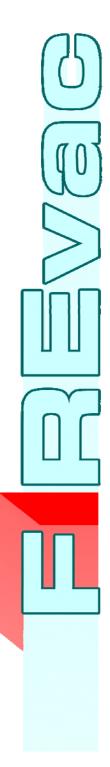
## FIREvac VOICE ALARM CONTROL PANEL USERS GUIDE











## 1 Safety

The FIREvac is safe to operate provided it has been installed in compliance with the manufacturer's instructions and used in accordance with this User's Guide.



Do not operate the FIREvac with its enclosure open. There is no need to open the enclosure except to carry out commissioning, maintenance and remedial work. This work must only be carried out by competent service personnel who are fully conversant with the contents of the separate engineering manual for this product and have the necessary skills for maintaining this equipment.

If the enclosure is damaged in any way, expert advice should be sought regarding its repair.

## 2 Service and Maintenance

Regular servicing of the FIREvac voice alarm system is highly recommended, preferably on a continuous maintenance contract and by a competent organisation. A full-itemised report of the installation should be obtained at least annually.

If any fault occurs (see overleaf for details), call your maintenance engineer, as detailed below:

MAINTENANCE COMPANY NAME:	
NORMAL HOURS (MON-FRI) TEL	
OUTSIDE NORMAL HOURS TEL	
MANNED CENTRE TEL:	
MANNED CENTRE CODE	

All faults should be recorded in the fire detection system's log book and appropriate action should be taken to correct them. Please read the information overleaf for detailed information on the types of fault that may occur and how to action them.

### 3 Fault Conditions

When a fault occurs, the FIREvac responds by illuminating its general fault light and any other fault light(s) relating to the fault condition (see below for descriptions of typical faults). The FIREvac's fault relay also activates to report the fault to the host fire detection system.

A continuous buzzer may also sound at the FIREvac to draw your attention to the fault. If required, this can be muted by pressing the Silence Internal Sounder button on the front of the FIREvac.

All faults should be recorded in the fire detection system's log book and appropriate action should be taken to correct them. Note that all FIREvac faults (except system faults and amplifier faults) are non-latching so when the fault is cleared, provided no other faults are present, the FIREvac's fault buzzer (if active) and all relevant fault indicators will clear.



#### **PSU fault**

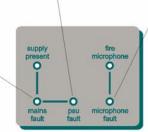
Illuminates when one or more of the following has occurred:

- 1) The battery fuse has blown.
- 2) The battery supply voltage is too low.
- 3) The battery charging circuitry is faulty.
- 4) The switch mode power supply is faulty.

5) The 24V output on the main PCB is shorted or overloaded.

#### Mains fault

Illuminates when the mains has failed or the primary mains fuse has blown. Note that when this light is lit the system will only operate for the standby period dictated by the size of the backup batteries fitted and to conserve battery life, BGM and public address paging is suppressed.

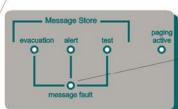


Sounder

Illuminates when one or more of the following has occurred:

1) The emergency microphone is faulty

There is an open or short circuit fault on the fire mic. wiring
 The master fire mic. link (PLK2) is not fitted at the last FIREvac to which it is connected.



#### Message fault

Illuminates when there is a problem with the digital message store.

#### System fault

**General fault** 

Flashes when there is a

fault on any part of the voice alarm system.

This light is always lit in

which will convey more

precise information on

the type of fault detected.

tandem with at least

one other fault light

Illuminates when one or more of the following has occurred:

- 1) The microprocessor has reset.
- 2) The main PCB is faulty.

# system general slave A B standby speaker A speaker B fault fault fault fault fault fault speaker B Speaker Faults Silence Internal

#### Slave fault

Illuminates when one or more of the following has occurred:

- 1) There is a fault on any (optional) slave(s) that are connected to the masterrefer to the slave(s) for more precise details of the fault.
- 2) There is an open or short circuit fault on the slave wiring.

## A fault, B fault and/or standby fault

The relevant amplifier fault indicator illuminates if there is a problem with any of the amplifiers (A, B or standby). Note that the standby amplifier is option-

#### Speaker fault A Speaker fault B

The relevant speaker fault indicator illuminates when one or more of the following has occurred:

- 1) There is an open or short circuit fault on a speaker circuit.
- 2) The speaker circuit's end of line device is missing.
- 3) There is a speaker earth fault.



