

Conventional loop interface - BNB-330

AutoSafe interactive fire detection system
Product datasheet

Features

- Interfaces up to 32 conventional detectors of the 15V or 24V type to the AutoSafe interactive fire detection system
- Easily plugged onto a standard mounting rail
- Designed to meet EN 54 requirements and conforms to CE standards
- Galvanic isolation between the AutoSafe detection loop and the 24V conventional sub loop
- Alarm and fault indicators
- With SelfVerify function for reduced maintenance/testing and increased reliability

Description

BNB-330 is a modular interface designed to monitor conventional fire detectors of the current increase type and to convey their status to the AutoSafe fire alarm control panel. The conventional detectors are connected to a two-wire sub loop. The sub loop is monitored for broken line by an end of line unit BNY-330. As default a short circuit of the sub loop will give a fault warning, but the unit may be configured to give an alarm instead.

Conventional loop

The alarm current level is above 25mA, and the short circuit level is below 35ohm. The maximum working current drawn is 10mA. Broken line monitoring is performed by turning the power off for 40 ms on the sub loops. The BNY-330 will respond to this by drawing a current from the sub loop. Any devices connected to the sub loop must be capable of filtering out the 40ms voltage drop. Standard voltage on the sub loop is 15 VDC. Shorting terminal 7 to terminal 6 (0V) will change the sub loop voltage to 24 VDC.

To prevent a disablement of any manual call points, they have to be connected to a separate conventional loop interface.

The unit has LED indicators showing power present, fault or alarm. On alarm condition the open collector T-output activated.

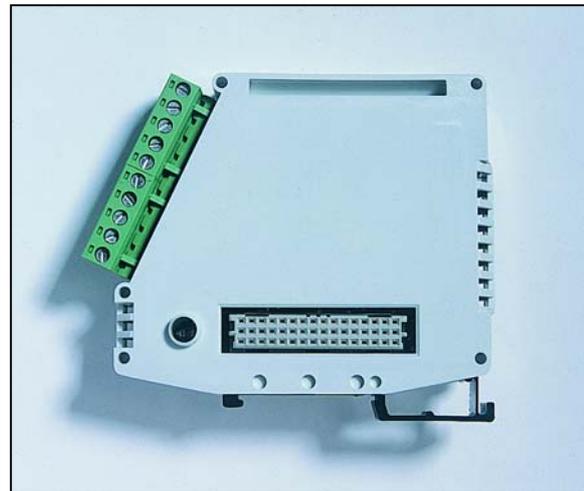
A low voltage fault is entered if the output is less than 12,5V when the 15V option is selected. Also, a low voltage fault is indicated if the output is less than 18V when the 24V option is selected.

SelfVerify: the ability to initiate alarm signal is regularly checked.

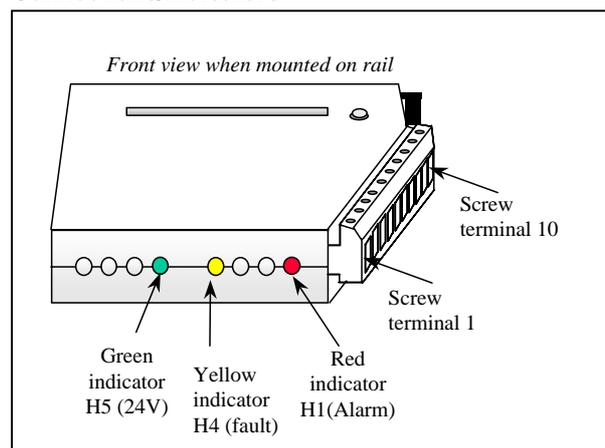
Connections

The unit must have a separate 24V supply. This 24V may come from the connection points 5 and 6 or by stacking it together with other AutoSafe internal modules that have power through their 32p parallel connector. Do not use both options at the same time.

NOTE: To ensure correct addressing, when stacking the BNB-330 together with other internal modules, make sure that it is mounted at the top, above all other internal modules. (Refer to the table in the right column) A loss of 24V to the BNB-330 will cause power failure to the sub loop. It will also cause a break in the AutoSafe detector loop, therefore the following guidelines apply: If more than one unit is used remotely in a detector loop, they must be connected together on the main detector loop without any detectors between, or they must have a redundant 24V power supply. If a total of more than 32 detectors are connected to the conventional sub loops of these units, they must have a redundant 24V power supply in order to avoid that a single fault causes loss of more than one 32 detectors.



Connections/indicators



- Red indicator (H1) – The unit is in Alarm
- Yellow indicator (H4) – The unit is in Fault
- Green indicator (H5) – The presence of 24 VDC

The module has the following connections:

Screw terminal no.	Signal
1	+ AL-Com in
2	- Al-Com in
3	+ AL-Com out
4	- Al-Com out
5	+ 24V Input
6	0V
7	Conventional loop 15V/24V select
8	T-output / Open collector
9	+ conventional loop
10	- conventional loop

