

STANDARD FIRE ALARM PERIPHERAL INTERFACE

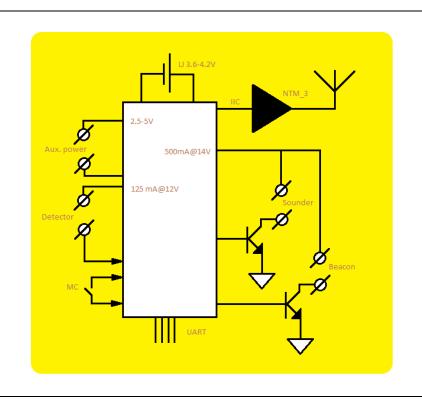
Interface for basic detectors and actors in alarm systems



Article number:	SPI_FIRE		
Size:	50 x 50 x 18 mm		
Function:	Provides interface between (fire) alarm devices and the Ninthway radio network		
Standards:	EN300-220-1 EN300-220-2 EN300-220-3 IEEE 802.15.4 EN54-25		

Specifications

Function diagram





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Description	The SPI_FIRE connects analogue fire alarm detectors, sounders, beacons and manual call points to the Ninthway radio network.			
	It provides the power supply for the spi and the connected detectors and actors			
	It provides 5V for the pcb and transceiver			
	It provides 12V @ 125 mA maximum and			
	It provides 14V @ 500 mA maximum for detector and/or sounder or beacon			
	Is has a temperature sensor on board and can be equipped with a shock sensor to register movement in case of temporary mobile use			
	A maximum temperature threshold can be set to give an alarm when transcended			
	A maximum temperature rise can be set to give an alarm when temperature rise exceeds this level			
	Both will raise a separate flag in the report byte in the broadcasted data frame to distinguish it from the sensor alarm and sabotage signalling			
	The result byte in the data frame (byte 11) has the following flags:			
	- Bit 0: detector input activated (value =1) or deactivated (value = 0)			
	- Bit 1: Low battery flag			
	- Bit 2: Sabotage (head removed)			
	- Bit 3: temperature threshold crossed			
Addressing	Addressing is done via the standard programming routines of the NTM transceiver Program either via a remote programmer or serial link to a PC			
Connections	Battery holder for LiSOCI2 battery			
	Terminal blocs for additional battery supply			
	4 pin TTL serial connector			
	2 pin manual call point connection			
	5 pin detector/actor connection pins			
Parameters	TEMP?LF returns actual temperature			
	TMMX?LF or TMMX= nLF temperature alarm threshold			
n = number	DTdt?LF or DTdt=nLF minimum temperature rise alarm			
LF = line feed	ACFG?LF or ACFG=[N][D][S][B][C]LF configuration of the interface			
	N: no detector			
	D: detector use analogue sensor pin			
	M: manual call point, use MC pins			
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	S: sounder use sounder sink pin					
	B: beacon use beacon sink pin					
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	C: synchronize interface with a network beacon					
	These are toggle values. ACFG=B followed by ACFG=B will					
	switch the beacon control on and off At start up the NTM software will activate the 12V power supply if the application beacon and/or sounder is chosen. In that case the NTM will also go into synchronized mode To save power you can activate sleep mode by setting sleep flag in register 0 CPRT?LF reports the status of the 3 inputs. Detector, sabotage, manual call point CPRT=nLF sets the 5 outputs					
	Function	Code	Example	n	Exterder bit	
	Input sabotage	+1	No use No use		0	
	Input sabotage Sounder on	+4	16 + 4	20	2	
	Beacon on	+8	16 + 8	24	3	
	Detector	16	16	16	4	
	Reset detector	-16	16 + 32 – 16	32	4	
	Detector on	+32	16 + 32	48	5	
	Extra power on	+64	16 + 32 + 64	112	6	
	Input MC		No use		7	
	In this example sending 16, 20 or 24 is not very useful because the 0 value for pin 5 and 6 will turn the power off for the chosen device(s). These commands can either be passed on via a wired serial link or by using the RMOT command as described in application note 1: programming the NTM					
Power	3.6 – 5V					
Current consumption	 During sleep 40 μA During operation 40 - 500 mA 					
NTM mode	The NTM is set to operate in function 1					



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Additional information	Datasheet NTM_3 Datasheet Nurse call binary station Application note 1 programming the NTM Application note 2 Ninthway high secure radio network	