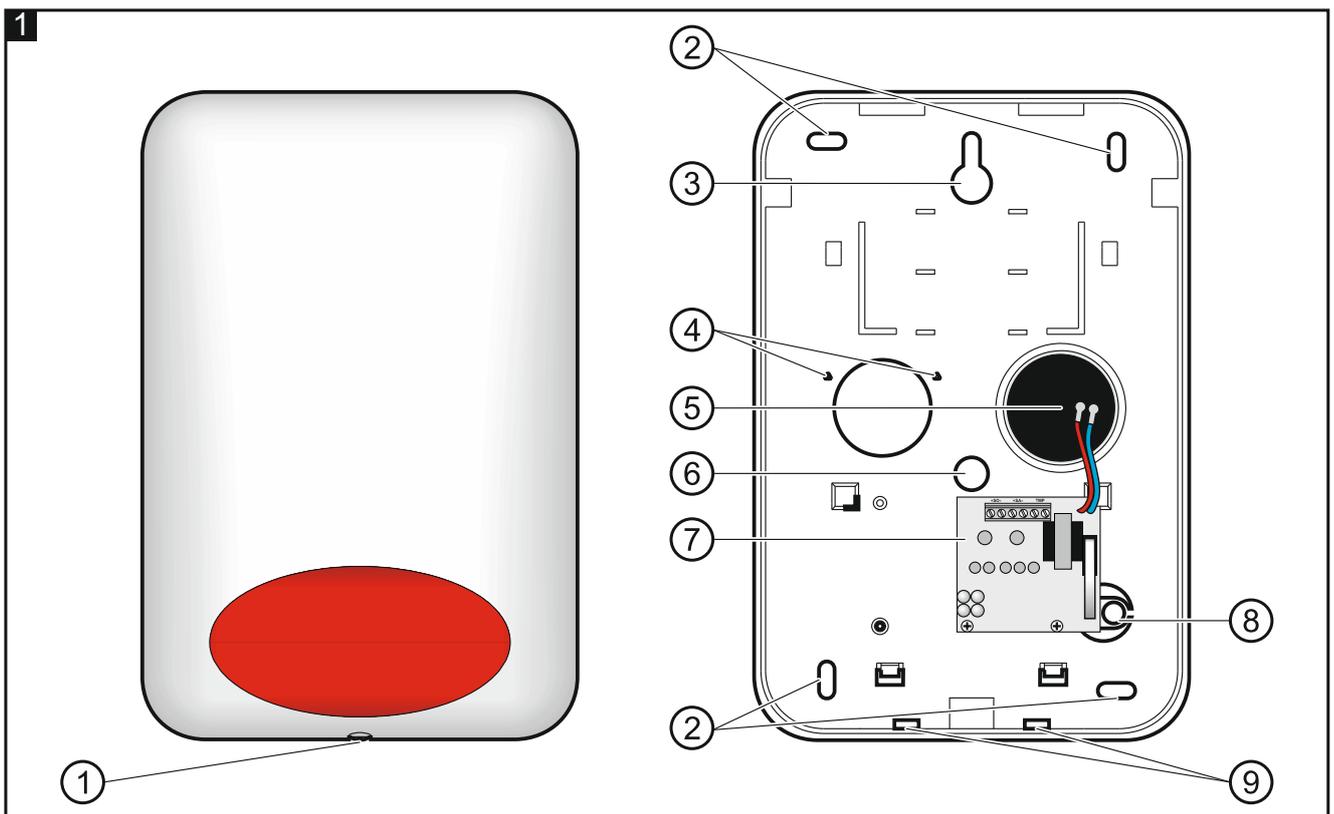


The SPL-5010 siren provides information about alarm situations by means of optical and acoustic signaling.

1. Features

- Acoustic signaling by means of piezoelectric transducer.
- Optical signaling by means of LEDs.
- Weatherproofed electronic circuit.
- Tamper protection in 2 ways – cover removal and tearing enclosure from the wall.
- High-impact polycarbonate enclosure, featuring a very high mechanical strength.

2. Description



Explanations for Fig. 1:

- ① cover locking screw.
- ② mounting holes.
- ③ auxiliary hole.
- ④ mounting holes for additional SPL-TO tamper sensor.
- ⑤ piezoelectric transducer.

- ⑥ opening for wires.
- ⑦ electronic board.
- ⑧ tamper element with mounting hole.
- ⑨ water drain holes (do not plug).

Terminals

- +SO-** - input to trigger the optical signal. The signaling will be triggered after +12 V DC voltage is applied to terminal “+” and 0 V voltage (common ground) is applied to terminal “-”.
- +SA-** - input to trigger the acoustic signal. The signaling will be triggered after +12 V DC voltage is applied to terminal “+” and 0 V voltage (common ground) is applied to terminal “-”.
- TMP** - tamper output (NC). Connect one terminal to the control panel zone programmed as tamper, and the other to the control panel common ground.

Additional tamper protection

Optionally, the SPL-TO optical tamper sensor can be installed in the siren. The sensor will detect any attempt to tamper with the siren using mounting foam. It can be used to create an independent tamper circuit or connected in series with the tamper circuit of the siren.

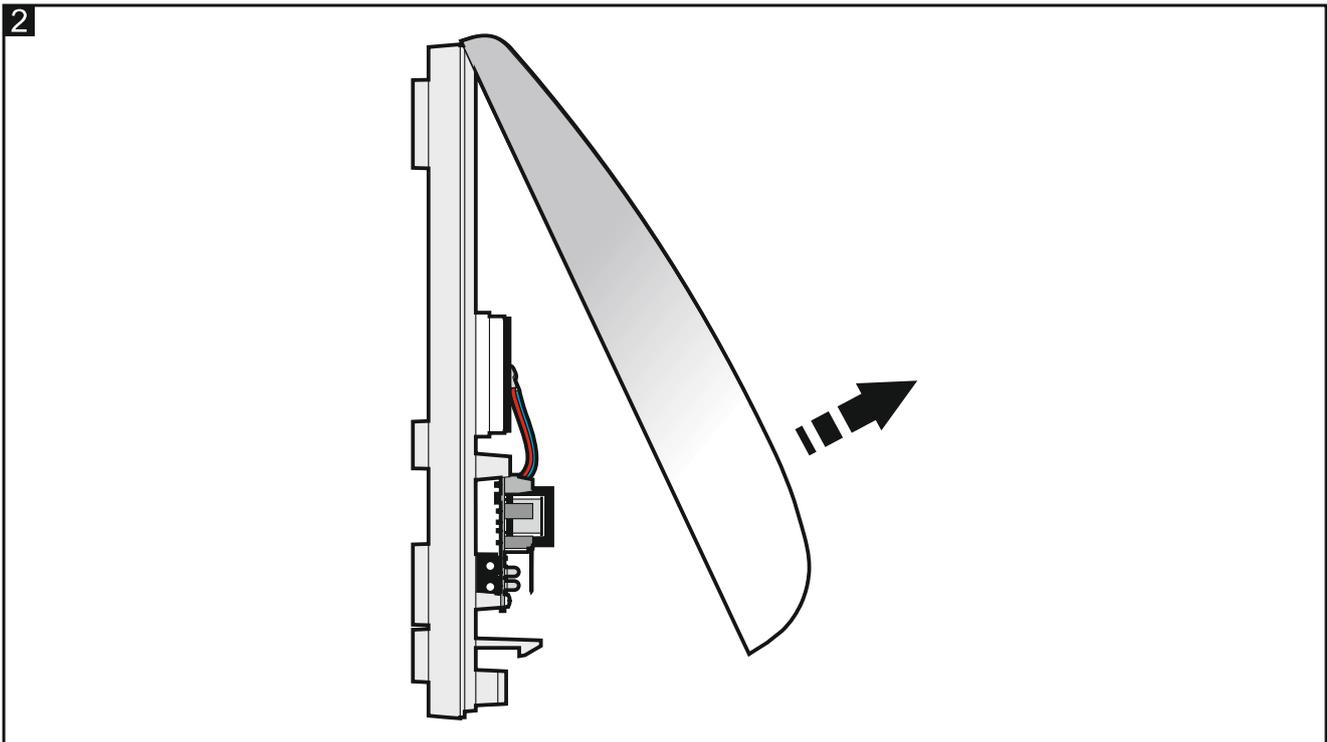
3. Installation and start-up



Power down the control panel before connecting the siren to it.

The siren must be installed on the wall, high above the floor, at a hard to access location, so as to minimize the risk of tampering. Make sure that some free space is left above the siren (at least 2.5 cm). Otherwise, it will be impossible to replace the cover.

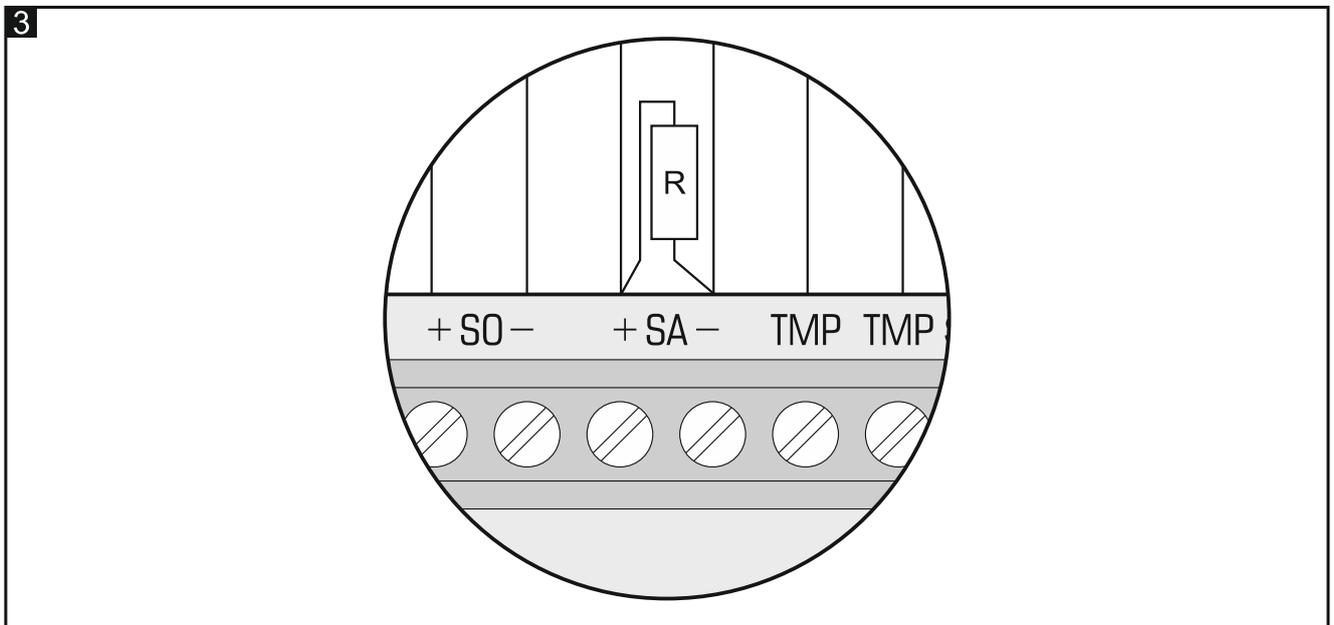
1. Remove the cover locking screw.
2. Lift up the enclosure cover by approx. 80° and remove it (see Fig. 2).



3. Place the enclosure base on the wall and mark the location of mounting holes. Remember to allow for the mounting hole in the tamper element (see Fig. 1).
4. Drill the holes for wall plugs (screw anchors).
5. Run the wires through the opening in the enclosure base (see Fig. 1).
6. Using wall plugs (screw anchors) and screws, fasten the enclosure base to the wall (the wall plugs and screws are included in the siren delivery set). Be careful when screwing down the tamper element so as not to break the narrowings.
7. Connect the siren terminals with wires to the control panel terminals.

Note: Some alarm control panels may require that a resistor R (approx. $1\text{ k}\Omega$) be connected between the +SA- terminals in the siren (see Fig. 3). Otherwise, the siren will produce a buzzing sound when inactive.

8. Replace the siren cover, close the cover and then lock it with the screw.
9. Power on the control panel.
10. Test the siren for correct functioning. In order to test the siren you can use the output test function, which is available in some control panels, or you can trigger an alarm for testing purposes.



4. Specifications

Supply voltage	12 V DC $\pm 15\%$
Maximum current consumption:	
optical signaling	34 mA
acoustic signaling	200 mA
Sound pressure level (at 1 m distance)	up to 120 dB
Environmental class according to EN50130-5	III
Operating temperature range	-35...+55 °C
Dimensions	298x197x72 mm
Weight	670 g

