



Zerio Plus

EDA-A6000 Radio Sounder Installation Instructions



0359

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EDA-A6000

Radio sounder for use in fire
detection and fire alarm systems
for buildings.
Type A: For Indoor Use

The EDA-A6000 Radio Sounder is used as part of the Zerio Plus Radio Fire Alarm System. It cannot be used with other ranges of Electro-Detectors products.

There is no EN54 standard that covers battery operated sounders. Therefore the unit has been type approved to EN54-25 only.

To fix the base to the wall

The sounder should be fitted in an appropriate position as detailed in BS5839 Part 1. The base plate should be separated from the unit by removing the M3 screw and pulling apart. The base should be screwed to a flat surface using 2 x No 6 screws of appropriate length for the material that the unit is being mounted on. It is recommended that the base should be used as a template for the screw holes. If the surface is not flat, the unit may buckle and cause tamper conditions, when screwed tightly to the surface. The unit should be fitted away from any metal objects or electrical items to avoid radio interference and a radio survey for the position should have been carried out prior to installation.

Adding the device to the system

Before the unit will operate on a system, it must be programmed via the control panel. To program the unit the panel must be set in the appropriate mode to add a device to the system. If a device is being added or replaced on the system then the appropriate menu option should be selected on the control panel. Please refer to the panel manual for further information. Before adding/replacing the device on the system you will need to know what unit number/address the unit is to be programmed to. The volume, area and text location information should also be to hand but this can be added/changed later. Some of this information is left at default.

Zone Number

The zone number is a logical way of grouping devices and is used as a way of indicating where the alarm is in a building. Careful attention to BS5839 should be exercised when allocating devices to zones and would usually be defined when the system is designed. The number of zones available depends on the type of control panel that is being installed. There are 8, 20 and 100 zone models available.



Volume

The volume of the unit, when it is sounding, can be set inside the unit. We would recommend that this is left as its default maximum setting. Care should be exercised when changing volume levels as the appropriate sections of BS5839 should be considered.

It is recommended that the volume level be left at 4-high. This is the maximum volume of the unit. The level of output is approximately 100dB at 1m. As there is no requirement to meet EN54-3 no measurements have been recorded by an accredited EN54 test house.

Area 1 and Area 2

In order to allow for sector sounding, a sounder unit can be programmed in to a logical area or group, eg 1st floor. Usually the systems are set up as all out evacuate systems which ignores this setting and so does not matter what it is set at. They default to 101 and 101 and it is recommended that they be left as this unless special cause and effects are being used. The panel can be programmed so that different areas / groups of sounders can be operated. The sounders can be put into two separate groups. If a panel instructs the system to sound a particular group then only these sounders programmed to that group will sound. If the areas are left as area 0 then whatever the panel is programmed to then sounders programmed into area 0 will always sound.

Output Timeout

This controls how long the unit will sound before automatically silencing. Once automatically silenced the panel will remain indicating the alarm but the unit will be silenced. Should another alarm condition occur then the unit will resound. This can be set in multiples of 30 minutes from 0 to 900 minutes. Setting the value at 0 will allow the unit to sound continuously. The default timeout setting is 30 minutes.



Sounder Tone List

Two tones are available. A swept tone that should be used as a general evacuate tone and a single frequency tone that is pulsed and used for an alert signal. When programming the panel, for each device that can set the system into alarm, a set of cause and effects can be programmed to determine how the sounders. The options are detailed below. The system defaults to sounder tone number 0. Other options have not been approved. Four user defined tones can be added to the system.

The swept tone sweeps from 1056Hz to 918Hz in 500mS

The pulsed single frequency operates on a 50% duty cycle and is on for 1 second.

Sounder Tone Number	Tone Name	Tone Description
0	Swept	Swept Tone
1	Pulsed	Pulsed 1s on 1s off
2	Swept	Swept Tone
3	Pulsed	Pulsed 1s on 1s off
4	Swept	Swept Tone
5	Pulsed	Pulsed 1s on 1s off
6	Swept	Swept Tone
7	Pulsed	Pulsed 1s on 1s off
8	No Tone	No Tone
9	No Tone	No Tone
10	No Tone	No Tone
11	No Tone	No Tone
12	User Tone A	User Tone A
13	User Tone B	User Tone B
14	User Tone C	User Tone C
15	User Tone D	User Tone D

To put the sounder into log mode, follow the procedure below:-

1. The panel will need to be put into 'add device', 'replace device' or new set-up mode
2. Remove the base by removing the M3 screw and pulling apart.
3. Ensure the power jumper is removed.
4. Press and hold the log on button.
5. With this button pressed down, fit the power link.
6. If the mode is successfully selected the LED on the front of the unit will glow green.
7. The button can now be released.
8. The panel will indicate that it has found a device of type sounder.
9. Confirm this on the panel and select the correct zone number.
10. The panel will now ask whether to use default values or custom settings. Select which option you require. Default values will meet the relevant parts of EN54 (**Note:** There is no EN54 standard that covers battery operated sounders. Therefore the unit has been type approved to EN54-25 only). Follow the instructions on the screen selecting the appropriate values. The selections can be made by using the cursor keys.

The available settings in the advanced menu, which are described above, are as follows.

Zone Number: Volume: Area 1: Area 2: Output Timeout:



Fitting the unit to the wall.

If not already fitted the power link should be fitted on the ON position. When applied the unit will beep and the LED will flash initially green. It will then flash red once a second indicating the unit removal condition. When fitting the unit to its base, the unit should be secured using the M3 screw. Once mounted correctly hold a magnetic test key against the left side of the unit for about a second until it beeps. The LED should stop flashing if the unit is mounted correctly.

If a device on the system is in alarm, the device will indicate the alarm condition by illuminating the LED. The sounder is instructed to sound by the control panel and so if programmed accordingly the sounder would sound a few seconds after the alarm is displayed on the control panel. If the control panel had been set in its test mode condition, the LED on the sounder will still operate but the sounder would not sound.

To change the batteries in the sounder:- replacement part: 3 x EDA-Q690

The batteries should last approximately five years in the sounder. Always use batteries supplied by Electro Detectors otherwise this will invalidate the certification. Many similar battery technologies are available but only the ones that meet certain properties can be used with these units. The battery pack is fitted with 2xAA Lithium Thynol Chloride cells. Min voltage 3.0V, Max 3.7V. When the battery is approaching its end of life the unit will transmit a low battery condition, which will be indicated on the control panel. The system will still function for at least a further 60 days in this condition before the unit fails to operate. Once the batteries are too flat to operate, the unit will either indicate a “verify fail” fault, because the panel has lost communication with the device, or a battery fault will be displayed. Should either of these be witnessed, the batteries should be changed immediately. If the unit detects a fault with the battery a ‘battery fault’ will be indicated on the panel. Therefore:-

1. Remove the sounder from its base by removing the M3 screw and separating the unit.
2. Remove the power link.
3. Remove the old battery packs.
4. Fit the new battery packs making sure the battery’s pins are lined up and pressed down.
5. Press and hold the log on button.
6. With this button pressed down, fit the power link.
7. Let the unit go into its log-on mode, (it will beep) and keep the button pressed down.
8. After another 5 seconds a second BEEP will sound, at this point release the button. This will re-set the battery counter after a further 15 minutes. If you realise that you didn’t want to reset the counter, then power the unit down by removing the power pin. Leave for 5 seconds and re-apply the power. The counter will not reset.
9. Refit the device onto its base.

Faults displayed on the control panel from sounders:-

Low Battery: The batteries are approaching their end of life. The unit will continue to operate for a further 60 days within which time the batteries should be changed.

Verify Fail: The panel has lost communication with the device, this could be caused by the batteries being flat, the unit failing to operate, something obstructing the radio signal path or the device not being installed correctly with an adequate signal strength.

Battery Fault: The unit has detected a problem with the battery.

Unit Removal: If the unit is removed from its base, the panel will display a unit removal/tamper fault.

Tx/Rx Fault: A failure with the transmit / receive module of the device. It is suggested that the fault should be reset and if the same fault occurs within 60 minutes the unit be replaced.

Int Fault: The unit has detected an internal problem with the way it is operating. There are several faults that can cause this but the usual way of solving the problem is to replace the unit or return it for repair. It is suggested that the fault should be reset and if the same fault occurs within 60 minutes the unit be replaced. The faults can relate to the operation of the sensing head, if fitted, the micro-processor controlling the device, its internal memory and a host more.