Figures 9 and 10 show, instead, wiring to activate the siren by means an open-collector output (the OC terminal of the control panel A): P jumper must be inserted if the OC output closes to ground on alarm, must be removed if OC output opens on alarm. On + terminal of the control panel 13.8 V voltage (minimum 600 mA) must be present for siren power supply, and siren battery charging.

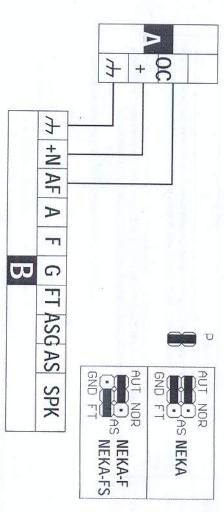


Figure 9 – Wiring to activate the siren by means an open-collector output that closes to ground on alarm: A) control panel; B) siren.

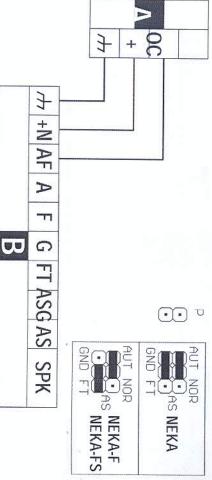
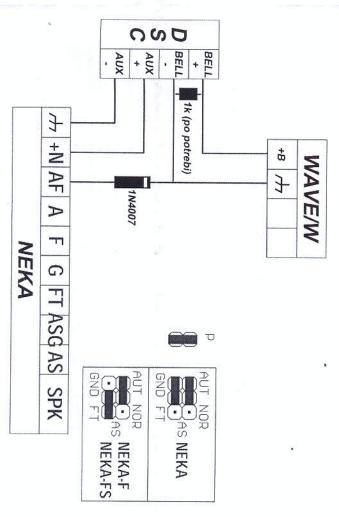


Figure 10 – Wiring to activate the siren by means an open-collector output that opens on alarm: **A)** control panel; **B)** siren.

Acoustic signalling activation by means the **A** terminal and optical signalling activation by means the **F** terminal can be done in the same way.

## Trouble shooting

	The flash functions but the loud- speaker is silent.  1) More than the maximum alarm-time signalling.  2) The loudspeaker is out-of-order.  3) Wait 4 minutes the call the installer signalling.  3) The siren has been activated more than six times in 4 minutes.	The loudspeaker sounds but the flash 1) The battery may be low. 1) Replace to does not function. 2) The flash may be out-of-order. 2) Change to installer.	Continuous flashing and/or continuous sound on the loudspeaker.  2) The cover or the metal innerplate is not closed properly.	The battery is connected but the flash   The battery may be low.   Replace the battery.	Problem Cause	
1) II '. )	1) Eliminate the causes of alarm. 2) Call the installer. 3) Wait 4 minutes with no siren activation.	Replace the battery if necessary.     Change the flash bulb or call the installer.	the causes.	ne battery.	Solution	



## Setting the operating mode

If you are installing several sirens in the same area, the jumpers on the electronic board allow to select different sound for each one, thus permitting users to distinguish between them. You can also select different sounds for different alarm types (gas leak, burglary, flooding, etc.) or locations (office, warehouse, garage, etc.). This feature allows users to recognize the alarm type and its location. Jumpers S allows to select the sounds for inputs +N, AF and A. Other jumpers allow to set the maximum alarm time, the input polarity and internal tamper mode. For the various programming options provides by the jumpers refer to table 2 (first column shows the default). For the frequency profile of the audible signals refer to "Available sounds" on page 15.

	14 34				-							31 1
GND FT	-	AUT NOR				₩ ¬		w w		<b>ee</b>	-	
Foam tamper generales a tamper álarm like síren opening and síren wall removal.	Foam-tamper mode (NEKA-F/NEKA-FS only)	Automatic mode: automatic activation of the siren for tamper.	Tampe		Trouble signalling	Inputs on standby when disconnected. Inputs activate when connected to negative.	AF, A and F input activation polarity	Tamper (automatic mode): Up scale modulation LF. +N: Up and down scale modulation (LF). AF: Up and down scale modulation (HF). A: Multitone HF.	Alarm sound		10 minutes	Maximum alarm time
GND FT	KA-F/NEKA	AUT NOR	Tamper mode	S q	ignalling	∞ ¬	ctivation pol	⊙ ×	sound	00	T	larm time
Foam tamper generates an alarm independent from siren opening and siren wall	-FS only)	Normal mode: the siren must be connected to the control panel tamper line.		Trouble signalling ON (test mode): alarm activation is inhibited.		Inputs on standby when connected to negative. Inputs activate when disconnected.  If this option is selected, not used inputs must be connected to M terminal.	arity	Tamper (automatic mode): Up scale modulation LF. +N: Up and down scale modulation (HF). AF: Up scale modulation HF. A: Up and down scale modulation LF.			3 minutes	

 $\textbf{Table 2-Jumper description. HF and LF indicate the sound frequency range: HF = 1100/2400~Hz, LF = 800/2000~Hz. \\$ 

## Wiring

Ζ	, T	AF	Α	Ŧ	G			FT	ASG ASG	SPK	Τ.
Negative supply terminal and ground of the internal circuit.	Power supply (positive) and alarm terminal. 13.8 V must be applied to this terminal for the battery charge. If this voltage fails (wire cutting or alarm) the siren go into alarm status (acoustic and optical signalling).	Acoustic and optical signalling activation terminal, with programmable polarity.	Alarm activation terminal with programmable polarity (acoustic signalling only).	Alarm activation terminal with programmable polarity (optical signalling only).	Trouble signal terminal: open-collector normally closed to ground, opens for low battery and battery trouble (NEKA and NEKA-F only), loudspeaker trouble, flash bulb damage (strobe board not present).	activated by foam tamper too ( GND FT ).	This terminal is disabled when tamper signalling is in automatic mode ( AUT_NOR AUT_NOR) and siren is automatically	Foam tamper signalling terminal (NEKA-F and NEKA-FS only): open-collector normally closed to ground, it opens when at least 30 seconds has been elapsed from interruption of the device infrared barrier.	Tamper signalling terminals: when tamper signalling is set to normal mode, these terminals open when the cover or innerplate is removed, or when siren is pulled from the wall, or when the foam tamper is detected (NEKA-F, and NEKA-FS only).	Loudspeaker connection terminals.	Description

Table 3 – Terminal description.

Use shielded cable only, with one end connected to the control panel negative and the other left free.