AC36 control

The AC36 is versatile control board that is used in the AC48 and AC46 satelite sirens or as a standalone board in its own right.The function of the board is to produce audible and flashing lamp outputs when the 27k ohm monitor resistor is either short or open circuited and cause a similar alarm condition if the input voltage from the 12vdc supply (see figure 1)is removed.(This function is available only if link1 is not selected).

The audible output under all options will cease after 8 minutes, but the flashing light output will be available continually until the board is reinstated to its normal operating condition.

SELECTING OPERATING MODES

1. 8 Minute Audible Siren.-This is the normal mode which the AC36 is used as a satelite siren board.In this mode pins A and C will be linked.Removal of the 12vdc supply (see figure1) or either shorting or opening the monitor resistor will cause the flashing lamp to operate until reset and the siren to function for 8 minutes .The flashing lamp, and siren before the 8 minute period can be reset by reinstating the board to its normal operating condition.
2. Intermittent Operation of the Audible siren.-For the purpose of power conservation,intermittant operation of the audible siren output may be selected by linking pins A-B. In this mode all operations are the same as (1) above,however, the audible output operates 10 seconds ON, 10 seconds OFF.
3. Standalone Operation of the AC36.-This option may be selected by linking link 2 as shown overleaf.When this mode is selected, reinstating the 27K ohm monitor resistor will not stop either the siren output or flashing lamp. Only removing the voltage supply will reinstate the board to its normal condition.Link 1 should be linked also to inhbit the voltage failure function described in (1) above. Ensure the board is wired as figure 2 overleaf. The battery conservation function described in (2) above may be selected by linking pins A-B.

Note:- To ensure the AC 36 commences correctly, apply the 12VDC and then the battery connection second. In the event of applying the battery connection first, the AC 36 may commence in the incorrect mode and the lamp flash on power up.

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fig 1

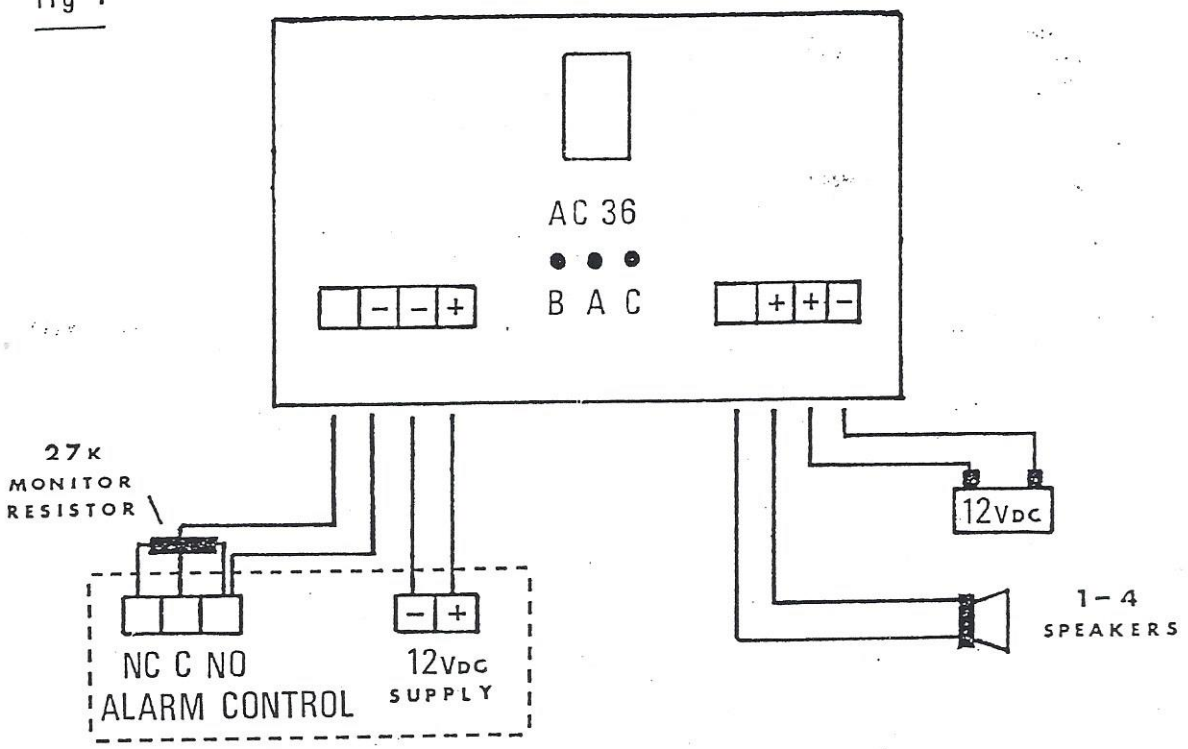
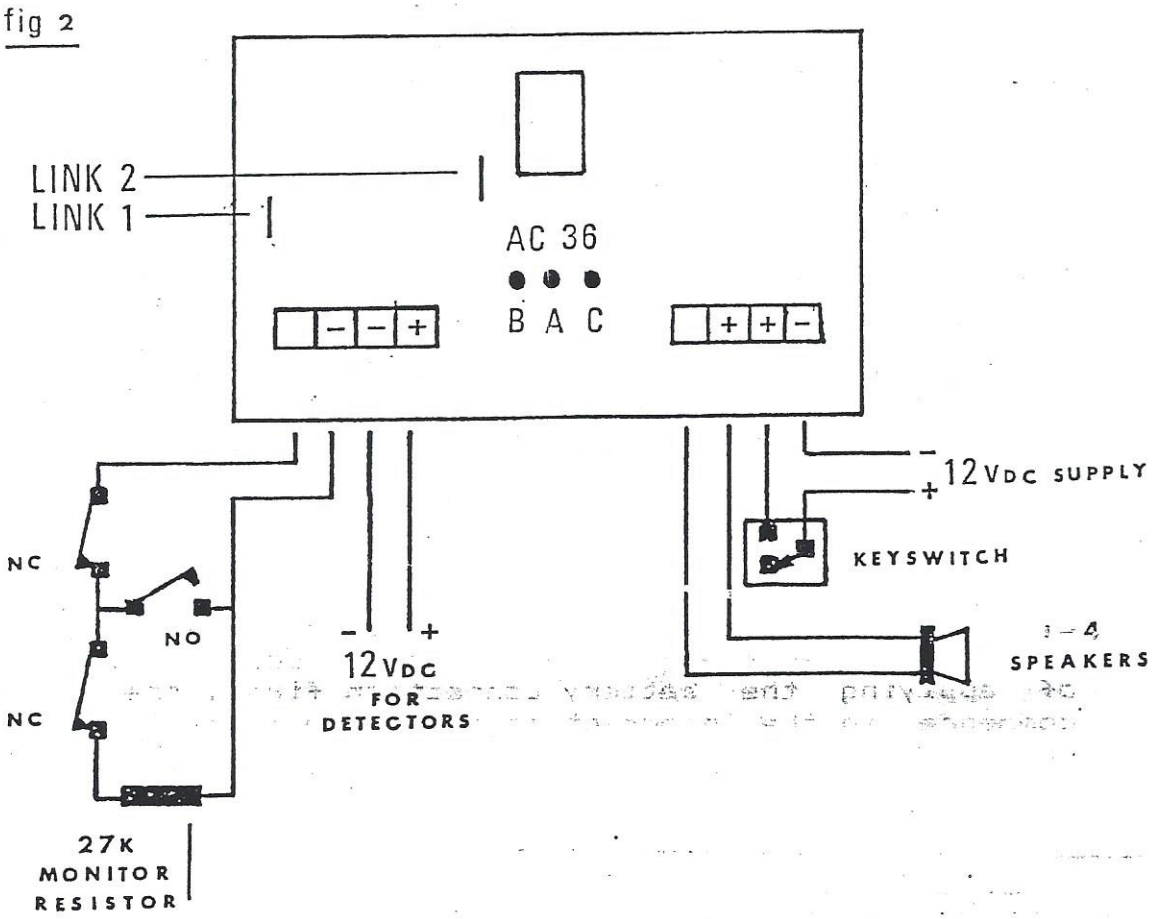

AC 36
B A C
27K
MONITOR
RESISTOR
NC C NO
ALARM CONTROL
12VDC
SUPPLY
12VDC
1-4
SPEAKERS

fig 2


LINK 2
LINK 1
AC 36
B A C
12VDC SUPPLY
KEYSWITCH
NC
NO
NC
12VDC
FOR
DETECTORS
1-4
SPEAKERS
27K
MONITOR
RESISTOR

Not sure which version of PCB these notes apply to.

Athon AC 36 Siren 27K EOL resistor reqd

Fault -

Puts ~~6V~~ (8-12V) DC across siren speaker under certain power supply fault conditions ie. If supply voltage drops off slowly, unit instead of producing siren sound and flashing its light, produces clicks from speaker and flashes light.

This fault occurs if - a 2200µF cap is put across input then power disconnected
- power goes off to a power supply with output smoothing capacitor
- main system battery drops faster than satellite when power fails.

This is a serious fault and will ~~th~~result in blown speaker coils if main system battery drops voltage faster than satellite battery under mains fail conditions, which is what would normally occur if both batteries are in new condition since load is much greater on main system battery.

Also, if sat battery drops off faster, power will be drawn from main battery to drive satellite PCbd anyway.

Thus, always select no siren trigger on removal of charge voltage to avoid blown siren speakers.

Siren time varies according to repeat interval - gives ~10 minutes maximum but times out much faster if siren has ~~bee~~ operated recently.