# Instruction Manual of ATL-960 Addressable Manual Call Point

----- Please read this Manual carefully before installing and using the product. --

### I. Product overview

The ATL-960 addressable manual call point (manual call point for short) is mainly designed to be used with an intelligent two-bus control panel. If it is pressed after a fire is manually confirmed, an alarm signal may be sent to a fire alarm control panel which will, after receiving the alarm signal, display the coded address and the equipment status of the manual call point. When the manual call point is operating normally, the red indicator will blink; when there is a fire alarm, it will remain lit. The manual call point supports electronic coding and has a built-in fire telephone jack and a PHONE indicator, making its engineering application convenient.

## **II. Product features**

- ✓ It can realize complete electronic coding and in situ rewriting with help of a coder.
- ✓ Designed with an upper cover and a lower cover, it can be installed, debugged and maintained conveniently.
- ✓ It is designed with a two-wire fire telephone jack and is therefore more applicable to engineering application.
- ✓ Designed with passive output contacts, it can control other external equipment directly through an intermediate relay.
- ✓ The pressing sheet on the manual call point will not get crushed after it is pressed, but can be reset by a special tool, so it can be used repeatedly.

## **III. Technical parameters**

- 1. Executive standard: GB19880-2005
- 2. Operating voltage: 24V (pulse modulation)
- 3. Operating current: < 300uA (in the monitoring status); < 2mA (in the action status)
- 4. Output contact: Normally open contact; capacity: 0.1A/30VDC
- 5. Weight: About 120g
- 6. Wiring method: nonpolar two-bus system (L1, L2)
- 7. Operating environment: Indoor, temperature: 10°C ~ + 50°C; relative humidity: ≤95% (40°C±2°C, without condensation)
- 8. Coding method: It can realize online coding with the help of a coder and without the necessity of disassembling the bus (however, the equipment must be powered off). Address codes 1 to 324 are available for selection.
- 9. Telephone jack: Two-wire fire telephone jack (equipped with a standard Φ6.3 single-track audio connector).
- 10. Starting part: A plastic pressing sheet that may be used repeatedly. It can be manually reset with a special tool after being pressed.
- 11. Starting mode: Press the pressing sheet manually.
- 12. Indicator: The red ALARM indicator will blink in the inspection status or remain lit in the alarm status; the PHONE indicator will blink when a fire telephone loop is connected, otherwise it will be out.
- 13. Matched host machine: fire alarm control panel (such as ATL-MN300)

# IV. Appearance and dimensions (see Fig.1)

(Unit: mm) Fig.1





#### V. Use and engineering application

1. Fig.2 is the schematic diagram of the terminals on the rear cover of the manual call point.



Definitions of terminals:

1 --1. Signal terminal (L1)
2 --2. Signal terminal (L2)
3 --Normally open contact (closed with the terminal 4 during operation)
4 --Normally open contact (closed with the terminal 3 during operation)
5 --Connecting terminal for the fire telephone line (TL2)
6 --Connecting terminal for the fire telephone line (TL1)

Fig.2

2. Fig.3 shows the general functions and wiring diagram of the product.



Fig.3

3. Fig.4 shows the extended functions and wiring diagram of the product.





4. Usage of the manual call point:

**Alarm:** After a fire alarm is manually confirmed, press the pressing sheet on the panel of the manual call point (see Fig.5). After that, a manual fire alarm will be given and the terminals 3 and 4 of the normally open contact will be closed (see Fig.4) at the same time. After the manual fire alarm is given, the ALARM indicator will remain lit.

**Reset:** Open the small movable panel on the panel of the manual call point (see Fig.5) and then press the RESET key gently with a special tool to restore the pressing sheet that has been pressed to its original status. Reset the fire alarm control panel and restore the manual call point to the normal monitoring status.



**Fire telephone:** Open the small movable panel (see Fig.5) and expose the fire telephone jack. Communication may be realized after the hand-held fire telephone connector is inserted into the fire telephone jack.

5. Address coding: Insert the coder's output connector (aΦ 3.5 phone plug) into the coding jack (see Fig.6), set the coder with the coding function, compile the correct address code and press the RUN key to complete the address code setup. Note: See the User's Manual of the coder for detailed operation.

# VI. Installation and debugging

Decide on the installation location, installation spacing and quantity of the manual call point(s) according to relevant provisions and regulations of national standards Code for Design of Automatic Fire Alarm System (GB50116-98) and Code for Installation and Acceptance of Fire Alarm System (GB50166-2007).

A special base is necessary during the installation of a manual call point. As shown in Fig.7, the external dimensions, the mounting hole diameter and the mounting hole spacing of the special base are  $90mm \times 90mm \times 30mm$  (L×B×H), 5mm and 58mm ~ 66mm respectively. The cable protection pipe goes through the mounting hole from the bottom of the special base.





Wiring requirement: It is proper to use RVS twisted pairs with a section of area of equal to or larger than 1.0mm<sup>2</sup> for the signal buses L1 and L2.

#### Specific installation and debugging methods:

- 1. Use two M4 screws to fix the matched mounting base on the designated position via the mounting holes A and B shown in Fig.7, as instructed in the construction drawing, and make sure the matched mounting base has been firmly installed.
- 2. Make sure the type of manual call point matches the type of the host machine of the fire alarm control panel.
- 3. Use a coder to code the manual call point according to the manual call point address code on the construction drawing.
- 4. Disconnect the power supply of the fire alarm control panel and connect the manual call point correctly, according to the construction drawing.
- 5. Insert the upper cover of the manual call point into the base and make them fit closely, then tighten the tapping

screw shown in Fig.5.

- 6. After all the products are installed and checked, connect the power supply of the fire alarm control panel and conduct automatic login.
- 7. After normal automatic login, the red indicator of the manual call point will blink once about every 12 seconds, which suggests that the manual call point has begun to operate normally.
- 8. Give alarms and conduct a reset test normally with the usage of the manual call point (see section 4 of V) and connect the fire telephone to test the effect of calling.

# VII. Precautions \Lambda

- 1. A manual call point cannot share an address with other equipment in a single bus circuit, or else an address conflict may occur.
- 2. Online coding may be done for the manual call point without the necessity of disassembling the wire connected with the host machine, but it is necessary to power off the host machine or the equipment first.
- 3. Be careful when opening the small movable panel to avoid damaging it.
- 4. The equipment needs to be reset through a special tool after operation. Please return the special tool for the reset after the system returns to normal after debugging.
- The installation of the manual call point should comply with relevant provisions of national standards Code for Design of Automatic Fire Alarm System (GB50116-98) and Code for Installation and Acceptance of Fire Alarm System (GB50166-2007).

## VIII. Maintenance

A Warning: Before conducting maintenance on a manual call point, inform related management departments of the system maintenance and the necessity of stopping work for some time because of this. Meanwhile, disable the logic control function of the area or system to be maintained to avoid unnecessary alarm linkage. After the test, reset the manual call point with a special tool for reset and inform the management department that it can restore the normal functions of the system.

- 1. For a manual call point, at least annual tests should be done according to related provisions of national standard Code for Installation and Acceptance of Fire Alarm System (GB50166-2007); for a manual call point that has been installed and used, it is recommended to have it cleaned and maintained once every two years.
- 2. After the pressing sheet of the manual call point is pressed, the red FIRE indicator should be lit and the fire alarm control panel should display the address corresponding to the alarm.
- 3. If a manual call point fails due to a material defect or a manufacturing process defect under the specified normal conditions of use in one year following the date of its delivery, we shall repair or replace it for free. However, the faults of the manual call point due to artificial damage, improper use or unallowed adjustment, reconstruction or disassembly are not covered in the guarantee range and we shall assume no responsibility for any consequences thereby caused.
- 4. We may provide a paid-for repair service for the products with any faults not covered in the guarantee. If you have such products that need repair, please contact us. When sending such a product to us for repair, you are expected to provide some important information about the product, such as the phenomenon and possible cause of the product fault, so that we can find out the cause of the fault in the shortest time. The information may be used as a reference in our future product development and improvement.

Fault phenomenon	Possible cause	Troubleshooting method	Remarks
Coding fails.	The internal circuit is damaged.	Send the product back to the factory for repair.	
The product cannot be logged into normally.	The product is not coded, or it has a coincident code.	Recode the product.	
The product reports a fault after login.	The internal circuit is damaged.	Send the product back to the factory for repair.	
The product reports a fire alarm after login.	The button has been started.	Reset the button.	
	The internal circuit is damaged.	Send the product back to the factory for repair.	

#### IX. Fault analysis and troubleshooting