. 	Check the manual call point connections Where applicable connect wire or insert terminating plug. Terminating resistor manual call point not present (1.8 kΩ), see description manual call point ↪ <i>Chapter 5.3.7 „Manual call point” on page 52.</i>
Fire alarm detector 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire is detected. 	None.
Fire alarm detector 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire is detected. 	None.
Blocking by door cont.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extinguishing system is blocked by the door being opened. 	Close the door, check the door contact switch. Check whether there is still a terminating resistor in the RJ12 plug or connected to the door contact clamp.
Failure door contact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wire break or short circuit on the door contact line. Short circuit or wire break at the door contact e.g. wire not connected. Terminating plug is missing, if no door contact is intended. Output and input of the door contact are inverted. 	Check the door contact connections. Where applicable connect wire or insert terminating plug. Wire the door contact properly ↪ <i>Chapter 5.3.5 „Door contact / blocking” on page 45.</i>
Failure power supply unit (PSU)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power supply unit no longer emits any voltage if, for example, a mains lead is not connected. 	Restore the power supply.
Failure battery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Battery deeply discharged. Battery is defective. Battery not connected. 	Check whether there was a mains failure. If yes, then charge the batteries for 24 hours in the system. The failure message must then be able to be reset. If this is not possible, the batteries must be changed.

Message	Cause	Necessary measure
Failure battery int. resistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Battery is defective. 	Change batteries.
Failure (too high) air flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Suction pipe has loosened. 	Fasten the suction pipe.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Suction pipe is broken. 	Replace the suction pipe.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Too many suction holes. 	Seal some suction holes.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Blind plug is missing. 	Mount the blind plug.
Failure (too low) air flow	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Suction pipe heavily contaminated. ● The filter in the air flow monitoring is contaminated. ● There are not enough suction holes, there are no suction holes or the suction holes are too small in the pipe system. 	Clean the suction pipe. If the failure continues to exist, replace the air filter.
Failure detector 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Detector head 1 defective. ● Detector head 1 is missing. 	Inform service.
Failure detector 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Detector head 2 defective. ● Detector head 2 is missing. 	Inform service.
Failure Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Power supply (24 V) to the slave is interrupted. ● Electrical defect. ● CAN bus connecting cable (Master/Slave) to the Slaves not connected. ● Addressing at the Master or Slaves is wrong. 	Check / insert power supply (24 V). Inform service.
Failure tank triggering *)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Blocking switch actuated (position "Agent disconnect [blocked]"). 	Switch blocking switch to "Agent connect [not blocked]" position.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wire break on the trigger line to the propellant cartridge. 	Inform service.
Extinguishing agent loss *)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Filling level too low (internal/external). 	Align the system horizontally and check whether the failure message goes away.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● System not installed horizontally. ● Loss of extinguishing agent in the tank (internal/external). 	Inform service.
Failure extinguishing agent *)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Wire break or short circuit on the line "external tank". 	Inform service.
Perform maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Operating time has reached the maintenance interval. 	Inform service. Call for maintenance.

Message	Cause	Necessary measure
Battery change required	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating time has reached maximum durability. 	Inform service. Call for maintenance.
System failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serious internal problem. 	Reboot the system. Inform service.
Date / time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actuation of the buttons "Up" / "Down". 	None.
Event memory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actuation of the buttons "Up" / "Down". 	None.
Air flow calibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actuation of the buttons "Up" / "Down". 	None.
Lamp test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actuation of the buttons "Up" / "Down". 	None.
Version information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actuation of the buttons "Up" / "Down". 	None.
Firmware version	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actuation of the buttons "Up" / "Down". 	None.
Control panel version	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actuation of the buttons "Up" / "Down". 	None.
BIOS version	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actuation of the buttons "Up" / "Down". 	None.
Checksums	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actuation of the buttons "Up" / "Down". 	None.
Air flow indication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actuation of the buttons "Up" / "Down". 	None.
Automatic air flow calibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actuation of the buttons "Up" / "Down". 	None.
Manual air flow calibration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actuation of the buttons "Up" / "Down". 	None.
Pre-alarm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire detector 1 has detected. 	Acknowledge.
Triggering extinguish. system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fire detected. Manual release. 	Inform service.
Tank not empty *)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is reported after an simulated extinguishing has occurred (in blocked state) if the tank was not emptied in the prescribed time. 	Acknowledge.
Tank empty *)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is reported after extinguishing has occurred as the tank is then empty. 	Inform service. Call for maintenance.
Mains failure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mains power supply unavailable. 	Rectify any possible failures in the mains power supply.

Message	Cause	Necessary measure
Outage battery charging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outage in the battery charging circuit. 	Inform service.
Failure ignition cap.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The capacity of the ignition capacitor is no longer sufficient or a release has just occurred. 	Inform service.
Failure external supp.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Short circuit on the 24 V external line. 	Rectify the short circuit or overload. Inform service.
Battery not full	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Battery not fully charged. 	None.





*) only in the case of external connected extinguishing agent container

9 Maintenance program

9.1 Installing the maintenance program

Requirements of the operating system: Windows XP or later and Microsoft.NET Framework 4.0 or later.

In most cases, the maintenance program can only be installed with Administrator's rights. Proceed as follows to do this:

1.  Copy the zip file into a directory and unpack.
2.  Create a shortcut on the desktop.
3.  Open the window to change the shortcut: "Properties" >> "Shortcut" >> "Target".
4.  Change the extension of the shortcut to:
`\Wartungsprogramm.exe hamburg.`

i Adding "*hamburg*" enables additional functions for the Authorized Distributor.

INFORMATION

*In order to display the maintenance program in English, change the extension to:
\\Wartungsprogramm.exe en hamburg.*

9.2 Homepage

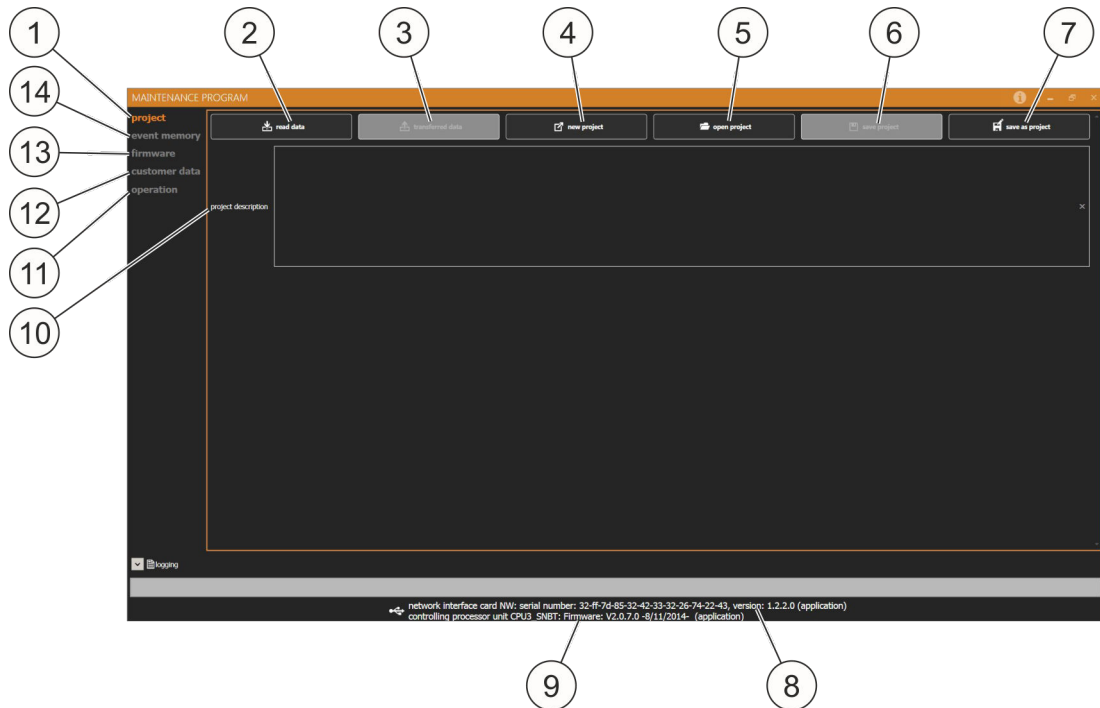


Fig. 68: Maintenance program homepage

The following options are shown after starting the maintenance program:

- Project (Fig. 68 /1) ↪ Chapter 9.3 „Project” on page 85
 - Import data (Fig. 68 /2) (gray background, if no system is connected)
 - Transfer data (Fig. 68 /3) (gray background, if no data has been imported yet)
 - New project (Fig. 68 /4)
 - Open project (Fig. 68 /5)
 - Save project (Fig. 68 /6) (gray background, if no project was opened previously)
 - Save project as (Fig. 68 /7)
- Event memory (Fig. 68 /14) ↪ Chapter 9.4 „Event memory” on page 85
- Firmware (Fig. 68 /13) ↪ Chapter 9.5 „Firmware” on page 86
- Customer data (Fig. 68 /12) ↪ Chapter 9.6 „Customer data” on page 86
- Operation (Fig. 68 /11) ↪ Chapter 9.7 „Operation” on page 88

The following information is displayed:

- Network Interface Card serial number, Network Interface Card version number (Fig. 68 /8)
- Firmware version (Fig. 68 /9)

The following input option exists:

- The project can be described in the project description (Fig. 68 /10).
This description is saved with the project via "Save project as" or via "Save project" with the data on the **PC**. The project description is not transferred to the system (EFD III) and it is not saved in the system. The project description is not available after the data has been exported from a system.

9.3 Project

Importing data

All data from the system connected is imported into the maintenance program.

Transferring data

All data, which is present in the maintenance program, is transferred to the system that is connected. The transfer can only occur if existing data was imported in advance, customer data was input, or a project was loaded.

New project

The "New project" function can be used to completely revise the data in a project. All set customer data will be deleted!

NOTICE

Property damage due to malfunction!

Functionally relevant components can be deactivated as a result of a faulty entry.

- Allow only qualified personnel to operate the maintenance program.
-

Opening a project

A saved project can be opened and transferred to the system.

Saving a project

The project is saved if the path is known.

Saving a project as

A project is saved under a previously input path and name.

9.4 Event memory

Pending and past events can be displayed and saved using the event memory.

- **AMEM:** events currently pending.
- **EMEM:** all events that have occurred up to the point in question.
- **DMEM:** Firmware diagnostics records.

9.5 Firmware

- The most up-to-date version can be transferred using the „*Open + transfer firmware*” button.
 - Designation SW (software card CPU)
SW_OnU_SNBT_GerEng_CPU2_0_7_0_2014_08_11.hex *)
This is transferred to the CPU if any changes are made.
 - Designation SW (software CPU, software network NW and software control panel BT)
SW_OnU_SNBT_GerEng_CPU2_0_7_0_2014_08_11_BT3_02_00_01_00_2014_05_22_NWoKDF1_2_2_0_2014_07_07.hex *)
This is transferred to the active extinguishing system ("DET-AC III Master") if changes are made.
 - Designation SW (software CPU and software network NW)
SW_OnU_SNBT_GerEng_CPU2_0_7_0_2014_08_11_NWoKDF1_2_2_0_2014_07_07.hex *)
This is transferred to the extinguishing system ("DET-AC III Slave") if changes are made.
- *) Sample designation

9.6 Customer data

Customer data is divided into four main categories:

- General ↪ *Chapter 9.6.1 „General” on page 86.*
- Components ↪ *Chapter 9.6.2 „Components” on page 87.*
- Timeouts ↪ *Chapter 9.6.3 „Timeouts” on page 87.*
- Threshold values ↪ *Chapter 9.6.4 „Threshold values” on page 87.*

9.6.1 General

- Description: Any text, which is used to describe the system/project, can be entered in the description. During data transfer, this description is transferred to the system (EFD III) Any text, which is used to describe the system/project, can be entered in the description. During data transfer, this description is transferred to the system.
- Date Prog.: Date when customer data was last transferred.
- System password: Defines the six-digit password (numbers 0-9) for maintenance mode.
- Last maintenance: Displays the time of the last maintenance. This value is set to the current system time by actuating the maintenance button in the "Operation" directory.
- Last battery change: Displays the time of the last battery change. This value is set to the current system time by actuating the battery change button in the "Operation" directory.

9.6.2 Components

For components, the tank and connection of an external alarm device (AE) can be selected. The systems are delivered with the following setting:

System	Tank	Alarm device (AE)
DET-AC III Master	Internal	Not present
DET-AC III Slave	Internal	Not present
EFD III	Not present	Not present

9.6.3 Timeouts

- Scroll [20 s]*: Switch back from the display of older messages to the basic state of the message display.
- Menu [30 s]*: Return to basic state from the control menu.
- Display [40 s]*: Return from a function display to the menu.
- Program [1800 s]*: Return from a programming function to the menu.
- Message [15 s]*: Duration of the result display of a menu function.
- Code [15 s]*: Timeout for menu functions that do not have their own timeout.
- Edit [60 s]*: Exit input mode.
- Test [1800 s]*: Exit the display mode of a diagnostics function (air flow display, air flow calibration, calibrate alarm device (AE), battery status display, temperature display).
- Battery failure is only displayed after 60 seconds*.
- Mains failure is displayed after 60 seconds*.
- Maintenance is displayed after not more than 730 days*.
- Battery change is displayed after 730 days*.
- Air flow monitoring filter time: the failure is only displayed after 120 seconds*.
- Extinguishing delay: extinguishing is delayed by 0 seconds*.

* Factory setting

9.6.4 Threshold values

- Air flow monitoring lower threshold: the lower value of the air flow calibration is displayed.
- Air flow monitoring upper threshold: the upper value of the air flow calibration is displayed.
- AE (alarm device) monitoring lower threshold: the lower value of the alarm device is displayed (wire break/short circuit monitoring).
- AE (alarm device) monitoring upper threshold: the upper value of the alarm device is displayed (wire break/short circuit monitoring).
- Extinguishing agent monitoring filter time: Setting for the delay in minutes until display of the extinguishing agent leak.

- Temperature MIN (°C): Setting for the lowest operating temperature (restricted by the manufacturer to 10 °C).
- Temperature MAX (°C): Setting for the highest operating temperature (restricted by the manufacturer to 40 °C).
- External valve (lower threshold): the lower value of the external valve is displayed (wire break/short circuit monitoring).
- External valve (upper threshold): the upper value of the external valve is displayed (wire break/short circuit monitoring).

9.7 Operation

Lamp test

Puts the system into the lamp test. A second actuation ends the lamp test.

Revision

Puts the system in revision. A second actuation results in the revision mode being exited.

The following triggerings are suppressed in revision operation:

- Connecting terminal for relay output „*Pre-alarm*” (Fig. 66 /1)
- Connecting terminal for relay output „*Fire alarm*” (Fig. 66 /2)
- Connecting terminal for relay output „*Extinguishing*” (Fig. 66 /3)
- Output „*External alarm device*” ↪ *Chapter 5.3.2 „External alarm devices” on page 44*
- Triggering of the external extinguishing agent container.

Battery change

Adopts the system's current time state as the time of the last battery change. No safety queries occur in this process in contrast to when this function is activated on the control panel.

Maintenance

Adopts the system's current time state as the time of the last maintenance.

„*Reset*”: Resets the system.

„*Reset PS*”: Resets battery failures.

USB-CPU configuration

By actuating this button, the "Network Interface NW" card (Fig. 5), which is currently connected to the PC, is reprogrammed in order to remedy an increase in the number of virtual COM ports. In addition, the setup program is automatically supplied with appropriate parameters so that the actual programming procedure does not require any further operations. The configuration program is automatically installed during the program installation.

INFORMATION

This configuration only has to be performed for component assemblies with a production date prior to July 8, 2014 ("Network Interface NW" card with component assembly numbers prior to 0214 and from 0214-0001 up to and including 0214-0349).

If the system is no longer to be recognized following USB configuration, then configuration has to be performed again. Configuration is then only possible if the maintenance program displays "No device connected".

Time

- Read out time: Reads the time out of the CPU of the system and displays it in the „*time*” and „*date*” fields.
- Set date/time: Writes the values from the „*time and date field*” into the CPU of the system.
- System time: Sets the „*time*” and „*date*” fields to the PC system time.
- Time/date field: Defines the time that is to be written into the system by means of „*Set date/time*”. Manipulations of these fields do not become effective until the „*Set date/time*” button is clicked.

10 Repairs

WARNING

Danger due to a lack of fire safety!

If the system has been taken out of service there is no fire safety. Fires breaking out can cause severe injuries and significant property damage.

- Keep functioning and suitable reserve extinguishing equipment on hand (e.g. suitable fire extinguishers).
- Do not shut down the system longer than necessary.
- Place the system in service immediately after conclusion of the inspection and maintenance tasks.

The owner performs regular visual inspections and functional checks described for the owner.

Maintenance of and repairs to the system are performed by a trained Authorized Distributor.

An authorized specialist company for the maintenance and troubleshooting tasks is a company whose employees have been trained by the manufacturer of the system. As a general rule, this is an employee of the installation company.

The manufacturer accepts no liability for improper handling and insufficient or non-performed regular checks and maintenance.

10.1 Regular checks by the owner

Daily checks (Owner)

- The system must be in a failure-free state (operating state without failure or alarm: the green LED lights up, there are no yellow failure LEDs or red alarm LEDs lit up or blinking).
If the system is connected to a CMC III, the control can also be done via the website or the superordinate control system.
- Failures present are to be recorded and rectification is to be initiated.

Monthly checks (Owner)

- The suction pipe must not exhibit any external damage.
- Suction pipe connections must not be broken off.
- Have the air flow measured value displayed (↪ *Chapter 7.6 „Air flow calibration” on page 63*) and compare it with the value from commissioning report in order to determine contamination where applicable. The maximum permissible deviation from the set value is 10%.
- Perform a lamp test ↪ *Chapter 7.3.2 „Main menu” on page 60*.

10.2 Inspection, maintenance and repairs by the Authorized Distributor

WARNING

Risk of injury due to improperly executed repair tasks!

Improper repairs can cause severe injuries and significant property damage.










- Repair tasks must only be performed by specifically qualified personnel.
- As a general rule, extinguishing agent containers which have not released, i.e. those that are pressurized, must not be opened or stripped down.

Precise knowledge of the system(s) in question is required for the performance of service tasks. This includes:

- DET-AC III Master (Part No. 7338.121)
- DET-AC III Slave (Part No. 7338.321)
- EFD III (Part No. 7338.221)

The respective system type, operating instruction and the Firmware installed when delivered can be ascertained from the information on the type plate (part number, serial number, order number).

Before the start of the inspection/maintenance, the current maintenance information is to be requested from the manufacturer!

Reference to chapter „Task“ page reference	Annual inspect./ maintenance	Maintenance every 2 years	Maintenance every 10 years
 Chapter 10.2.1 „Checking for proper installation“ on page 94	X		
 Chapter 10.2.2 „Checking for external damage“ on page 94	X		
 Chapter 10.2.3 „Recording the WA No. / Part No. / F. No.“ on page 94	X		
 Chapter 10.2.4 „Recording the date of the current maintenance / inspection“ on page 95	X		
 Chapter 10.2.5 „Recording the current version“ on page 95	X		
 Chapter 10.2.6 „Checking and recalibrating the air flow measured values“ on page 95	X		
 Chapter 10.2.7 „Checking current fault messages, history since last maintenance“ on page 95	X		
 Chapter 10.2.8 „Performing a lamp test“ on page 95	X		
 Chapter 10.2.9 „Checking the temperature indicator“ on page 96	X		

Reference to chapter „Task“ page reference	Annual inspect./ maintenance	Maintenance every 2 years	Maintenance every 10 years
↳ Chapter 10.2.10 „Checking the setting of date and time” on page 96	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.11 „Checking the set integration time for air flow monitoring” on page 96	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.12 „Checking the last battery change” on page 96	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.13 „Checking the function of the door contact switch” on page 96	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.14 „Checking for proper connection of the transmission” on page 96	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.15 „Checking whether shutdown occurs” on page 96	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.16 „Reading out and transferring data” on page 97	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.17 „Checking the electrical connections” on page 97	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.18 „Cleaning the pipe system” on page 97	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.19 „Cleaning the pipe system” on page 97		X	
↳ Chapter 10.2.20 „Changing the battery "control card CPU3" on page 97			X
↳ Chapter 10.2.21 „Checking the DIP switch on the control card CPU3” on page 98	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.22 „Checking the networking of the systems” on page 98	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.23 „Changing the filter” on page 98	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.24 „Checking for contamination in the housing” on page 98	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.25 „Power supply” on page 99	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.26 „Cover seal” on page 99	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.27 „Testing the release” on page 99	X		
↳ Chapter 10.2.28 „Changing fire detectors” on page 99			X

For annual inspection/maintenance, the system is taken out of the switch cabinet in order to perform bigger maintenance tasks. It is necessary to consult the owner in this instance.

In order to avoid failures at a superordinate position during servicing tasks, revision can be actuated.

INFORMATION

Many sensitive, networked components/servers are mounted in switch cabinets. Significant loss can be incurred by the owner in the event of damage or careless actions. Act with care so that no existing plug connections are removed or damaged.

It is preferable for maintenance to take place on a fixed workspace which was designed for this purpose and has a 100 to 240 V connection.

⚠ WARNING

Danger of injury from faulty release!

A faulty release of the system may cause severe injuries and property damage.

- Block all networked systems using the blocking switch prior to performing maintenance work.

⚠ WARNING

High voltage!

An imminent risk of death or severe physical injury due to electric shock.

- All tasks at the open system may only be performed by electricians with appropriate training.

NOTICE

Property damage from alarm release!

The alarm can/should be released during maintenance tasks.

- Shut down/bypass all downstream controllers (e.g. transmission or shutdown) prior to performing any maintenance tasks.

Annual Inspection/Maintenance (Authorized Distributor)

Visual inspection, full maintenance (e.g. check and clean the suction pipe where applicable, check the cover seal, replace the filter for the air flow sensor where applicable, check and set air flow calibration where applicable) and function test.

The event memory must be checked for failures ↪ *Chapter 7.5 „Reviewing the event memory” on page 62.*

In the course of maintenance, the system is checked fully and, where applicable, put back into target state. Non-compliance with these intervals can cause failures and false alarms and consequently to faulty extinguishing.

Maintenance every two years (Authorized Distributor)

The Authorized Distributor must perform maintenance work to the system at least every two years. This maintenance prompt is shown in the display.

After not later than two years, as part of the two-yearly maintenance, the batteries for the emergency power supply must be changed.

A total service life of 10 years is set for the integrated detectors employed in the system if used in dry areas free from combustible dust and corrosive atmosphere. Regular inspections, maintenance, cleaning and calibration where applicable are prerequisites for this.

In isolated cases, shorter periods for changes may be required depending on ambient conditions or fire detector type.

The maintenance tasks are documented in the checklists that are intended to serve this purpose.

10.2.1 Checking for proper installation

Check whether the system is installed in the upper third.

10.2.2 Checking for external damage

Check the pipe system, the connections and the system itself for external damage.

10.2.3 Recording the WA No. / Part No. / F. No.

Read the factory order number (WA No.), the part number (Part No.) and the production number (F. No.) of the system on the labels and report them in the service report. The labels are on the housing cover and on the rear of the system.

10.2.4 Recording the date of the current maintenance / inspection

Fill out the report for the date of the current and last maintenance by hand or read it out via the Maintenance Program ↪ *Chapter 9.6 „Customer data” on page 86.*

10.2.5 Recording the current version

Refer to the control menu for the current version states ↪ *Chapter 7.9 „Menu “Version information”” on page 68.*

- Firmware version
- Control panel version
- BIOS version

Record the different versions in the service report and compare with the old data. A deviation is to be noted with an explanation.

10.2.6 Checking and recalibrating the air flow measured values

Refer to the control menu for the current measured values and report them ↪ *Chapter 7.6 „Air flow calibration” on page 63.*

The following measures are required in the event of a deviation from the old values (a tolerance of $\pm 10\%$ is permissible):

- Check the pipe system for contamination.
- Check the pipe system for leaks.
- Check that the holes in the pipe system are aligned correctly.

After correcting the fault, recalibrate the air flow and compare with the old values ↪ *Chapter 7.6 „Air flow calibration” on page 63.*

10.2.7 Checking current fault messages, history since last maintenance

Check the history since last maintenance. Correct the current fault messages. Record the fault via the Maintenance Program ↪ *Chapter 9.4 „Event memory” on page 85.* In the event of fault messages, discuss them with the owner and report the causes/reasons.

10.2.8 Performing a lamp test

A lamp test is performed in order to check the LEDs of the system ↪ *Chapter 7.1 „LED displays” on page 57.* This check can be performed via the Maintenance Program ↪ *Chapter 9.7 „Operation” on page 88.* The result is to be reported.

10.2.9 Checking the temperature indicator

Check the temperature indicator on the small cover in the front section for temperatures possibly being exceeded ↪ *Chapter 5.2.3 „Temperature indicator” on page 35*. Defects in electrical components can result from the temperature being exceeded. Contact the Authorized Distributor if the temperature indicator is dark in color and have the system replaced.

10.2.10 Checking the setting of date and time

Check the date and time and correct where applicable ↪ *Chapter 9.7 „Operation” on page 88*.

10.2.11 Checking the set integration time for air flow monitoring

Check and report the set integration time. The ex works set value is 5 seconds ↪ *Chapter 7.6.3 „Setting the integration time for the air flow monitoring (filter time)” on page 67*.

10.2.12 Checking the last battery change

Refer to the previous report or the Maintenance Program ↪ *Chapter 9.6 „Customer data” on page 86* for the last battery change and document it in the service report.

10.2.13 Checking the function of the door contact switch

Check whether the door contact switches including the magnets are firmly mounted. Check whether the door contact switch switches safely.

10.2.14 Checking for proper connection of the transmission

A pending failure (e.g. via blocking switch or door contact switch) can be transmitted to a permanently manned location. This function is to be checked.

10.2.15 Checking whether shutdown occurs

Signals for the shutdown of external electrical devices (e.g. fans) can be transmitted via the potential-free relay outputs. Check whether shutdown of the external devices is functioning.

10.2.16 Reading out and transferring data

Read out and archive the data of the system for every maintenance and installation.
↳ *Chapter 9.3 „Project” on page 85* describes how customer data can be read out and changed.

10.2.17 Checking the electrical connections

WARNING!

Risk of death or severe physical injury due to electric shock!

→ Check and repair where applicable the electrical connections of the system and the connections to the additional electrical devices that are connected.

10.2.18 Cleaning the pipe system

NOTICE

Property damage from compressed air!

Compressed air can damage components and fire detectors.

- Never blow into the system with compressed air.

Check and clean the pipe system in the event of a deviation to the air flow value. The system is dismantled and can be cleaned with compressed air in the event of heavy contamination.

10.2.19 Cleaning the pipe system

It is to be observed when changing the batteries that the batteries are connected in series.

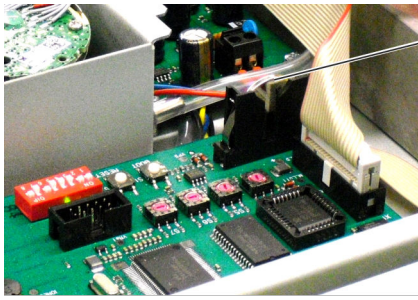
The change is to be reported on the system (service label).

The operating hours counter for the batteries can be reset via the display ↳ *Chapter 7.12.2 „Battery change” on page 74* or via the Maintenance Program Operation ↳ *Chapter 9.7 „Operation” on page 88*.

10.2.20 Changing the battery "control card CPU3"

WARNING!

Risk of death or severe physical injury due to electric shock!



- 1 The replacement of the battery "control card CPU3" (Fig. 69 /1) must be reported. After the replacement of the battery check the real time.

Fig. 69: Battery "control card CPU3"

10.2.21 Checking the DIP switch on the control card CPU3

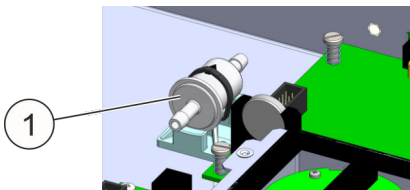
The DIP switch for the door contact as well as for the language setting can be found on the control card CPU3. The setting of the switch for the door contact can be found in [Chapter 5.3.5 „Door contact / blocking” on page 45](#). The setting for the language can be found in [Chapter 5.2.4 „Language setting for display and operation” on page 36](#).

10.2.22 Checking the networking of the systems

The networking of the systems is described in [Chapter 5.2.5.4 „Installation of the system and suction pipes when monitoring several switch cabinets” on page 39](#) and in [Chapter 5.3.6 „Combination of systems” on page 48](#).

This networking is to be checked with the removal of the mains lead and, where applicable, corrected. If any changes are made, they must be reported.

10.2.23 Changing the filter



The used filter ([Further information on page 98/1](#)) is released from the hoses and the new filter is put into exactly the same position.

Fig. 70: Filter

10.2.24 Checking for contamination in the housing

Removed any contamination in the housing (e.g. dust, lint).

10.2.25 Power supply

⚠ WARNING!

Risk of death or severe physical injury due to electric shock!

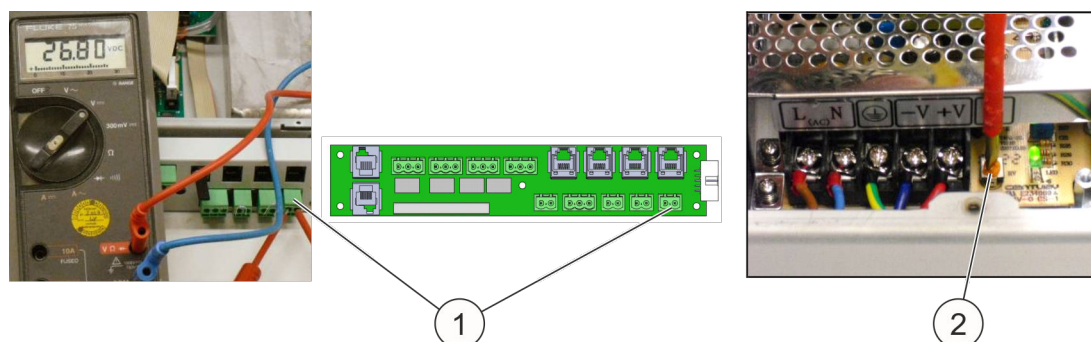


Fig. 71: Power supply

To check the power supply for the additional external devices, the voltage is measured at the rear of the system (Fig. 71 /1). For a system connected to the network the voltage must be 26.8 (+0/-0.3) Volt. The voltage can be set exactly at the potentiometer (Fig. 71 /2) of the power supply.

10.2.26 Cover seal

The seal on the inside of the cover is to be checked for damage and replaced where applicable. In the event of damage to the cover seal, it is possible that the air flow monitoring is not functioning correctly.

10.2.27 Testing the release

⚠ WARNING

Risk of injury from faulty release!

A faulty release of the system may cause severe injuries and property damage.

- Block the system before the release is tested to avoid unwanted extinguishing. This applies to both Type DET-AC III Master and for Type DET-AC III Slave.

A check of the alarm function is performed to test the function of the fire detectors. The test gas "Solo A3" [company No Climb] (Part No. 905904) is needed for this. The procedure is described in [Chapter 5.2.7.4 „Fire detectors” on page 42.](#)

10.2.28 Changing fire detectors

The fire detectors in use have to be replaced every ten years (end of service life) at the latest.

10.2.29 Concluding the inspection

- Put the system in service again according to the installation instructions in this operating instruction.
- Check whether installation, as before, corresponds to the operation and installation conditions described in this operating instruction. In doing so, also check for any possible openings in the cabinet which could perhaps obstruct successful extinguishing.

10.3 Firmware update

A new Firmware update can be copied to the system using the Maintenance Program ↪ *Chapter 9 „Maintenance program” on page 83.*

11 Spare parts, accessories, consumables and tools

Part	Part No.
Systems:	
DET-AC III Master	7338.121
DET-AC III Slave	7338.321
EFD III	7338.221
Spare parts:	
Battery 12 V / 2.2 Ah, 2x required	236023
Fire detector use OMX1002C	906323
Fire detector use OMX1002C HS	906324
Suction pipe system with fastening clips	907061
Infusion filter 50 µm, complete	910516
Fuse 0.315 A / 250 V microfuse T	903147
Terminating resistor 1K8 Ω, 1/10 Watt (for door contact or manual call point)	675235
Terminating resistor 47R with rectifying diode 1N4007 for means of alarm	917751
Resistance 470 Ω, 1/2 Watt (for door contact or manual call point)	675223
Terminating resistor 1K	908119
Terminating resistor 22K	906913
Power supply cord 16 A / 250 V AC 2.5 m 3x1 mm ²	906083
Operating instruction, German	916002
Operating instruction, English	916003
Insulating foil AMX4003 1HE	906797
Battery Lithium 3 Volt	801436
USB cable 2.0, A-St to B-St	-
Accessories:	
Suction pipe including fastening clips	907061
Limit switch ZS 236-11z-2744 door contact (door contact switch)	889337
Sounder beacon SONFL1X red (acoustic device horn + flashlights)	917453
D-detector DMX3000 manual release, yellow	888845
Consumables:	
Pipe clip D19.5-23.5 OBO type SQ-20	906911
Self-tapping screw BZ 5.5x13 Rittal	892350
Countersunk head screw ISO 14581-M3x6-8.8 gal Zn (cover)	915911
Pipe 22x2 PA12 black	906081
T-connector (22 mm)	906093

Part	Part No.
Elbow connector (22 mm)	906094
Blind plug (outside diam. 22 mm)	906096
Test gas Solo A3 [<i>company No Climb</i>]	905904
Countersunk head screw DIN 965-M3X8 - 5.8	684939
Fillister head screw M6x16 (front cover)	607284
Tools:	
Pipe cutter	905281
Torx wrench TX10	-
Allen wrench size 2.5 mm	-
8 mm spanner	-
Cross recess screwdriver for front panel screws	-
Voltmeter (for power supply)	-
Software:	
Software "Maintenance Program"	-

12 Technical data

Installation dimensions	19", 44 mm (1HE), 490 mm deep (depth above everything)
Housing material	Sheet metal
Weight	Approx. 9.6 kg
Rated voltage	100 – 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz
Emergency power supply	Approx. 4 h
Maximum internal resistance, battery	1200 mOhm
Maximum permissible active current	1.0 A for 24 Volt (the sum of all the connected devices must not exceed the permissible active current of 1.0 A)
Maximum permissible charge current	350 mA for 24 Volt
Load currents of the power supply unit: I_{maxa} / I_{maxb} I_{min}	1.3 A Approx. 100 mA
Ambient temperature	+10 °C to +40 °C (operating) -20 °C to +65 °C (storage without batteries) -15 °C to +40 °C (storage batteries)
Humidity	Up to 96 % (relative), non condensing
Protection type	IP 30
Connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Connecting terminal for relay output „Pre-alarm” ● Connecting terminal for relay output „Fire alarm” ● Connecting terminal for relay output „Extinguishing” ● Connecting terminal for relay output „Common failure” ● Plug (RJ12) for door contact switch connection ● Door contact plug 2 ● 3 x (RJ12) plug connection at Rittal CMC-TC I/O Unit (failure, main alarm, pre-alarm) ● 2 x CAN connection for networking ● External alarm device, maximum 500 mA ● Connection for external fill level monitoring and triggering of external tank (only EFD III), maximum 500 mA ● Manual call point plug ● Power supply (UB), maximum 500 mA ● USB connection (type B) ● CAN bus for networking to the CMC III Unit

Displays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 display with plain text display of state messages ● 1 LED green "Operation" ● 1 LED yellow "Shutdown" ● 1 LED red "Extinguishing system triggered" ● 1 LED red "Extinguishing system released" ● 1 LED yellow "Blocked" ● 1 LED yellow "Failure"
Sensor system (2 different scattered light sensors for 2 alarm thresholds)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Optical smoke detector (sensitivity: approx. 3.5 %/m light obscuration) ● Optical smoke detector HS (HS = highly sensitive) (sensitivity: approx. 0.25 %/m light obscuration)
Suction pipe	Adhesive-free connector system, black (outer diameter: 22 mm, inner diameter: 18 mm)
Suction holes	↪ <i>Chapter 5.2.5.1 „Number of suction holes” on page 37</i>
Air flow monitoring	Approx. +/-10 % of the total air flow current
Protection volume	Maximum 2.8 m ³ (protection volume must not exhibit any recognizable openings)
External devices	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Connection for manual call point ● Connection for door contact ● CAN bus connection for networking with the CMC Unit ● Connection for networking (RJ12-DEC) "DET-AC III Master - DET-AC III Slave"
Approval	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● VdS ● Russian Declaration of Conformity

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Appendix

A EC Declaration of Conformity

EG-Konformitätserklärung

EC Declaration of Conformity
dri141660800



Wir
We

Rittal
GmbH & Co. KG
Auf dem Stützelberg
35745 Herborn

erklären, dass die Produkte
declare that the products

DET-AC III Master Brandmelde- und Löschanlage <i>DET-AC III Master Fire alarm and Extinguishing system</i>	DK 7338.121
DET-AC III Slave Ergänzungseinheit <i>Add on unit DET-AC III Slave</i>	DK 7338.221
EFD III Brandfrüherkennungsanlagen <i>Early Fire Detection System EFD III</i>	DK 7338.321

mit den Bestimmungen der folgenden Richtlinien übereinstimmen:
are conform to the provisions of

2014/35/EU Niederspannungsrichtlinie
Low voltage directive
2014/30/EU EMV-Richtlinie
EMC Directive
2011/65/EU RoHS-Richtlinie
Restriction of Hazardous Substances

Angewendete harmonisierte Normen:
Applied harmonised standards:

EN 60950-1:2006, A11:2009, A1:2010
Einrichtungen der Informationstechnik – Sicherheit – Teil 1: Allgemeine Anforderungen
Information technology equipment – Safety – Part 1: General requirements
EN 61000-6-3:2007, A1:2011
Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit (EMV) – Teil 6-3: Fachgrundnormen; Störaussendung für Wohnbereich, Geschäfts- und Gewerbebereiche sowie Kleinbetriebe
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) – Part 6-3: Generic standards; Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments
EN 55022 Kl. B:2010
Einrichtungen der Informationstechnik – Funkstöreigenschaften – Grenzwerte und Messverfahren
Information technology equipment – Radio disturbance characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement
EN 50130-4:2011
Alarmanlagen – Teil 4: Elektromagnetische Verträglichkeit – Anforderungen an die Störfestigkeit...
Alarm systems – Part 4: Electromagnetic compatibility – Immunity requirements....

Herborn, 06.04.2016

Frank Himmelhuber, Geschäftsbereichsleiter FuE
Executive Vice President R&D

Bei einer nicht mit uns abgestimmten Änderung des Produkts verliert diese EG-Konformitätserklärung ihre Gültigkeit.
In case of any amendments to the assembly not explicitly agreed with us, this EC Declaration of Conformity shall be invalidated.

FRIEDHELM LOH GROUP



9 1 6 0 0 3