Manual 010004

FALCON EX

EXTINGUISHING ALARM CONTROL PANEL

Made in Portugal - EU

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INSTALLATION & COMMISSIONING MANUAL

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1. Overview

Introduction

This document covers the installation and commissioning of a FALCON EX control panel. It is intended for use by a competent and qualified installation technician.

The FALCON EX system must be tailored to the specific requirements of the building and the systems it is intended to protect. The complete system must be designed in compliance with all relevant regulations and standards. Installation must be carried out in accordance with the approved system design. This manual not only specifies the components and clarifies the wiring during installation but also provides guidance for commissioning and maintenance. It addresses the installation and commissioning of a complete system.

The FALCON EX extinguishing control panel is designed to initiate extinguishing either automatically or manually. These modes can be selected using a key located in the bottom right corner of the panel, or via a remote input, if configured accordingly. The automatic extinguishing mode features an autonomous mechanism comprising two independent zones (Z1 and Z2), which allows extinguishing to be triggered when both zones are activated. In manual mode, extinguishing is initiated through direct action and does not depend on the activation of these two zones. In addition to the various inputs that enable manual activation, there are options to cancel the process if interruption is required, as well as to monitor the status of extinguishing components and respond appropriately.

Symbology

Electrostatic discharge sensitive device

Device with mains earth connection

Risk of electrocution

All PCBs contain devices that are sensitive to electrostatic discharge. Ensure that appropriate precautions are taken against electrostatic discharge (ESD) when removing or installing printed circuit boards.

Key Features

- Extinguishing mode: Automatic or manual, selectable via key switch or remote input;
- Programmable and independent end-of-line options (resistive/capacitive);
- 2 zones dedicated to the automatic extinguishing process and 1 auxiliary fire detection zone;
- 5 extinguishing controls: Manual discharge, Discharge abort, Flow sensor, Valve sensor, and Low pressure;
- 2 configurable, non-monitored inputs for triggering pre-programmed actions;
- 4 monitored outputs: Fire alarm sounder, Extinguishing sounder, Extinguishing indicator, and Extinguishing solenoid valve;
- 4 non-monitored outputs: 1 fire relay, 2 customizable auxiliary relays, and 1 fault relay;
- 2 limited power outputs (max. 300 mA), one of which is firmware-configurable;
- Backlit graphical LCD display, supporting alphanumeric characters;
- Event log with capacity for up to 10,000 entries, allowing detailed analysis;
- Programming via integrated keypad or PC software.

2. Primary Power Supply

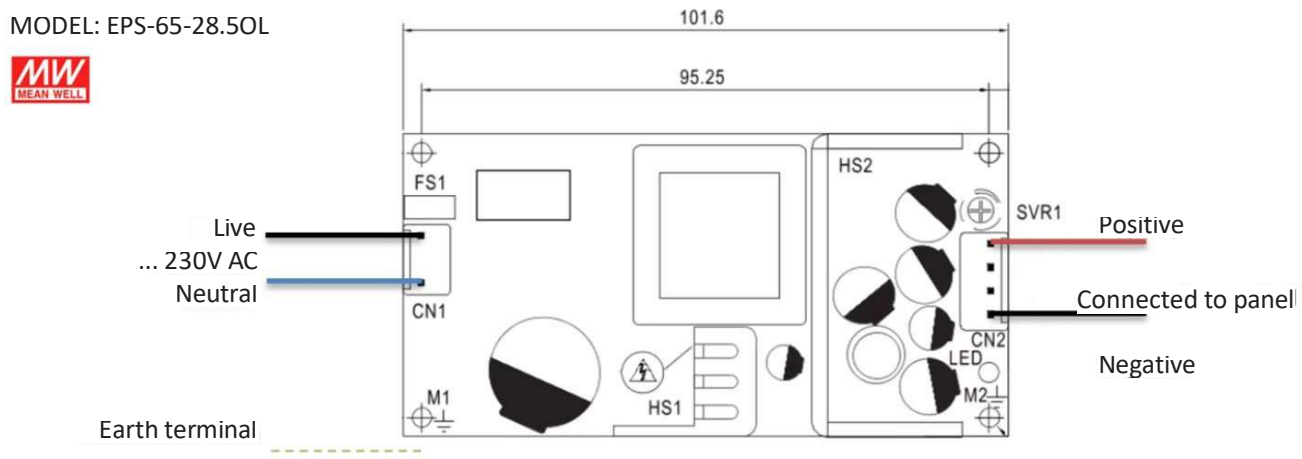


Figure 1: External power supply model EPS-65-28.5 OL

Power Supply - Meanwell Model: EPS-65-28.5OL	
Mains Supply Voltage	90~264 VAC 50/60 Hz - DC input operation possible by connecting AC/N(+), AC/L(-)
Internal Power Supply	Min. 20 V DC - Max. 30 V DC (28.5 V DC nominal) Max. Ripple 1 V peak-peak
Max Output Current	2.28 A @ 230 VAC
System Mains Supply Monitoring	Yes
System Battery Charger Failure Monitoring	Yes
Internal Battery Capacity	2 x 12 V DC 12 Ah - Sealed lead acid batteries
Mains Fuse	4 A - Surge protected (slow blow) 20mm HRC

Power Supply Standards

RoHS Directive: 2011/65/EU

Low Voltage Directive: 2014/35/EU – EN 60950-1:2006 + A11 + A1 + A12 + A2

EMC Directive (Electromagnetic Compatibility): 2014/30/EU
EMC – Emissions
Conforms BS EN/EN 55032 (CISPR 32), Classe B, BS EN/EN 61000-3-2 e 61000-3-3, EAC TP TC 020

EMC – Immunity
Conforms BS EN/EN 61000-4-2, -4-3, -4-4, -4-5, -4-6, -4-8 e -4-11, BS EN/EN 55035, EAC TP TC 020

Battery Requirements

It is recommended that the batteries are installed at the final stage of the system commissioning process. Installing them earlier may hinder the ability to quickly disconnect power in the event of a fault.

The batteries should be connected to the main FALCON EX board. This connection ensures that the panel receives backup power in the event of a primary power failure and also supplies power to the auxiliary output.

Before connecting the batteries, measure the voltage at the battery terminals. The expected value is 27V ± 0.5V.

Connection Details

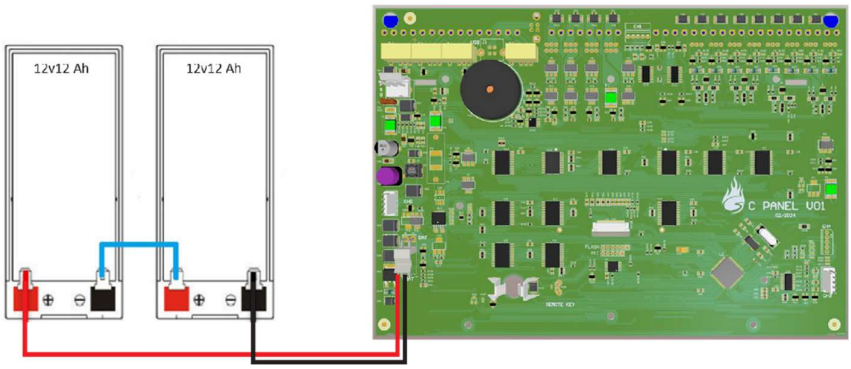


Figure 2: Battery connections to the panel

The maximum load capacity in terms of electric charge for a given battery group is easily calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Battery Capacity (Ah)} = \left(\frac{\text{Total Standby Current (mA)} \times \text{Standby Time (h)}}{1000} \right) + (\text{Alarm Current (A)} \times \text{Alarm Time(h)})$$

Where:
Total Standby Current (mA): Includes the panel and all connected devices (e.g., detectors, modules).
Standby Time (h): Required autonomy time (e.g., 24h, 36h).
Alarm Current (A): Total current drawn by sounders during alarm (must not exceed 1A total or 250mA per output).
Alarm Time (h): Duration of alarm condition (e.g., 0.5h or 1h).
20% Margin: Safety buffer to account for battery aging and environmental factors.

Battery Capacity Calculation Example

Scenario:

Panel standby current: 60 mA

Additional detector load: 140 mA

Sounders alarm current: 900 mA (total across 4 outputs, within 1A fuse limit)

Required standby time: 36 hours

Alarm duration: 1 hour

Calculations:

Standby:

(60+140) mA = 200 mA

200 x 36/1000 = 7.2 Ah

Alarm:

0.9 A x 1 h = 0.9 Ah

Total before margin:

7.2 + 0.9 = 9.72 Ah

Recommended Battery Capacity:

Use **2 × 12V 12Ah VRLA batteries** (providing 24V nominal and exceeding the calculated 9.72 Ah).

Use a battery capacity value higher than the one calculated, according to the available battery models on the market.

WARNING:

The total current load of all siren circuit zones and auxiliary power output connections must not exceed the panel's maximum power capacity.

Refer to the technical specifications tables for details.

Battery Details

Battery Type: Sealed Lead-Acid (VRLA)

Minimum Capacity and Maximum Capacity: 2 × 12V DC 12Ah

Nominal Voltage: 24V DC (2 batteries in series)

Full Charged Voltage: 27V DC (2 batteries in series)

Operating Temperature Range: -5°C to +40°C

Installation Requirements: Batteries must be mounted in a ventilated compartment, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions

3. External Box

Deep Box

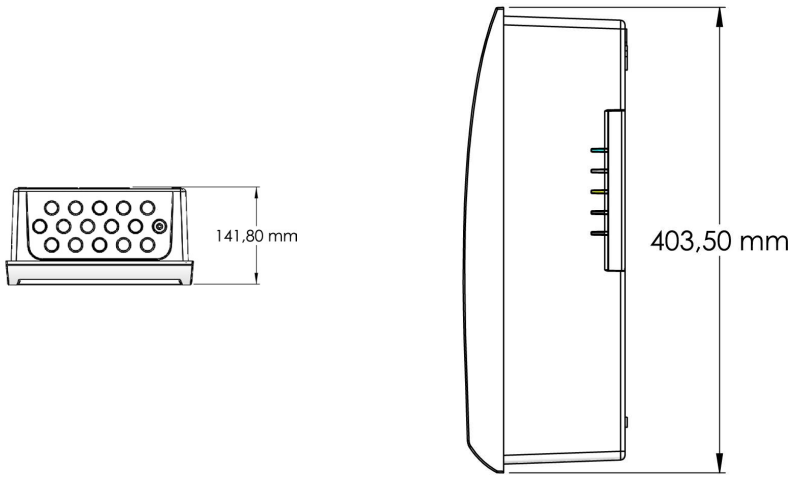


Figure 3: Exterior box - DEEP BOX

4. Internal Components

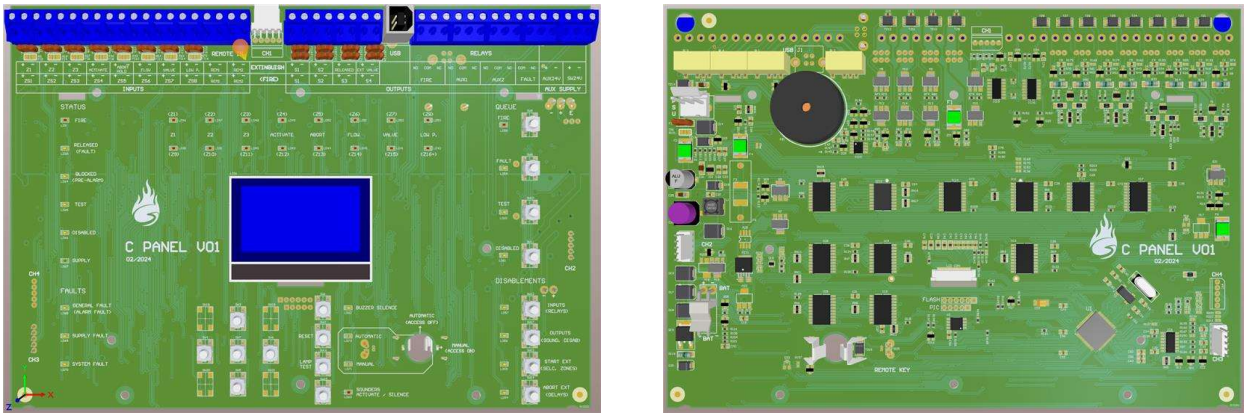


Figure 4: cPanel motherboard

Deep Box Internal View

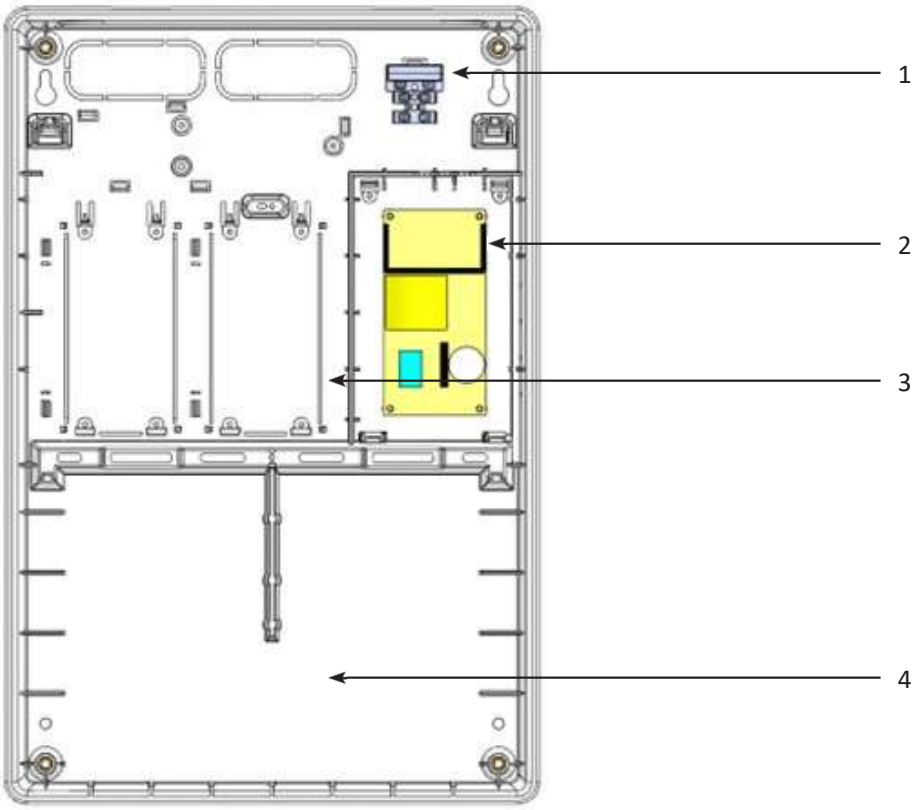


Figure 5: Internal view

1 - Main power supply terminal
2 - Power supply EPS-65-28.5OL
3 - Space for future modules
4 - Battery compartment space

5. Terms, Definitions and Abbreviations

Conventional Sounder: An acoustic signalling device connected to the conventional sounder output of the panel. It differs electrically from an analogue sounder powered by the detection loop, as it is polarized and activated via a DC power supply.

Detector: Any type of fire detector connected to the loop or detection zone.

Device: A detector, sounder, interface module, or manual call point connected to the detection loop.

Evacuation: A system status in which all sounders are activated simultaneously. Pressing the ACTIVATE SIRENS button for 3 seconds initiates the evacuation condition.

Fiber Optic Connection: A form of data communication that uses light signals transmitted through Fiber optic cables instead of electrical signals through copper cables. This method supports longer transmission distances and reduces susceptibility to electromagnetic interference.

Flash Memory: Non-volatile memory used to store the panel's programming and user settings. It is highly robust and retains data without requiring power.

NVRAM: Memory that retains stored information even when the system is powered off. A dedicated circuit supports this memory.

PCB: A board used to mechanically support and electrically connect electronic components.

System: A set of interconnected devices forming the fire detection and alarm network.

Zone: A group of devices, such as detectors, connected to the system and treated as a single unit for monitoring and control.

EOL (End of Line): A component placed on the last device in a zone to complete the circuit.

Access Levels: Defined states of the Control and Indicating Equipment (CIE), as specified in the EN 54-2 standard.

Conditions: The status of the control panel or extinguishing system, as indicated by the Control and Indicating Equipment (CIE).

- **Activation:** The condition in which the control sequence has been initiated.
- **Pre-Activation:** The condition in which one of the two required input signals has been detected.
- **Fault:** The condition in which a fault has been identified by the system.
- **Disablement:** The condition in which a specific function has been intentionally disabled.
- **Release:** The condition in which the flow of the extinguishing agent has been initiated.
- **Quiescent:** The normal operating condition in which the panel is powered and no fault or fire condition is present.

Pre-Discharge Countdown: A timed countdown period that begins with the discharge warning and ends with the actual release of the extinguishing agent.

Release Duration: The time period, with a countdown, during which the extinguishing agent is actively flowing from the tank.

Flooding Time: The time required for the extinguishing agent to reach the necessary concentration within the protected area.

6. Recommendations

Due to the flexibility and advanced functionality of this panel, configuring it to meet specific requirements can be challenging. If there is any uncertainty, it is recommended to contact technical support or the authorised distributor. Additional training may also be necessary.

If the system does not appear to be functioning as expected, take the time to carefully review the relevant sections of this manual. The ultimate goal is to ensure correct configuration and to establish appropriate cause-and-effect logic to effectively protect both equipment and personnel.

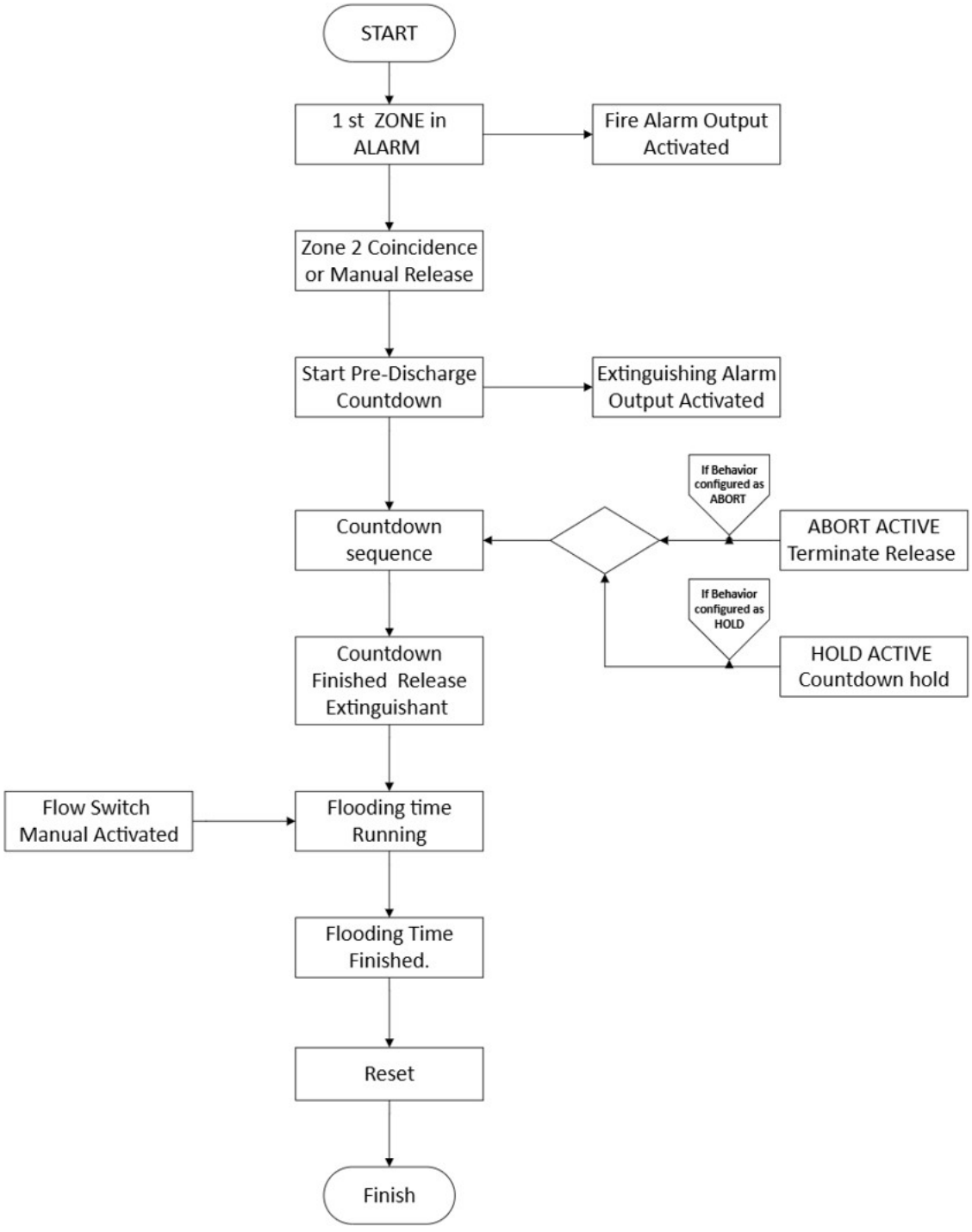
The panel's basic functions are readily accessible and become operational once power is supplied. However, certain advanced settings must be configured via the front panel buttons by navigating through the menu system. Some functions and devices may also be disabled within these menus.

The most effective way to become familiar with the panel's full programming capabilities is through hands-on experience, guided closely by the instructions provided in this manual.

NOTE:

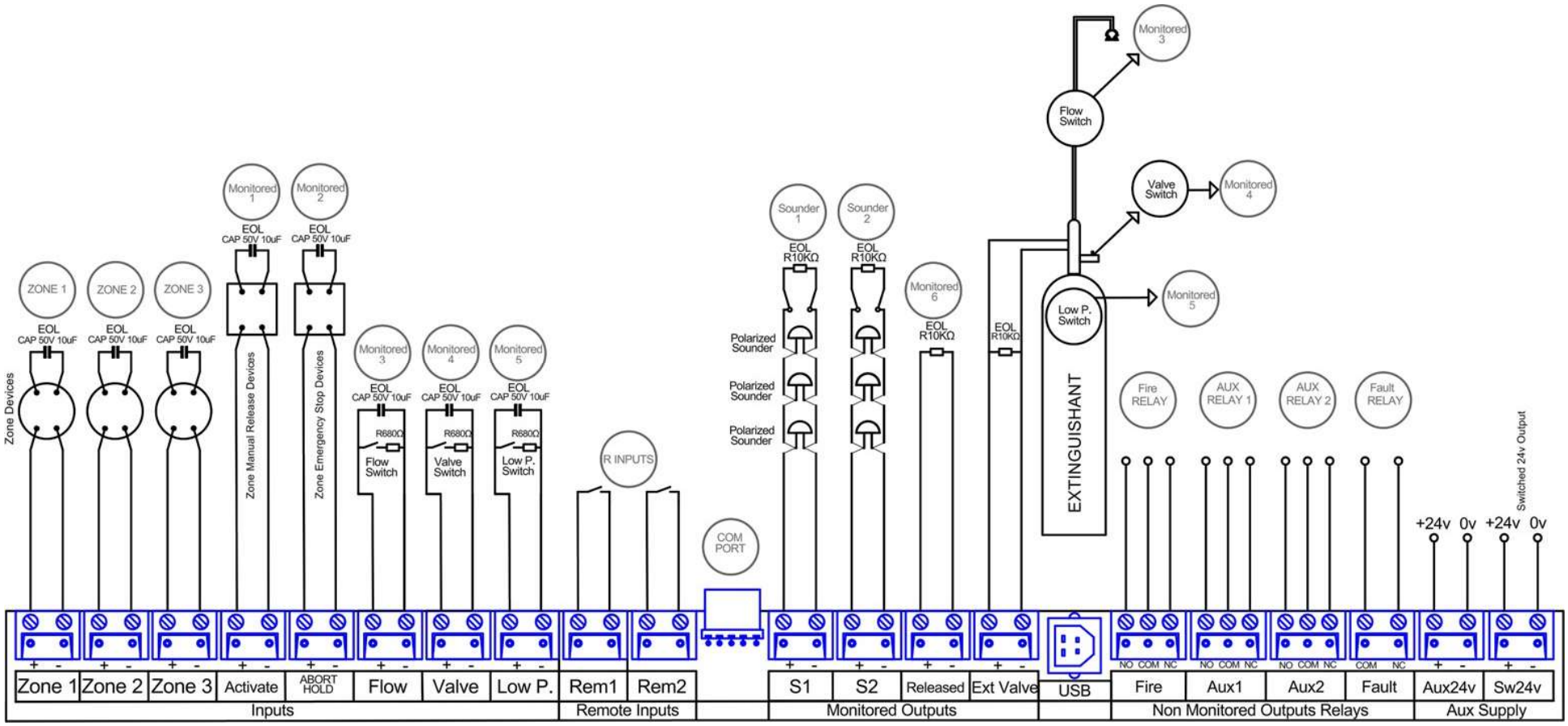
If a fire occurs while the panel is in programming mode, it will automatically exit programming mode. However, if a fault is detected during programming, the fault will be reported, but the panel will remain in programming mode. In this case, it is necessary to manually exit programming mode in order to view the fault details on the LCD display.

7. Extinguishing Operation Flowchart



Flowchart 1: Extinguishing Operation Flowchart

8. Extinguisher Control Panel Wiring Diagram



Flowchart 2: Extinguisher Control Panel Wiring Diagram

9. Panel Inputs and Outputs Description

		FUNCTIONALITY		ACTIVATION	EOL
Inputs	**Z1 and Z2 monitored zones**	In auto mode, the system behaves as coincidence zones In manual mode, it functions as standard conventional fire zones		With zone device	**CAP 50V 10µF**
	Z3	Standard convention fire zone			
	ACTIVATE	Manual activation zone for extinguishing system		Yellow push button (EN 12094)	
	ABORT/ HOLD	This is an emergency stop or extinction pause zone, configurable via menu 6-5		Blue push button (EN 12094)	
	FLOW	This is a flow switch monitoring zone for the extinguishing agent		680Ω Resistor	
	VALVE	Valve monitoring is used to ensure that the valve is operating correctly, whether it is open or closed as expected			
	LOW P	Ensure that the system is pressurised and ready for operation; trigger an alert if the pressure drops			
Remote Inputs	**REM 1 & 2**	By default, REM1 is assigned to the panel reset function, while REM2 is assigned to the evacuation function	External switch	N/A	
Monitored Outputs	**S1**	Monitored sounder S1 - Standard Fire		Sounders	**10K RES**
	S2	Monitored sounder S2 - Extinguish			
	RELEASED	It remains continuously active once the extinguishing solenoid has been triggered. It serves as a status indicator, confirming that the extinguishing process has been initiated and that the solenoid valve is energised			
	EXT VALVE	This output is responsible for energising the extinguishing solenoid for a specific duration, as defined by the system's timing parameters. It ensures that the extinguishing agent is released only within the programmed discharge window			
Non Monitored Outputs	**FIRE RELAY, FAULT RELAY AND AUX 1 & 2**	Unmonitored Output (Relays)		N/A	**N/A**
Aux Supply	**24V AUXILIARY SUPPLY**	Auxiliary Power Output for Supplying External Devices AUX 24 – normal power output SW 24 – delayed power output (20-second delay at startup)			**N/A**
	COMMS. CHANNELS	3 channels: x2 Master & Slave x1 Data Loop			**N/A**

10. General

Introduction

This section of the manual outlines the physical installation of the system, with a primary focus on the required components and their interconnections.

IMPORTANT:

At this stage, the system must remain unpowered—neither the mains supply nor the batteries should be connected. All panels must remain switched off.

System start-up procedures will be covered in the following section of this manual.

Panel

The control panel must be installed in a location that allows unrestricted access to internal components and protects it from excessive temperature, humidity, vibration, and mechanical shock. A visual inspection should be carried out to identify any foreign objects or non-compliant conditions within the enclosure.

Any residual metal fragments may damage the printed circuit boards (PCBs) if present when the panel is powered on. Therefore, it is strongly recommended to remove all PCBs from the enclosure during installation. Before doing so, ensure you memorise or record the exact positions of each PCB to facilitate correct reassembly.

Recommended Cables

Monitored inputs, remote inputs and monitored outputs

The following fire-resistant cables are approved for use in monitored inputs, remote inputs, and monitored output circuits:

AEI type Firetec Multicore Ref. F1C1 (1 mm^2) to F1C2.5 (1.5 mm^2) in 2-core
AEI type Firetec Armored Ref. F2C1 (1.5 mm^2) to F2C2.5 (1.5 mm^2) in 2-core
AEI type Mineral Insulated Cable (all types up to 1.5 mm^2)
BICC types Mineral Insulated twin twisted conductor cables, Ref. CCM2T1RG and CCM2T1.5 RG
BICC types Mineral Insulated Pyrotenax (all types up to 1.5 mm^2)
CALFLEX type Calflam CWZ 2 core type up to 1.5 mm^2
PIRELLI type FP200 Gold 2 core type from 1 mm^2 to 1.5 mm^2
FIRETUF (OHLS) FTZ up to 1.5 mm^2. Manufactured by Draka

All cables must be shielded.
Minimum conductor cross-section for detection zones: 0.8 mm^2
Maximum conductor cross-section for detection zones: 1.5 mm^2

NOTE:

When using shielded cables, the shield should be connected to the functional earth (FE) bus at only one end.

The other end, at the final device in the line, should remain unconnected.

Figure 7: Earth busbar

- There must be only one device zone per shielded cable.
- Conventional detection zones and conventional sounders must not operate on the same shielded cable.
- Each end of an independent mesh must be connected to the central unit's single earth bus.

11. Commissioning

Commissioning involves verifying that all connections have been made correctly and that all hardware is functioning properly. This requires the system to be installed in accordance with the previous section of this manual.

The control panel is supplied in Installation Mode. In this mode, the green SYSTEM ON LED will flash on and off. The console automatically detects and stores the expansion modules present in the system.

By default, the system is ready to operate and detect both extinguishing and fire events as soon as power is applied. It is therefore fully functional without requiring any additional configuration. Any further actions will tailor the system to the specific requirements of the installation.

Once all connections and hardware have been checked, the system can be commissioned quickly: simply place the system in Installation Mode for 90 seconds, then switch it to Active Mode.

ENTER – Confirms the entry of any data or selection.
▲ (1) – Increases the selected value or number. Also used for entering codes.
▼ (3) – Decreases the selected value or number. Also used for entering codes.
► (2) – Moves the screen cursor when required.
ESC – Exit key. Used to leave a particular function.

► ▲▼ Use the arrow keys to enter codes. Once complete, press **ENTER** to confirm.

NOTE:
It is not possible to enter text for labels using the front display keypad. To update label text, the FALCON CONNECTOR must be used.

Panel Controls and Indications

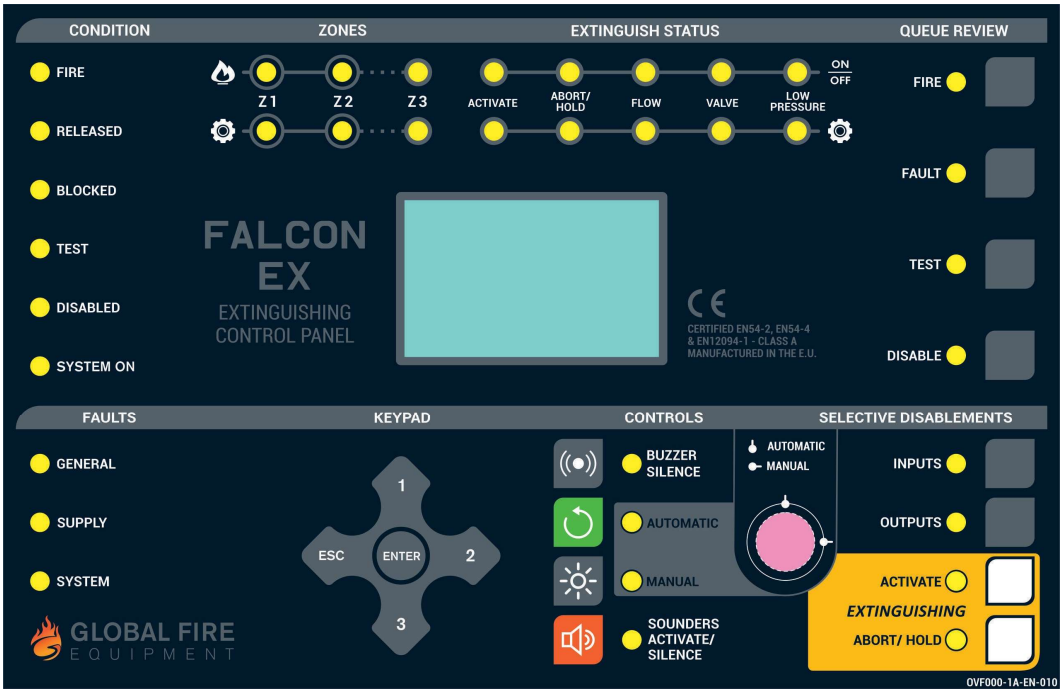


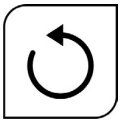
Figure 8: Control and indication display

Silent Buzzer

The occurrence of any FIRE or FAULT condition will activate the internal buzzer. Pressing this button will silence the buzzer until a new FIRE or FAULT condition is triggered by the system.

System Reset

Pressing this button will perform a system reset, clearing all active alarms and faults—unless a priority condition exists, such as an active siren. In such cases, a pop-up message will appear indicating the cause.



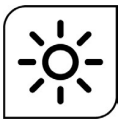
A standard reset is sufficient in most situations. However, a full reset can be carried out by disconnecting the main power supply—removing both the primary AC and secondary DC power sources.

NOTE:

If an alarm has been detected, it is necessary to silence the alarms using the SILENCE BUZZER button before the SYSTEM RESET button will function.

LED Test

Pressing this button activates all panel LEDs and turns on the LCD backlight. The LED test functions only while the button is held down and is used to verify that all indicator LEDs are operating correctly.



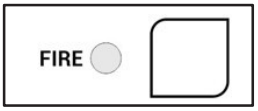
Activate or Silent Sirens

This button either activates or silences all sirens. If held for 3 seconds, it triggers evacuation mode, activating all sirens connected to the S1 output. The adjacent LED remains illuminated while any siren is active.

Event Log History

FIRE- General User Access

No code entry is required to access this function.

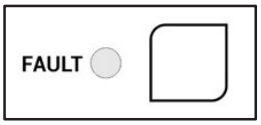


If more than one FIRE event is detected, the LED adjacent to this button will flash alternately. Pressing the button will display all detected fire events sequentially. Once all fire inputs have been acknowledged, the LED will remain steadily lit. Any new events will be added to the end of the input list, and the LED will resume alternating.

After each activation of this button, the information is displayed for 20 seconds, after which the system returns to showing the first entry in the list.

FAULT – General Access Key

If more than one FAULT event is detected, the LED adjacent to this button will flash alternately. By pressing the button, all detected fault events will be displayed sequentially.

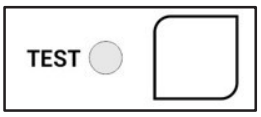


Once all fault inputs have been acknowledged, the LED will remain steadily lit. Any subsequent events will be added to the end of the input list, and the LED will resume alternating.

After each activation of this button, the information is displayed for 20 seconds, after which the system returns to showing the first entry in the list.

TEST – General Access Key

No code entry is required to access this function.



If the LED adjacent to this key is illuminated, it indicates that test mode has been selected in the corresponding programming menus. Pressing the key will display which sirens and zones have been selected for test mode.

Pressing the key again will allow you to view the next zone in test mode, if available. The information is displayed for 15 seconds before automatically returning to the main menu.

NOTE:

SYSTEM RESET function will clear all active test modes configured in the system.

DISABLE

If the LED is illuminated, it indicates that at least one disablement is currently active in the system. By pressing the button, the system will display the list of active disablements.

If there are more disablements than can be shown at once, pressing the button again will display the next set of disablements, and so on.

The information is shown for 5 seconds before returning to the default display.

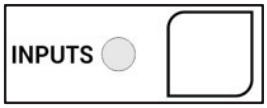
Possible disablements include:

- Detectors
- Extinguishing inputs
- Conventional sirens
- Extinguishing outputs
- Auxiliary relays
- Custom timers

Inputs

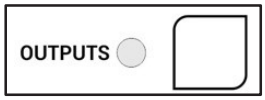
Through the programming menus, zones can be configured with selective disablement enabled. When this button is activated, any zones with selective disablement will not trigger a fire alarm condition.

If no zones have selective disablement enabled, pressing this button will have no effect. Pressing the button again restores normal sensor operation.



Selective Disablement of Individual Outputs

Through the programming menus, individual outputs—such as monitored outputs (conventional sounders and extinguishing outputs), unmonitored outputs (relays), and custom timers—can have selective disablement enabled.



When this button is activated, outputs with selective disablement enabled are not triggered and do not perform any potential fault checks. If no outputs have selective disablement enabled, pressing this button has no effect. Pressing the button again restores normal operation.

Manual Mode vs. Automatic + Manual Mode Selection

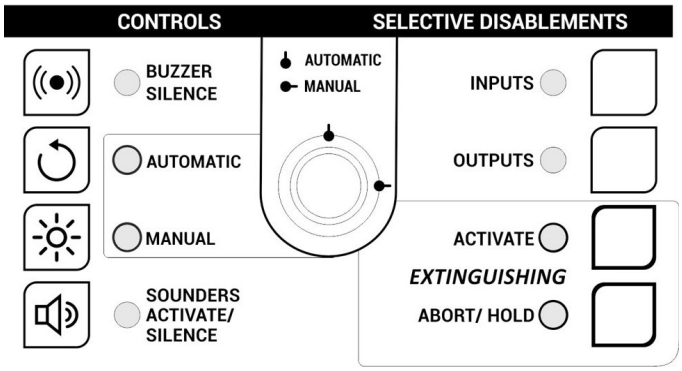


Figure 9: Interface push buttons are used for activation and programming, along with a selector switch for Automatic/Manual mode.

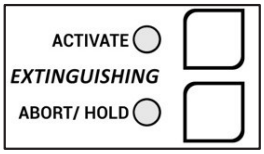
The extinguishing mode is selected using a key switch, allowing the choice between two options: “Manual Only” or “Auto + Manual”.

Automatic Mode: All extinguishing functions are available.
Manual Mode: All functions are available except for automatic detection in Zone 1 and Zone 2.

Extinguishing

Activate

Pressing this button for an extended period triggers a manual extinguishing procedure. This action is equivalent to pressing the manual release button, which activates the discharge of the extinguishing agent in emergencies where automatic detection has not yet been triggered.



Abort/Hold

The Abort and Hold functions are critical safety features that provide authorised personnel with manual control over the release sequence.

Abort

Purpose: Cancels or interrupts the extinguishing sequence before discharge (Pre-Discharge).
How it works: When the Abort button is pressed and held, it prevents the system from releasing the suppression agent, even if the countdown has already begun.

Hold

Purpose: Delays the extinguishing sequence without cancelling it.
How it works: Pressing the Hold button pauses the countdown timer, allowing more time for evacuation or verification.

Access Level 1 - Any User

This level of access does not require an access code and is therefore the most basic level. The functions available on the control panel are very limited and include only the following:

1 - LED test button
2 - Event history review button (Fire, Fault, Test and Disabled)

Access Level 2 - General User

Unless otherwise specified, operating a given switch requires a valid User or Programming Access Code. Access at this level is granted by entering a code using the panel keypad. The user code is factory-set as ▲ ▲ ▲ ▲ ▲.
After entering each digit in sequence, press OK to confirm the entry.

Upon entering a valid User Access Code, the authorised user gains access to operate all switches on the front display panel. General User Access also permits zones to be enabled or disabled. This code can be changed.

Access Level 3 - Authorised Installer

Access Level 3 – Press ENTER, then enter the installer access code ▲▼▲▼▲ , and press ENTER again to confirm the entry.

Primary Supply Connection

The panel must be properly earthed. The earth wire should be connected to the terminal designated for the green and yellow conductor **(PE – Protective Earth)**.

The line (phase) conductor of the power supply must be connected to the fused input terminal of the power supply unit, where the black or brown conductor **(L – Line)** is connected.

The neutral conductor must be connected to the terminal designated for the blue conductor **(N – Neutral)**.

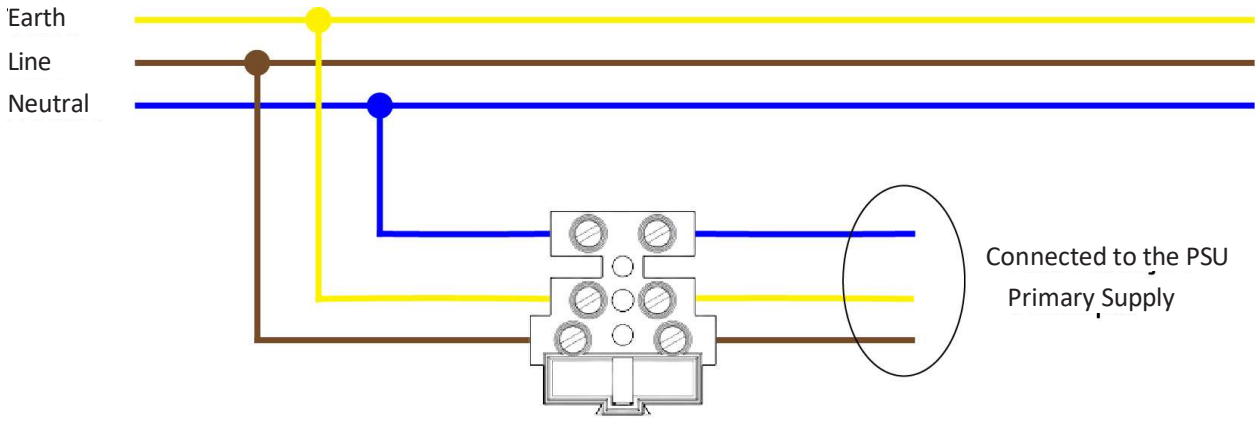


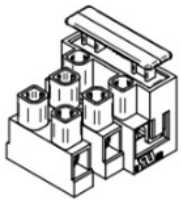
Figure 10: Primary supply connections

Fuse Replacement Procedure

Important:
Before beginning any servicing:
Disconnect the mains power and battery.
Use anti-static precautions when handling internal components.

Procedure:
1. Open the enclosure:
Unscrew the front panel using the appropriate tool.
Locate the power supply unit (PSU). Refer to Figure 5 in this manual.

2. Identify the fuse:
The main fuse is a 4A slow-blow (HRC) 20mm fuse.
It is typically located near the AC input terminals.

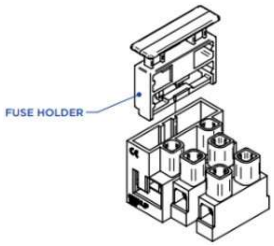


3. Remove the faulty fuse:
Use a fuse puller or an insulated tool.
Inspect the fuse for visible damage (e.g. blackening or a broken filament), or test continuity using a multimeter.

4. Install the new fuse:

Ensure the replacement matches the required specification: 4A slow-blow, 20mm HRC.

Insert the fuse securely into the holder.



5. Reconnect power:

Reconnect the battery and mains supply.

Verify that the panel powers up correctly and check for any fault indicators.

Monitored Inputs

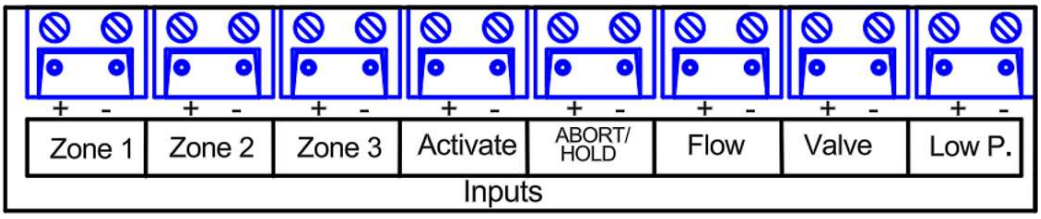


Figure 11: Monitored input ports

Zones Z1 and Z2 Connections

Zones Z1 and Z2 have two distinct operating behaviours, depending on the system mode:

Automatic Mode:

In this mode, Zones **Z1 and Z2 function as coincident extinguishing zones**. An **extinguishing process is triggered only when both zones go into alarm**. These zones must be installed in the extinguishing area in an interlaced configuration to ensure effective coverage.

Manual Mode:

In manual mode, Zones **Z1 and Z2 operate as conventional fire detection zones**.

Each zone can support up to 32 detectors.

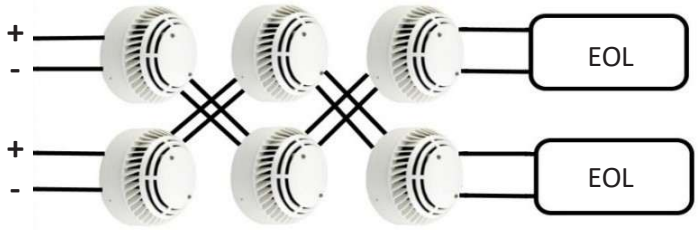


Figure 12: Z1 and Z2 with interlaced connection and capacitive end-of-line CAP 50V 10µF

Zone Z3 Connections

A conventional fire zone that is isolated from the extinguishing process, allowing for the connection of up to 32 detectors.

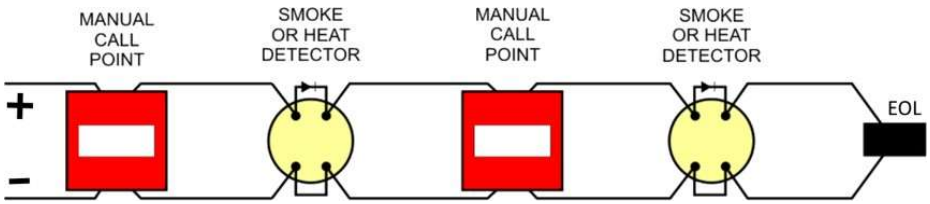


Figure 13: Conventional fire zone with capacitive end-of-line CAP 50V 10µF

Activate Connections

Monitors the status of emergency push buttons and, upon activation, triggers the extinguishing process in either Automatic or Manual mode.

Supports up to 32 push buttons.

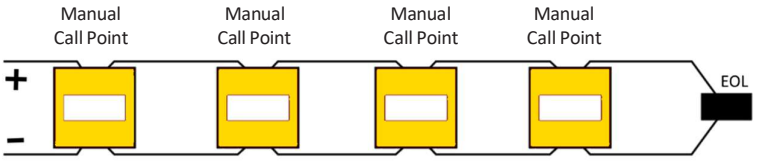


Figure 14: Zone dedicated to manual extinguishing activation. Monitored with a captive end-of-line Cp 50v 10 MF

Zone Abort/Hold Connections

Monitors the status of emergency push buttons and, in the event of activation, interrupts the extinguishing process. The system must be reset to return to normal operation.

If a fault is detected in this zone, the system will prevent the extinguishing process from starting until the fault has been cleared and the system has been reset.

Abort

Cancels or interrupts the extinguishing sequence before discharge (pre-discharge).

When the Abort button is pressed and held, it prevents the system from releasing the suppression agent, even if the countdown has already begun.

Hold

Pressing the Hold button pauses the countdown timer, giving more time for evacuation or verification.

There are 2 types of configurations for this function:

When pressed, holds the extinguishing sequence and **resets** the pre-discharge counter when released.

When pressed, holds the extinguishing sequence and **resumes** the pre-discharge counter from where it was paused when released.

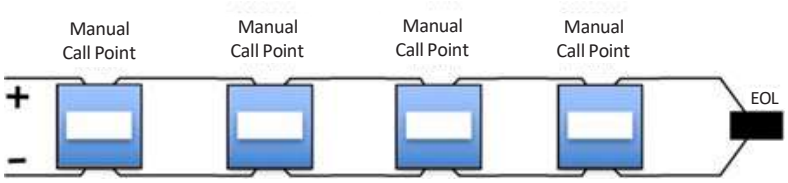


Figure 15: Zone dedicated to manual extinguishing activation of cancellation or interruption of the pre-extinguishing or extinguishing process. Monitored with a capacitive end-of-line Cp 50v 10 MF

Flow Sensor Monitoring Connections

Monitors the sensor that detects the activity of the extinguishing agent following activation. When triggered, the sensor should produce a current draw of approximately 21 mA through a 680Ω resistor.

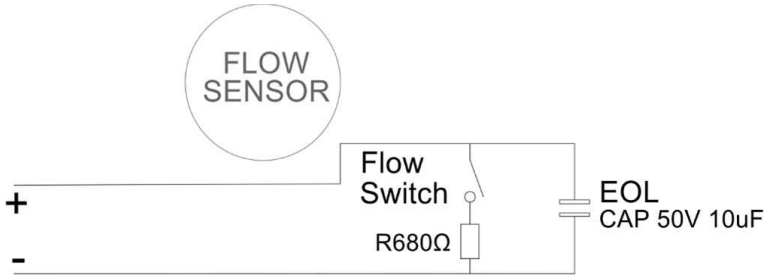


Figure 16: FLOW Sensor Circuit

Valve Sensor Connections

Monitors the sensors that detect the correct positioning or engagement of the extinguishing valve, triggering the 'BLOCKED' condition as a safety measure if maintenance is required, and to ensure that the respective valve is correctly installed at the end of the maintenance process. When activated, the sensor should produce a current draw of approximately 20 mA through a 680Ω resistor.

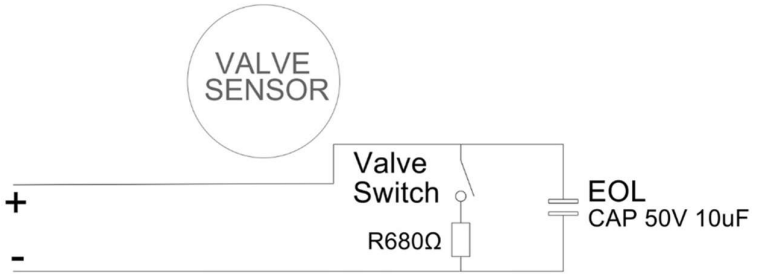


Figure 17: VALVE Sensor Circuit

Switch open - VALVE LOCKED
Switch closed - VALVE UNLOCKED

Low Pressure Monitoring Connections

Monitors the pressure sensors of the extinguishing cylinder. The sensor can be used to measure the weight of the cylinder, indicating whether it is empty. When triggered, the sensor should produce a current draw of approximately 20 mA through a 680Ω resistor.

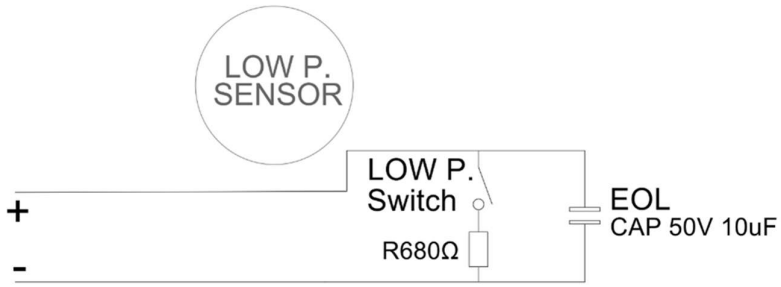


Figure 18: LOW PRESSURE Sensor Circuit

Remote Inputs Connections

The 'Remote Inputs' trigger a pre-programmed action in menu 2-2 whenever the input terminals are activated. These inputs can be configured to function as RESTART, EVAC./SILENCE, SELECTED INPUT, SELECTED OUTPUT, SELECTED I/O, START EXTINGUISH, ABORT EXTINGUISH, or CLASS CHANGE.

Figure 19: Remote Input Circuit

Monitored Outputs

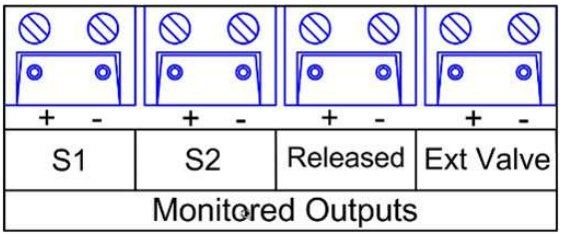


Figure 20: Monitored Outputs

Conventional Sounder - S1 Connections

The Fire Sounder Outputs activate the conventional sounders continuously whenever a new fire or evacuation event is detected. Each output is individually protected against short circuits. Monitoring is carried out using the reverse polarity method with a 10 kΩ resistive end-of-line.

Connected devices—such as sounders, beacons, bells, or pyrotechnic activators—must be polarised. Non-polarised devices will trigger a fault on the control panel circuit. To prevent this, a polarisation diode can be added in series with the device when using bipolar components.

Pressing the "Activate/Silence Sounders" button for 3 seconds initiates evacuation mode and activates this output.

Conventional Sounder - S2 Connections

The Extinguishing Sounder Output activates conventional sounders in a pulsed manner during the pre-extinguishing period, and continuously when the extinguishing solenoid is activated. The output includes individual short-circuit protection. Monitoring is performed using reverse polarity and a 10 kΩ resistive end-of-line.

Connected devices—such as sounders, beacons, bells, or pyrotechnic activators—must be polarised. Non-polarised devices will trigger a fault in the control panel circuit. To mitigate this issue, a polarisation diode should be added in series when using bipolar devices.

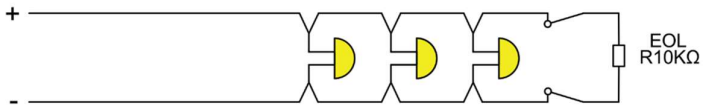


Figure 21: Polariser Sounder circuit

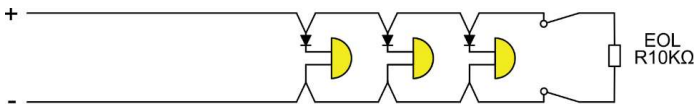


Figure 22: Non-Polariser Sounders circuit

For non-polarised devices place the diode as the figure above Diode reference- 1N400x

Released Monitoring Connections

Output that permanently signals the activation of the extinguishing solenoid or the detection of extinguishing agent flow. The output includes individual short-circuit protection. The nominal output voltage is 28.5 VDC, and the maximum permitted output current is 250 mA. Monitoring is carried out using reverse polarity and a 10 kΩ resistive end-of-line.

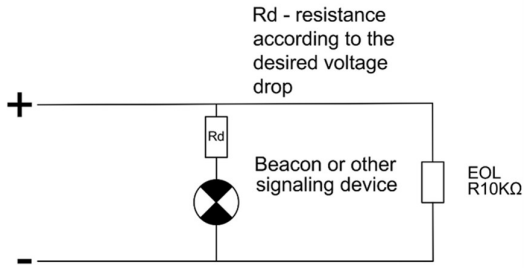


Figure 23: Released circuit implementation for a single signaling device

External Valve Monitoring Connections

Output that activates the extinguishing solenoid for a predefined duration. The output includes individual short-circuit protection. The output voltage is 28.5 VDC, with a maximum output current of 900 mA. For short periods (10 seconds), the maximum output current is 950 mA. Monitoring is carried out using reverse polarity and a 10 kΩ resistive end-of-line.

WARNING:

All these outputs are monitored using a 10 kΩ end-of-line resistor, and the group of outputs is limited to a peak current of 1.1 A. A protection diode must be used when connecting inductive loads.

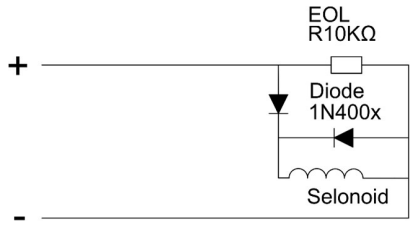


Figure 24: External valve output. Solenoid circuit implementation

Non-Monitored Outputs

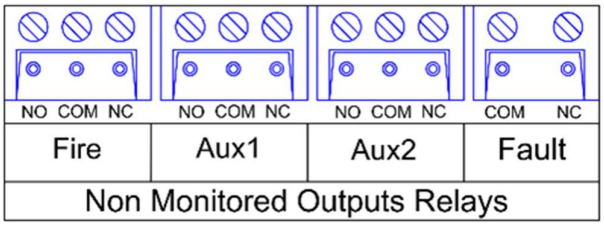


Figure 25: Non-monitored Outputs, Fire, AUX1, AUX2 and FAULT relays

Four relay outputs are provided.
The maximum rated contact current for each relay contact set is:

- 1 A at 50 V DC (resistive load), or
- 0.5 A at 125 V AC (resistive load).

Fire Relay

Activated whenever a new alarm condition occurs.

Aux 1 & Aux 2 Relays

These two relays can be programmed to operate with the following options: ZONAL RELAY, FIRE RELAY, FAULT RELAY, EXTRACTOR RELAY, SIGNAL RELEASED, SIGNAL MANUAL ON, SIGNAL HOLD, SIGNAL ABORT, SIGNAL **LOCKED**, or AC RELAY. They can be configured with Fail-Safe functionality.

Fault Relays

Activated when a new fault condition occurs.

WARNING:

Relay outputs are not monitored. Ensure that all cables connected to these outputs are power-limited.

Auxiliary Supply

These outputs provide an unmonitored auxiliary 24 V power supply.

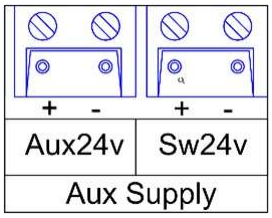


Figure 26: Switched and permanent auxiliary power output

Aux 24V Output

Provides continuous output power at the system's nominal voltage. The output voltage is 28 V when powered by the main supply. If the main supply is interrupted, the voltage ranges between 21 V and 26 V, depending on the nominal voltage of the battery.

Switched 24V Output

Power output at the system's nominal voltage, controlled by a pre-programmed action. The output voltage is 28 V when powered by the main supply. If the main supply is interrupted, the voltage ranges between 21 V and 26 V, depending on the nominal voltage of the batteries. The combined AUX outputs are limited to a maximum of 1 A.

NOTE:
The total current available for the two auxiliary ports (AUX 24 and SWITCHED 24V) is limited to 1 A, which is shared between both outputs depending on the connected load.

WARNING:
The total current load of all detection zones, sounder circuits, and auxiliary power outputs must not exceed the control panel's maximum power capacity. Please refer to the technical specification tables for detailed limits.

Logging In and Accessing Functions

To access all panel functions, you must log in using one of the two available access levels.

- The panel must be powered on and fully initialised — it should not display the message 'INITIALISING'.
- Press ENTER on the keypad.
- You will then be prompted to enter your Installer Access Code.
- There is no limit to the number of attempts, but if code entry is not started within 10 seconds, the panel will return to the default screen.

Programming functions are organised through a menu system.

Use the ▲ and ▼ keys to navigate through functions or submenus.

- Press ENTER to select a function.
- Press ESC to move up one menu level.

Main Menus

1. Historical Log Review
2. Remote Input
3. Zones
4. Sounders
5. Relay Outputs
6. Extinguishing
7. Monitor Counts and Zone Tests
8. General

Most functions operate consistently using the standard keys. The item being modified is typically highlighted by a blinking cursor.

Control Panel Batteries

It is recommended that the batteries be installed at the end of the system commissioning process. Otherwise, it may be difficult to quickly disconnect power if a problem occurs.

The batteries are connected to the main board of the FALCON EX. This connection not only supplies power to the control panel in the event of a primary power failure but also provides a charging output to keep the batteries fully charged.

Before connecting the batteries, check the voltage across the battery connection terminals. The value should be 27.5V ± 0.5V.

NOTE:
Risk of electric arc and fire. Never short-circuit the battery terminals. Always connect the blue wire between the batteries last.

12. Event Triggering Conditions

This function is only applicable to the following features:

- Zone Sirens (Menu 4-3)
- Zone Relays (Menu 5-3)

Each output can be activated by various conditions, related to either alarms and/or faults, including:

- Mode Options:
  - Any: In this mode, if any zone index listed signals an event, the corresponding output will be activated.
  - Coincident: In this mode, the output will be activated only when both zone indexes listed signal the event simultaneously.
  - Coincident or Push Button: Similar to “Coincident”, but with the added condition that if one
  - of the listed zones signals the event via a push button, the output will also be activated.

Configurable Events:

- Alarm:
  - None: The output will not be activated by any alarm condition.
  - Zone: The output will be activated when an alarm condition occurs in the zone(s) that signalled the event.

- Fault:
  - None: The output will not be activated by any fault condition.
  - Any: The output will be activated whenever a fault is detected in the control panel, such as a ground fault, siren issue, or communication loss with modules.
  - Power: The output will be activated in the event of a power failure, whether from the primary source or battery backup.
  - Zone Failure: The output will be activated when a fault occurs in the zone(s) that signalled the event.
  - Zone or Power Failure: The output will be activated if either a zone fault or a power failure is detected.

NOTE:
If both the alarm and fault events are set to "None", the corresponding output will never be activated.

Extinguishing System Functionality Description

Pre-discharge Warning Time
The Pre-discharge Warning Time is the initial phase of the extinguishing sequence, serving as a warning period before the actual release of the extinguishing agent. This phase is designed to ensure the safety of personnel and equipment by providing a brief delay, allowing time for evacuation or intervention if necessary.

This warning phase is initiated under any of the following conditions:

Dual-Zone Alarm (Z1 and Z2): When both **Zone 1 and Zone 2** simultaneously enter an alarm condition.
Manual Activation via Panel: When the **ACTIVATE** button is pressed directly on the control panel interface.
Remote Activation via Push Button: When a **manual call point** connected to the ACTIVATE port is triggered.

Once triggered, the system enters the **Pre-discharge Warning Time** phase, initiating the extinguishing process. Key features of this phase include:

- A countdown period (10 to 60 seconds).
- Simultaneous **audible and visual alerts**, such as buzzers and display indicators.
- A clear display message, such as **"Pre-discharge"**.

Depending on system configuration, the process can still be aborted or delayed by authorised personnel during this window.

NOTE:
At this point, the process can still be **aborted or delayed** by authorised personnel.

Activate (External Valve Activation)

The ACTIVATE phase represents the moment when the extinguishing agent is effectively discharged. It **begins immediately after the Pre-discharge Warning Time ends**, provided the process has not been reset or aborted during the countdown.

Once activated, the system performs the following actions:

Immediately activates the External Valve Output to **release the extinguishing agent** (e.g., gas or other suppression media).
Starts the Extinguishing Time countdown (maximum duration: 1200 seconds).
Activates visual indicators (e.g., "**Valve Output Activated**" messages on the display).
Maintains **audible alarms** to signal that suppression is in progress.
Triggers **output relays and connected devices** to support the discharge process.

System Operation

Ensure that all connectors are firmly seated and that all connections are securely tightened, with no loose wires.

If an expansion board has been added to the panel:

- Confirm that it is correctly installed.
- Ensure it is powered by the auxiliary supply.
- Verify that the flat Molex cable is connected to CH3.

Check for any missing end-of-line (EOL) devices in the monitored I/O circuits.

Power on the panel and verify that it is in Installation Mode (the SYSTEM ON LED should be flashing). If it is not:

1. Enter Programming Mode (Menu 8-4-1).
2. Select Installation Mode.
3. Press SYSTEM RESET.

Check Panel Operation

To verify LED functionality and identify equipped zones:

Press and hold the LED TEST button on the panel. All LEDs should illuminate, and the LCD backlight should turn on.

Identify the zones that are equipped

1. Enter programming mode by entering the installer access code.
2. If site-specific data has not been pre-programmed, select: Function 8-3-1: Clear client flash memory.
3. Select Function 8-3-2: Clear non-volatile RAM (NVRAM).
4. The system will automatically detect connected devices and report any faults.
5. Re-enter programming mode and access Menu 7 – Zone Monitoring and Testing.
6. Select Function 7-1: Zone Status. Use ▲ and ▼ to scroll through devices. Confirm that all zones are present and no faults are reported. If a fault is present, check for short/open circuits or a missing End-of-Line (EOL) device.
7. Select Function 7-2: Monitored Output Status. Use ▲ and ▼ to select the device. Confirm that all outputs are present and fault-free. Investigate any faults as above.
8. Select Function 7-3: Relay Status. Use ▲ and ▼ to select the device. Confirm that all outputs are present. Energised relays will be indicated as “On”.
9. Select Function 7-6: Expansion Modules. Use ▲ and ▼ to select the device. Confirm that all expansion modules are present.
10. Once all faults have been cleared and the system has remained in Installation Mode for 90 seconds, it can be switched to Active Mode.

Zone Monitoring Check

- Inspect each zone output for any signs of short circuit or open circuit conditions.
- To perform an open circuit test, disconnect either the + or – OUT terminal of Zone 1, 2, or 3. A fault condition should be detected and displayed within a few seconds.
- Reconnect all wiring and press SYSTEM RESET to clear any fault indications.
- Ensure that a capacitive End-of-Line (EOL) device is correctly installed on the last device in each zone to maintain proper supervision and circuit integrity.

Test by Zone

- Enter Programming Mode and select Function 7-5: Test Zones. This function allows you to choose which zones to include in the test.
- Select the zone to be placed in Test Mode.
- Configure the Siren Output Mode and set the desired Sound Duration.
- Exit Programming Mode. Do not press SYSTEM RESET, as this will clear all active test modes.

In Test Mode:

- When a detector is activated, its LED will illuminate.
- The event will be displayed on the control panel for 15 seconds.
- If sirens are enabled, they will sound for the preconfigured duration.

- Press the TEST BUTTON to activate Test Mode. The display will then show the zones currently in test mode.

Conventional Sounders Check

- When the building is unoccupied, press and hold the ACTIVATE SOUNDERS / SILENCE ALARMS button for more than 3 seconds.
- All sirens will activate and will continue to sound until the button is pressed again.
- If the building is occupied, it is strongly recommended to use the built-in siren test feature in programming mode:
  - Enter programming mode.
  - Navigate to Menu 7-4: Test Sounders.
- This function activates all sounders for 2 seconds, followed by a 9-second silence cycle.
- Ensure that an End-of-Line (EOL) resistor is correctly installed on the final device in each zone to maintain proper supervision and circuit integrity.

Activate and Abort/Hold Check

- Like the zone ports, these ports are monitored using a capacitive end-of-line device.
- Inspect each zone output for any signs of short or open circuit conditions.
- To perform an open circuit test, disconnect either the + or – OUT terminal of Zone 1, 2, or 3. A fault condition should be detected and displayed within a few seconds.
- Reconnect all wiring and press SYSTEM RESET to clear any fault indications.
- Ensure that a capacitive End-of-Line (EOL) device is correctly installed on the final device in each zone to maintain proper supervision and circuit integrity.

WARNING:

If the outputs of the conventional sounders experience a short circuit while the sounders are active, the electronic overload protection will be triggered. The system will report a sounder fault and simultaneously activate the FAULT ALARM LED. Once the short circuit has been cleared, resetting the system will remove the fault condition.

Flow, Valve and Low Pressure Check

- Like the zone ports, these ports are monitored using a capacitive end-of-line (EOL) device.
  - A 680-ohm resistor is included in these circuits to trigger a fault condition on the panel.
  - First, check for any faults with the installed EOL device. Then complete the circuit as shown in Figure 14, 15 and 16.
- Begin by inspecting each port for any signs of short or open circuit conditions.
- To perform an open circuit test, disconnect either the + or – connection on each port. A fault message will appear on the display.
- To perform a short circuit test, connect a jumper wire across each port, linking the + and – terminals. In either test, after a few seconds, a fault message will appear on the LCD screen of the control panel and any repeater panels, indicating that the port is shorted. The FAULT and FAULT ALARM indicator LEDs will illuminate.
- Restore the original wiring and press SYSTEM RESET to clear all fault indications.

NFC KEY Configuration

The control panel supports the use of NFC Fire Key modules to unlock the system. Up to 10 NFC keys can be stored, each configured with the same access level.

Configuration is carried out as follows:

- Connect CN1 to the FALCON communication port. Do not power the panel at this stage, as doing so may cause damage.
- Check the communication channel settings via Menu 8-5: Channel Config to ensure it is set to the Master-Slave protocol.
- Access Menu 8-9-1: Access Config, select the tag number to configure, and assign the desired access level (options: User, Installer, or Master).
- Select Get Tag ID — LED 1 will turn green. The user then has 60 seconds to present the NFC key tag to the reader.
- Once the tag is detected, the screen will display Tag Read and the green LED will turn off. Select Save, then press Enter.

Repeat the above steps for up to 10 cards/tags.

NOTE:

If the same card/tag is programmed twice with different access levels, the highest level will be applied. For example, if both “User” and “Installer” levels are stored on the same tag, the panel will always use the higher level, in this case “Installer”.

13. Completion of Installation and Operation

Powering Up the Panel

1. Ensure all connectors are securely seated, and verify that all connections are properly tightened with no loose wires.
2. Connect the power terminals.
   - The LCD screen should display the software version followed by the message ‘INITIALISING’.
   - After initialisation, the date and time will be shown.
3. Check the SYSTEM ON LED located on the front of the panel:
   - Flashing green at 0.5Hz indicates the system is in Installation Mode.
   - Solid green indicates the system is in Active Mode. If this is the case, refer to the Programming Section for instructions on switching to Installation Mode.
4. If the SYSTEM ON LED is flashing and information is displayed on the LCD, the panel is operational.

Checking Panel Operation

LED Test and Mode Verification

1. Press and hold the LED TEST button on the panel.
   - All LEDs should illuminate.
   - The LCD backlight should turn on.

Panel Switch Operation – Automatic / Manual Mode Status Check

2. To verify which mode is active:
   - Inspect whether the Manual or Automatic Mode key is connected.
   - Check the yellow LED associated with the function: its illumination indicates the currently active mode.

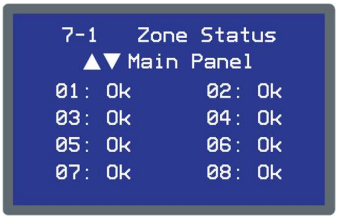
Identifying Equipped Zones

1. Enter programming mode by entering the installer access code.
2. If site-specific data has not been pre-programmed, select Function 8-3-1: Clear Client Flash Memory.

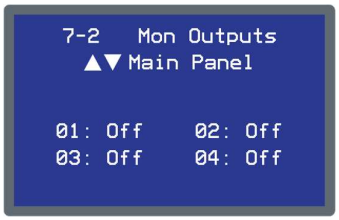
3. Select Function 8-3-2: Clear Non-Volatile RAM and clear NVRAM.

4. The system will automatically identify the connected devices and report any faults.
5. Enter programming mode and navigate to Menu 7 – Zone Monitoring and Testing.

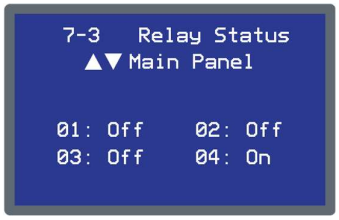
6. Select Function 7-1: Zone Status. Use ▲▼ to select the device and confirm that all zones are present with no fault reports. In case of a fault, check for short/open circuits or an undetected End-of-Line (EOL) device.

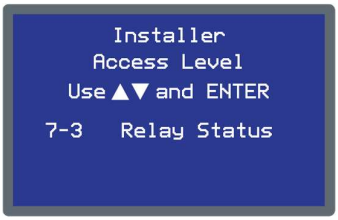


7. Select Function 7-2: Monitored Output Status. Use ▲▼ to select the device and confirm that all outputs are present with no fault reports. In case of a fault, check for short/open circuits or an undetected End-of-Line device.



8. Select function 7-3: Relay Status, use ▲▼ to select the device, confirm that all outputs are present. All energised relays will be indicated as “On”.





9. Once all faults have been cleared and the system has remained in installation mode for 90 seconds, it can be switched to active mode.

Zone Monitoring Check (Zones 1 to 3)

- Inspect each zone output for any signs of short or open circuit conditions.
- To conduct an open circuit test, disconnect either the + or – OUT terminal of Zones 1 to 8 or 16. A fault condition should be detected and displayed within a few seconds.
- Reconnect all wiring and press SYSTEM RESET to clear any fault indications.
- Ensure that a capacitive End-of-Line (EOL) device is properly installed on the last device in each zone to maintain correct supervision and circuit integrity.

Zone Test

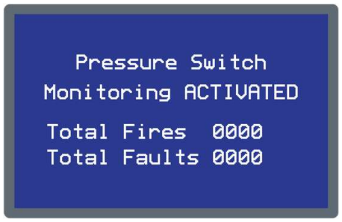
- Enter programming mode and select Function 7-5: Test Zones, which allows you to choose the zones to be included in the test.

- Select the zone to be placed in test mode.
- Choose the siren output mode and set the sound duration.
- Exit programming mode, but do not press SYSTEM RESET, as this will clear all test modes.
- In test mode, whenever a detector is activated, its LED will illuminate and the event will be reported on the control panel for 15 seconds. If enabled, the sirens will also sound for the preconfigured duration.
- Press the TEST button to activate test mode. The display will then show the zones currently in test mode.

Flow Switch Test

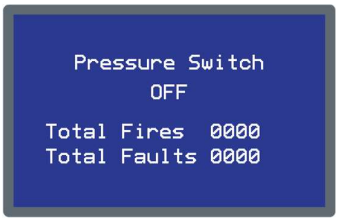
The Flow Switch is monitored by a pressure switch, which detects whether the extinguishing agent is flowing following activation. This test ensures that the circuit is correctly wired and properly monitored.

After installing the End-of-Line (EOL) device and the monitoring resistor as shown in Figure 16, close the contact. The panel should then display the following message on the screen:



When the release contact is triggered, the panel will activate the following LEDs: Flow, Released, Buzzer and Sounders

Upon releasing the contact, the panel will display the following message on the screen:



Valve Switch Test

The Valve Sensor is monitored by a position switch, which detects whether the extinguishing valve is correctly installed and in the expected position (locked or unlocked). This test ensures that the circuit is properly wired and monitored.

After installing the End-of-Line (EOL) device and the monitoring resistor as shown in Picture 17, close the contact. The panel will then display the following message:

When the contact is triggered, the panel will activate the following LEDs: Valve and Buzzer

Upon releasing the contact, the panel will display the following message on the screen:

Low Pressure Switch Test

The Low-Pressure Sensor monitors the pressure level of the extinguishing cylinder. It is typically connected to a pressure switch that detects whether the cylinder is under-pressurised or empty. When activated, it generates a fault condition, indicated on the alphanumeric display and by the FAULT and FAULT ALARM LEDs.

After installing the End-of-Line (EOL) device and the monitoring resistor as shown in Picture 18, close the contact. The panel will then display the following message:

When the Low-Pressure Sensor detects a fault condition, the panel will activate the following FAULT ALARM LEDs: General Fault, Buzzer, Fault and Low Pressure.

This fault is latched, meaning it will remain active until manually cleared. To clear all fault messages, press the SYSTEM RESET button.

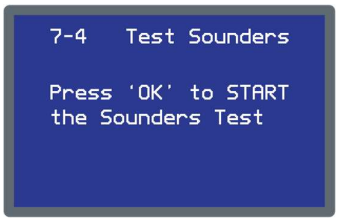
Conventional Sounders Check (S1 and S2)

When the building is unoccupied, press and hold the ACTIVATE SOUNDERS / SILENCE ALARMS button for more than 3 seconds.

All sirens will activate and continue to sound until the button is pressed again. If the building is occupied, it is strongly recommended to use the built-in sounder test feature available in Programming Mode.

To perform a sounder test in Programming Mode:

- Navigate to Menu 7-4: Test Sounders and press Enter.
- In the second menu, press Enter again to initiate the test.



This function activates all sounders for a duration of two seconds, followed by a nine-second silence cycle. To ensure proper supervision and circuit integrity, it is essential that an End-of-Line (EOL) resistor is correctly installed on the last device in each zone.

14. Functions

Menus and Submenus

1 Review Historic Log

Accessible to all levels

All the functions associated with reviewing events and settings.

1-1 Display Historic Log

Accessible to all levels

The dashboard records all events in an internal event log, capable of storing up to 10,000 entries. When the log reaches full capacity, the newest entry is added, and the oldest entry is automatically deleted.

Help is displayed automatically upon entering the function, as it is not possible to view a log entry and help text simultaneously. To navigate through the log and select a specific entry, use the ▲ and ▼ keys.

1-3 Read/Clear Automatic Start-Up Count

Accessible at levels 2 and 3

The AutoStart counter can be read and reset via Remote Input 2.

2 Config IO's

Accessible only at level 3

This function allows you to define the behaviour of the available remote inputs. Each input can be configured to perform specific actions such as pre-selected restarts, evacuations, or deactivations.

Remote Inputs	Available Option
01	NONE RESTART EVAC./SILENCE SELECTED INPUT SELECTED OUTPUT SELECTED I/O START EXTINGUISHING ABORT EXTINGUISH CLASS CHANGE
02	

NONE: Not applicable.
RESTART: If the contact is closed for 2 seconds, the control panel will restart.
EVAC. / SILENCE: When the contact is closed, the control panel activates the evacuation process.
SELECTED INPUT: When the contact is closed, the selected inputs configured to be disabled will be disabled.
SELECTED OUTPUT: When the contact is closed, the selected outputs configured to be disabled will be disabled.
SELECTED I/O: When the contact is closed, the selected inputs and outputs configured to be disabled will be disabled.

START EXTINGUISH: If the contact is closed for 5 seconds, the control panel will initiate the extinguishing sequence.
ABORT EXTINGUISH: If the contact is closed for 1.5 seconds, the control panel will initiate a request to cancel the extinguishing process.
CLASS CHANGE: When the contact is closed, it toggles the control panel's status between silent mode and siren activation.

2-4 Non Monitored Outputs

Accessible only at level 3

This function allows you to define the behaviour of the available unmonitored outputs. These outputs can be configured to operate as general fire relays, general fault relays, or zone-specific relays.

Please note: The fire relay and fault relay cannot be reconfigured. They are fixed in function and will always behave in a predefined manner.

Output	Option		Security Setup
Fire Relay	Only Fire Configuration		N/A
Relay Aux 1	NONE	SIGNAL MANUAL ON	Yes
Relay Aux 2	ZONAL RELAY FIRE RELAY FAULT RELAY EXTRATOR RELAY SIGNAL RELEASED	SIGNAL HOLD SIGNAL ABORT SIGNAL LOCKED AC RELAY SIGNAL DOOR	
Fault Relay	Only Fault Relay		N/A

NONE: Deactivates the relay.
ZONAL RELAY: The relay can be associated with a zone to activate (menu 5-3).
FIRE RELAY: Activates during a fire alarm.
FAULT RELAY: Activates when a fault is detected.
EXTRACTOR RELAY: Activates at the end of an extinguishing cycle.
SIGNAL RELEASED: Activates when the extinguishing agent is flowing.
SIGNAL MANUAL ON: Activates when the panel key is turned to manual extinguishing mode.
SIGNAL HOLD: Activates when a hold button is triggered during extinguishing.
SIGNAL ABORT: Activates when an abort pushbutton is triggered during extinguishing.
SIGNAL BLOCKED: Activates when the valve is unlocked.
AC RELAY: Activates when there is a primary power failure.

3 ZONES

3-1 Disable Zones

Accessible at levels 2 and 3

This function allows zones to be permanently or selectively disabled or enabled. The selected configuration only takes effect when the Zone Disable input button is pressed.

A zone can be set to one of the following states:
UNAFFECTED – These zones are not affected when the Zone Disable key is used.
SELECTED DISABLED – Zones configured in this mode will be disabled when the SELECTED ZONES key is active.
DISABLED – These zones are permanently disabled. All associated devices will cease to function.

To configure a specific zone:
Use the ▲ and ▼ keys to select the desired zone.
Press ENTER.
Use the ▲ and ▼ keys again to choose between Unaffected, Selected Disabled, or Disabled (permanent disable).

4 SOUNDERS

4-1 Disable Sounders

Accessible at levels 2 and 3

This function allows sounders to be permanently or selectively disabled or enabled. The selected configuration only takes effect when the Sounder Disable button is pressed.

A sounder can be set to one of the following states:
UNAFFECTED – Pressing the Sounder Disable key does not affect sounders configured in this mode.
SELECTED DISABLED – Sounders configured in this mode will be disabled when the SOUNDERS DISABLE key is active.
DISABLED – Sounders configured in this mode are permanently disabled. All associated devices will cease to operate.

To configure a specific sounder:
Use the ▲ and ▼ keys to select the desired sounder.
Press ENTER.
Use the ▲ and ▼ keys again to choose the desired option.

4-4 New Alarm Silenced Sounders

Accessible only at level 3

This setting allows you to configure how the sounders behave after they have been silenced.

Two options are available:
REMAIN SILENCED – In the event of a new alarm after silencing, the sounders will remain silent.
RESOUND ALL SOUNDERS – In the event of a new alarm, all previously silenced sounders will be reactivated.

5 RELAYS

5-1 Disable Relays

Accessible at levels 2 and 3

This function allows relays to be permanently or selectively disabled or enabled. The selected configuration only takes effect when the Relay Disable button is pressed.

A relay can be set to one of the following states:
UNAFFECTED – Pressing the Relay Disable key does not affect relays configured in this mode.
SELECTED DISABLED – Relays configured in this mode will be disabled when the AUXILIARY RELAYS key is active.
DISABLED – Relays configured in this mode are permanently disabled.

To configure a specific relay:
Use the ▲ and ▼ keys to select the desired relay.
Press ENTER.
Use the ▲ and ▼ keys again to choose the desired option.

6 EXTINGUISHING

6-1 Pre-Extinguishing Timer

Accessible only at level 3

This setting allows you to configure a delay period before the extinguishing procedure begins.

Default pre-extinguishing time: 10 seconds
Maximum configurable delay: 60 seconds
This delay provides a buffer period for verification or evacuation before the extinguishing sequence is activated.

6-2 Extinguishant Release Duration

Accessible only at level 3

This setting allows you to configure the EXTINGUISHANT release duration timer.

The release duration can be set from 1 second to 1200 seconds (20 minutes), depending on the requirements of the extinguishing system.

6-3 Pre-Select Outputs for Disablement

Accessible only at level 3

This function allows extinguishing outputs to be selectively enabled or disabled. The selected configuration only takes effect when the Output Disable button is pressed.

An output can be set to one of the following modes:
UNAFFECTED – Pressing the disable key does not affect outputs configured in this mode.
SELECTED DISABLED – Outputs configured in this mode will be disabled when the OUTPUTS key is active.

To configure a specific output:
Use the ▲ and ▼ keys to select the desired output.
Press ENTER.
Use the ▲ and ▼ keys again to choose the desired option.

6-4 Reset Mode

Accessible only at level 3

This setting allows you to configure the reset behaviour of the system following an extinguishing event. Three modes are available:

IMMEDIATE – The system can be reset without completing the extinguishing process.

- If the panel is in pre-extinguishing mode, an Abort must be performed before resetting.
- If the panel is in extinguishing mode, the sounders must be silenced before the reset can be carried out.

TIMED – Reset is only possible after a predefined delay period has elapsed following the extinguishing process.
FLOW END – Reset is only possible once the flow sensor detects that the discharge of the extinguishing agent has stopped.

6-5 Config Hold/Abort

Accessible only at level 3

This setting allows configuration of the Hold button behaviour, if available. There are two main modes:

HOLD – When activated, this mode pauses the pre-extinguishing timer. It can operate in one of two sub-modes:

RESTART – When the Hold button is released, the pre-extinguishing timer restarts from the beginning.
RESUME – When the Hold button is released, the pre-extinguishing timer continues from where it was paused.
ABORT – When activated, this mode immediately interrupts the extinguishing process.

6-6 Flooding Time

Accessible only at level 3

In this menu it is possible to interrupt the extinguishing process.

7 MONITOR ZONES COUNTS AND TESTS

7-1 Zone Status

Accessible at levels 2 and 3

Use this function to verify that all zones are present.

In Installation Mode, all information is active — meaning the zone count and the status of each zone are automatically updated in real time.

To navigate to a specific zone, use the ▲ and ▼ keys.

7-2 Monitored Outputs Status

Accessible at levels 2 and 3

Use this function to verify that all monitored outputs are present.

In Installation Mode, all information is active — meaning the count and status of monitored outputs are automatically updated in real time.

To navigate to a specific output, use the ▲ and ▼ keys.

7-3 Relay Status

Accessible at levels 2 and 3

Use this function to verify that all unmonitored outputs are present.

Please note that in Installation Mode, all information is active — meaning the count and status of unmonitored outputs are updated automatically.

To navigate to a specific output, use the ▲ and ▼ keys.

7-4 Test Sounders

Accessible at levels 2 and 3

Use this function to test the audibility of the sirens in a more comfortable manner than by pressing AUDIBLE ALARMS.

The panel's standard sirens will sound for 1 second, followed by 9 seconds of silence.

7-5 Test Zones

Accessible at levels 2 and 3

Select the zones you wish to place in Test Mode. Exit Programming Mode, but DO NOT press SYSTEM RESET, as this will clear all test modes.

While in Test Mode:

- When a detector is activated, its LED will illuminate.
- The event will be displayed on the screen (and any repeaters) for 15 seconds.
- If enabled, the sirens will also sound for 1 second.

Pressing TEST QUEUE REVIEW will display the zones currently in Test Mode.

8 GENERAL

8-1 Time/Date & Timers

8-1-1 Set Date & Time

Accessible only at level 3

Allows you to set the system's date and time. The date and time are displayed on the control panel when there is no fault or fire condition.

It is important to set the correct date and time, as they are used in the event log.

There is only one clock in the system. If the date or time is changed on the panel or on a repeater, the change will apply to all panels and repeaters in the system.

8-3 MEMORY - Beware engineers only

8-3-1 Clear Customer Flash Memory

Accessible only at level 3

This function deletes all data related to panel settings and configurations.

DO NOT delete this data if you have been provided with pre-programmed installation data.

If the Customer Flash Memory is erased, you will lose information such as:

- Zone text will be deleted
- All zone settings will be deleted
- Company name will be deleted
- All timer settings will be deleted
- The language will reset to English
- All pre-selected I/O deactivations will be erased

NOTE:

The installer access code will not be deleted.

8-3-2 Clear Non-Volatile RAM

Accessible only at level 3

Clearing the NVRAM deletes all installation settings, and the system is automatically placed into Installation Mode.

On the panel, this will result in:

- All permanently disabled zones being reactivated
- All permanently disabled sirens being reactivated
- All permanently disabled relays being reactivated
- The event history being erased
- The automatic reset count being cleared
- All checksums being erased and recalculated

8-3-3 Calculate Customer Flash Checksum

Accessible only at level 3

Calculates and stores the checksum of all data in the customer's Flash memory. When settings are modified using the programming functions, the checksum is recalculated as required.

Customer data downloads also trigger an automatic checksum update. The stored checksum is regularly compared (approximately every 2 minutes) to detect any memory corruption.

8-3-4 Calculate Program Flash Checksum

Accessible only at level 3

Unlikely to be required under normal circumstances, this function calculates and stores a checksum for the program Flash memory.

When software updates are downloaded, the panel detects the change and automatically calculates and stores a new checksum. The stored checksum is regularly compared (approximately every minute) with a newly calculated checksum to detect any memory corruption.

8-4 OTHER FEATURES

8-4-1 Active/Installation Mode

Accessible at levels 2 and 3

An essential feature. The system should always be left in ACTIVE mode unless it is being installed or undergoing setup and testing.

When the system is set to Installation Mode, the green SYSTEM ON LED on the front panel of the Panel and Repeaters will flash. After the system has been in Installation Mode for 90 seconds, it can be placed into Active Mode.

Note: There is no definitive end to Installation Mode, as the system continuously scans and learns. However, if the system is switched to Active Mode before Installation Mode has had sufficient time to identify all system components, it will quickly report errors related to the presence of unexpected devices.

8-4-2 Upload/Download Link to PC

Accessible only at level 3

Use this function to download or upload the FALCON settings via USB, using the connector provided on the main board of the control panel. Please refer to the FALCON CONNECTOR software on manufacturer website for further guidance.

8-4-3 Battery Status

Accessible only at level 3

This function allows you to check the battery status value.

8-4-4 Display Contrast Adjustment

Accessible at levels 2 and 3

Use the UP and DOWN arrow keys to adjust the contrast of the LCD display.

8-4-6 Select Language

Accessible at levels 2 and 3

This function allows you to set the system language. Please proceed carefully, as you will need to return to this function to change the language again if needed. All system text will be updated to reflect the selected language. The change will take effect once you press ENTER.

8-4-7 Set User Access Code

Accessible only at level 3

This function allows the installer to change the Customer Access Code. Use the ►, ▲ and ▼ keys to modify the code sequence.

8-4-8 Set Installer Access Code

Accessible only at level 3

This function allows you to change the Installer Code without needing to know the Factory Code. Use the ►, ▲ and ▼ keys to modify the code sequence.

The display will show:

- ENTER PRESENCE CODE and PRESS OK
- ENTER NEW CODE and PRESS OK

8-5 CHANNEL CONFIGURATION

Accessible at levels 2 and 3

This function allows the assignment of available protocols to physical channels and the selection of higher transmission rates.

- Master-Slave: Protocol used for expansion modules. The baud rate must be specified.
- Data Loop: Protocol used for repeaters and BMS (Building Management System) applications.
- ODYSSEY: Protocol used for BMS applications.

8-8 ACCESS CONFIGURATION

8-8-1 Apply Changes to Ethernet Interface

Accessible at levels 2 and 3.

This function allows you to configure NFC keys to unlock the control panel, provided an NFC Fire Keys module is connected. Within the configuration settings, you can select the type of access to assign to each key.

14. General Maintenance Procedures

Regular maintenance of the FALCON EX control panel is essential to ensure the proper operation and safety of fire detection and extinguishing systems. The following procedures should be conducted by qualified technicians in accordance with applicable local standards.

WARNING:

Testing of the extinguishant system should only be carried out by suitably skilled and technically competent personnel. All tests must be performed with appropriate isolation measures in place to prevent accidental discharge of the extinguishant.

Visual Inspection

- Check the panel and internal components for physical damage, corrosion, or foreign objects.
- Ensure all wiring is secure and properly connected.
- Check the Event Log (Access Level 2 menu) for intermittent faults.

Power Supply Check

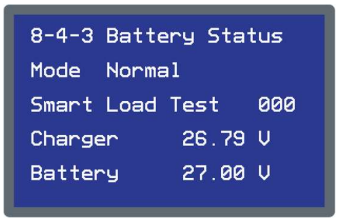
- Measure the main power voltage (AC): should be between 230V ±15V.
- Verify the internal power supply output: 28.5V DC ±0.3V.
- Confirm battery charger operation and terminal voltage (27V ±0.5V).
- Inspect the main fuse (4A, slow blow, 20mm HRC) and replace it if necessary.

Battery Testing

- Measure battery voltage using a multimeter.
- Ensure voltage is within operating range (27V ±0.5V).
- Go to Menu 8-4-3: Battery Status and check the values of the Charger and the Battery.

Perform an automatic load test to check:

- Navigate to menu 8-4-3:



- Click on Start Load Test to begin the test.
- If all parameters are correct, the panel will operate without displaying any faults.
- However, if the battery test fails, the panel will display a General Fault, and the Fault LED will turn on.

Zone and Input Verification

- Test Zones Z1, Z2, and Z3 by simulating alarm and fault conditions.
- Verify operation of the ACTIVATE and ABORT/HOLD buttons.
- Check flow, valve, and low-pressure sensors using a 680 Ohm resistor (refer to the schematic figures).
- Ensure End-of-Line (EOL) devices are properly installed.

Output Testing

- Activate conventional sounders (S1 and S2) and verify correct operation.
- Test extinguishing outputs (Released and EXT VALVE).
- Check relays (FIRE, FAULT, AUX1, AUX2) and auxiliary outputs (AUX 24V and SW 24V).
- Ensure all outputs are free of short circuits and are properly monitored.

LED and Display Testing

- Press the LED Test button and verify full illumination.

Communication Check

- Verify operation of communication channels (Master/Slave, Data Loop).
- Inspect communication cables and connectors.

Cleaning and Preservation

- Clean the panel using a dry or slightly damp cloth (do not use abrasive products).
- Avoid dust accumulation on internal components.
- Ensure adequate ventilation in the installation area.

Maintenance Logging

- Record all maintenance actions in the panel history.
- Use the Event Log function to confirm operations performed.
- Maintain physical or digital records as required by local standards.

Recommended Maintenance Schedule

Monthly

- Sounder and zone tests
- Visual inspection

Quarterly

- Battery checks
- Communication checks

Annually

- Full system test
- Relay and I/O verification

15. Fault Diagnosis

There may be faults in the system that either the user or the installer should be able to diagnose.

Main Power Supply Fuse Failure (AC Power Supply)

This fault may occur when AC power is absent. To resolve the issue, follow these steps:

1. **Check AC Power Supply**
- Use a multimeter to verify the presence of a 230V AC power supply.
- The measurement between L (Live) and N (Neutral) should be 230V ±15V.
2. **Inspect the Fuse**
- Ensure the fuse is rated correctly at 4A.
- Check the fuse using a multimeter to confirm it is functioning.
3. **Verify Terminal Connections**
- Confirm that all terminals are making good contact and are securely connected.
4. **Measure PSU Output**
- Use a multimeter (DC voltage setting) to measure the output of the power supply.
- Connect the multimeter to the red and black power supply wires.
- The reading should be between 28.3V and 29V DC (target: 28.5V DC).

Battery Charger Failure (Batteries)

1. **Power Down**
- Turn off the control panel and remove the batteries.
2. **Simulate Battery Load**
- Connect a 10 kΩ, ¼ watt resistor across the positive and negative battery wires.
3. **Power On & Measure Voltage**
- Power on the panel and measure the voltage at the battery charger circuit terminals on the motherboard.
- Expected range: 27.5 VDC to 28.5 VDC.

4. **Adjust PSU if Needed**
- If the voltage is below this range, adjust the potentiometer on the power supply unit (PSU) accordingly.
5. **Replace Motherboard if Voltage Is Too Low**
- If the voltage is below 21 VDC, replace the motherboard. After replacement, recheck the voltage.
- If the fault persists, this confirms a motherboard failure.
6. **Auxiliary Power Supply Failure**
- This fault may occur if the electronic fuse for the auxiliary power supply, located at the back of the motherboard, is blown.
- It can be identified using a digital multimeter when the 28.5 VDC voltage is not present.
- Potential causes include excessive current draw from third-party circuits or a short circuit at the auxiliary power supply terminals.

General Fault

When a fault occurs in a zone, the fault LED on the siren circuit will illuminate amber. To troubleshoot the issue, follow these steps:

1. Check that the EOL capacitor (10 µF, 50 VDC) is present in the zone circuit.
2. Verify the presence of the EOL resistor (10 kΩ, ¼ watt) in the siren circuit.
3. Check whether the wiring is short-circuited, causing an imbalance in resistance.
4. Ensure that power is being supplied to both the zone and siren circuits.
5. Inspect the zone or siren wiring for short circuits or EOL components that may be shorted, possibly located inside the panel.
6. Check whether the Master/Slave modules are missing or faulty.

Earth Fault

When an earth connection is mixed with the AC or DC power supply, a fault may occur. It is important to be patient, as this type of fault typically becomes apparent after 5 to 7 minutes. To diagnose the issue, follow these steps:

1. Disconnect all cables from the panel and power it using batteries only.
2. Wait approximately 5 minutes and observe whether the earth leakage fault persists.
3. If the fault remains, investigate whether the motherboard is short-circuited to earth.
4. Measure the voltage between the earth terminal block and the motherboard's earth terminal.
    - It should range between 6V and 8V DC.
    - If not, the motherboard should be inspected by GFE.
5. If the test in step 4 gives satisfactory results, reconnect the main power supply (230 VAC) and repeat the test from step 4.
    - If the voltage is outside the expected range, the issue lies with the main power supply.
6. Gradually reconnect the cable sets (zones, siren circuit, communications, etc.) to the panel one by one, repeating step 3 each time until the source of the fault is identified.
7. If the fault does not occur, check whether the TZ9 component is short-circuited using a multimeter.

System Fault

A System Fault occurs when the panel detects a critical internal error. It is indicated by:
- Fixed System Fault LED
- Fixed General Fault LED
- Activation of the internal buzzer

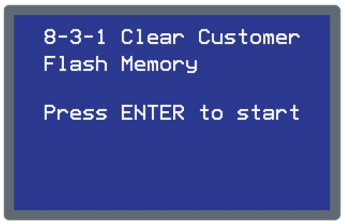
These faults **do not clear automatically** and may include:
- Microprocessor watchdog failure
- Corrupted site or programme memory
- Faulty Main Control PCB (e.g. component burning)

Microprocessor Watchdog Failure

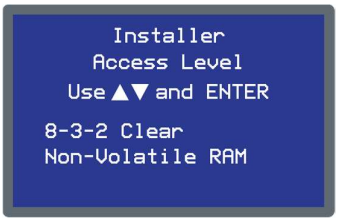
- Restart the panel by performing a hard reset and observe its behaviour.
- Check the motherboard for any signs of burning or damage.
- If necessary, consider replacing the motherboard to confirm whether it is faulty or damaged.

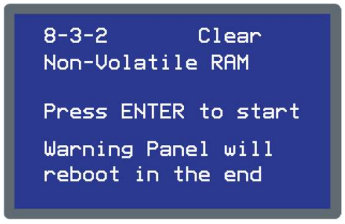
Corrupted Site or Programme Memory

- Navigate to menu 8-3-1 and press enter to clear the Costumer Flash Memory



- Navigate to menu 8-3-2 and press enter to clear the Clear Non-Volatile RAM





- The panel will reboot.
- Check if the fault condition remains after the restart.

Communication Failure

Communication failures may occur, particularly with expansion modules during system operation. In such cases, a communication fault will be displayed on the screen. To resolve the issue, follow these steps:

1. Ensure that all communication cables are properly connected.
2. Restart the panel and check whether the fault clears.

Zone Failure

Zone faults may occur due to short circuits or open circuits within the zone. This happens when continuous zone monitoring fails to detect the EOL in the zone:

1. Ensure that the EOL is connected in the zone.
2. Check that there are no interruptions in the wiring.
3. Restart the panel and observe whether the fault clears.

16. Technical Specifications

Please note that these specifications apply to the FALCON EX, which is equipped with a 2.4 Amp power supply operating at a nominal 28.5V DC.

FALCON EX	
MAINS SUPPLY VOLTAGE	90~264 VAC 50/60 Hz – DC input operation possible by connecting AC/N(+), AC/L(-)
INTERNAL POWER SUPPLY	28.5V DC @ 2.4A 65W
MAIN FUSE	4A - Surge protected (slow blow) 20mm HRC
MAX OUTPUT CURRENT	2.28A @ 230V AC
INTERNAL BATTERY CAPACITY - MAXIMUM	2x 12V DC 12Ah - sealed lead acid batteries; Ri < 1ohm
MAINS SUPPLY/BATERY CHARGER FAILURE MONITORING	Yes
BATTERIES MONITORING	Yes
EARTH FAULT MONITORING	Yes
PRIMARY FIRE ZONE DETECTION	3x Monitored Fire Zones detection with programmable coincidence zone capability
MAX COMBINE DETECTORS & CALL POINTS PER CIRCUIT	32 devices
MAX CABLE LENGTH PER CIRCUIT	500m
QUIESCENT CURRENT (WITHOUT DEVICES)	50 mA
I MIN.; I MAX A; I MAX B	50 mA; 400 mA; 2000 mA
MAXIMUM CURRENT OUTPUT FROM BATTERY	2000 mA
BATTERY CHARGING CURRENT	500 mA (approx.)
ZONE MONITORING TO OPEN, SHORT CIRCUITS, FAULTS	Yes, as per EN54-2 and EN54-4
ZONE END OF LINE VALUE	Active EOL – 10µF/50 Bipolar Capacitor
NUMBER OF MONITORISED INPUTS	5 (Manual Released, Flow Switch, Low Pressure, Valve, Abort or Hold)
LINE MONITORING TO OPEN, SHORTS CIRCUITS, FAULTS	Yes, as per EN54-2, EN54-4 and EN12094-1
MONITORISED INPUTS EOL	Active EOL – 10µF/50 Bipolar Capacitor
MONITORISED INPUTS ACTION RESISTOR	680 Ω ±5%, 0.25 W resistor (active)
NUMBER OF CONVENTIONAL SOUNDER CIRCUITS	2 (1x dedicated to the fire alarm and 1x dedicated to the extinguishing alarm) Protected with 1.1 A Resettable fuse
LINE MONITORING TO OPEN, SHORTS CIRCUITS, FAULS	Yes, as per EN54-2, EN54-4 and EN12094-1
SOUNDERS OUTPUT RATING	21V DC to 30V DC 4 x 250mA per circuit
SOUNDERS END OF LINE RESISTOR VALUE	10 kΩ ± 5% 0.25W
REMOTE INPUTS	2x Non monitored ports (Programmable inputs - Reset; Evac/Silence; Selected I/O)
NUMBER OF AUXILIARY OUTPUTS	1 x 24V DC + 1 x 24V DC SWITCHED, both divided by 300mA total available. Protected with 300 mA Resettable fuse
KEYSWITCH	Automatic and Manual control as per EN12094-1
EXTINGUISHANT RELEASE OUTPUT	28 VDC, rated 900 mA max – peak current: 1 A Protected with 1.1 A resettable fuse
EXTINGUISHANT RELEASE TIME DELAY	Adjustable 10–60 seconds (1-second steps) in accordance with EN12094-1
EXTINGUISHANT RELEASE DURATION	Adjustable 10–300 seconds (1-second steps) in accordance with EN12094-1
FIRE RELAY AUXILIARY OUTPUT	1x Nominal voltage @ 30V DC resistive load / 0.5 @ 120V AC resistive load/ 0.25A @ 240V AC non-configurable resistive load
FAULT RELAY AUXILIARY OUTPUT	1x Nominal voltage 2A @ 30V DC resistive load / 0.5 @ 120V AC resistive load / 0.25A @ 240V AC non-configurable resistive load
AUXILIARY OUTPUTS 1 and 2	2x Nominal voltage 2A @ 30V DC resistive load / 0.5 @ 120V AC resistive load / 0.25A @ 240V AC configurable resistive load

FALCON EX	
GRAPHICAL LCD	Yes
COMMUNICATION CHANNELS	3 Configurable Channels; Master Slave or Data Loop
COMMUNICATION USB PORT	USB Type B
EVENT LOG	10,000 events
OPERATING TEMPERATURE	-5°C to +40°C
HUMIDITY	Max. 95% RH
DIMENSIONS	Deep box: 273 (L) x 404 (H) x 142 (W) mm
WEIGHT	2 kg without batteries
IP RATING	IP30 (Indoor use only) - Type A
COLOUR	White (RAL 9003); Red (RAL 3001); Anthracite (RAL 7016)

17. EN54 Specifications

The FALCON EX conventional extinguishing control panel complies with the requirements of the following standards:

- EN 54-2:1997 + AC:1999 + A1:2006
- EN 54-4:1997 + AC:1999 + A1:2002 + A2:2006
- EN 12094-1:2003

Standard	Title
EN54-2:1997 + EN54-2:1997/A1:2006 + EN54-2:1997/AC:1999	Fire Detection and Fire Alarm Systems – Part 2: Control and Indicating Equipment
EN54-4:1997 + EN 54-4:1997/AC:1999 + EN 54-4:1997/ A1:2002 + EN 54-4:1997/A2:2006	Fire detection and fire alarm systems – Part 4: Power supply equipment
EN50130-4:1995 + EN 50130-4:1995/A1:1998 + EN 50130-4:1995/A2:2003	Alarm systems – Electromagnetic compatibility. Product family standard: Immunity requirements for components of fire, intruder, hold-up, CCTV, access control, and social alarm systems

18. CE Marking Specifications

CE 25 **0370-CPR-7924**	CE 25 **0370-CPR-7924**
GLOBAL FIRE EQUIPMENT S.A. Sítio da Barracha Parque Industrial Municipal Caixa Postal 610-A, 8150-017, São Brás de Alportel, Portugal	GLOBAL FIRE EQUIPMENT S.A. Sítio da Barracha Parque Industrial Municipal Caixa Postal 610-A, 8150-017, São Brás de Alportel, Portugal
FALCON EX Control and Indicating Equipment for Fire Detection and Fire Alarm Systems in Buildings **EN54-2: 1997 + AC: 1999 + A1:2006** Environmental Class A Protection Rating: IP30	**FALCON EX** Power Supply Equipment for Fire Detection and Fire Alarm Systems in Buildings **EN54-4: 1997 + AC: 1999 + A1: 2002 + A2: 2006**
Options Available: 7.8 - Outputs for Fire Alarm Devices 8.4 - Total Loss of Mains Power 10 - Test Conditions	
Other Technical Data: DOP n° 7924 - FALCON EX	

19. EN12094-1 Specifications

CE 25 **0370-CPR-7924**
GLOBAL FIRE EQUIPMENT S.A. Sítio da Barracha Parque Industrial Municipal Caixa Postal 610-A, 8150-017, São Brás de Alportel, Portugal
FALCON EX **EN 12094-1:2003** **Automatic Electrical Control and Delay Device** • Environmental Class A • Protection Rating: IP30 • Flooding Zone: Zone 3 **Functions:** Activate; Abort/Hold; Flow; Valve; Low Pressure; Valve Released; Extinguish **Activation Condition Response Time:** < 3 seconds **Output Activation Response Time:** < 1 second
Options Available: 4.17 - Extinguishing Signal Timer 4.18 - Signal Representing Extinguishing Agent Flow 4.19 - Monitoring of Component Status 4.20 - Emergency Hold Device 4.21 - Flooding Time Control 4.23 - Manual Mode Only 4.27 - Emergency Cancel Device 4.30 - Activation of Alarm Devices with Different Signals
Other Technical Data: DOP n° 7924 - FALCON EX

20. Limitations

To ensure maximum protection, the **system must be regularly tested and inspected by personnel qualified in fire alarm system installation**. All inspection and testing should be carried out in accordance with the relevant local standards.

Attachment A

Input/Output Specification Table

Type of Port	Electrical specification Minimum voltage / current	Electrical specification Maximum voltage / current	Input/ Output	Fuse	Recommended Cable Type	Number of Conductors	Shieled/ Unshielded Cable	Remarks
EPS-65-28.5OL Input	90 VAC 50/60 Hz	264 VAC 50/60 Hz	INPUT	4A - Surge protected (slow blow) 20mm HRC	H05VV-F 3G1,5mm2 (L+N+PE)	3 conductors of 1.5mm²	Unshielded	From power grid to PSU input terminal
Z1 & Z2	17V / one device current	12V / 50mA	INPUT	N/A	ACF - 2G1,5mm2	2 conductors of 1.5mm² + shield	Shielded	Fire Zones From ZONE input terminal to ZONE DEVICE
Z3	17V / one device current	12V / 50mA	INPUT	N/A	ACF - 2G1,5mm2	2 conductors of 1.5mm² + shield	Shielded	Extinction From ZONE input terminal to ZONE DEVICE
ACTIVATE	17V / one device current	12V / 50mA	INPUT	N/A	ACF - 2G1,5mm2	2 conductors of 1.5mm² + shield	Shielded	Extinction From ACTIVATE input terminal to ZONE DEVICE
ABORT/HOLD	17V / one device current	12V / 50mA	INPUT	N/A	ACF - 2G1,5mm2	2 conductors of 1.5mm² + shield	Shielded	Extinction From ABORT/HOLD input terminal to ZONE DEVICE
FLOW; VALVE; LOW PRESURE	17V / one device current	12V / 50mA	INPUT	N/A	ACF - 2G1,5mm2	2 conductors of 1.5mm² + shield	Shielded	Capacitive EOL Fault Monitored with 680 Ω Resistor
Remote Input 1 and 2	N/A	N/A	INPUT	N/A	ACF – 2G1,5mm2	2 conductors of 1.5mm²	Unshielded	Normally Open Contact
S1	-10V / one device current	27.5V / 250mA circuit	OUTPUT	SMD 1.1 A Resettable fuse	ACF – 2G1,5mm2	2 conductors of 1.5mm² +shield	Shielded	Fire Sounder From S1 OUTPUT terminal to SOUNDER DEVICE
S2	-10V / one device current	27.5V / 250mA circuit	OUTPUT	SMD 1.1 A Resettable fuse	ACF – 2G1,5mm2	2 conductors of 1.5mm² +shield	Shielded	ExtinguishingSounder From S2 OUTPUT terminal to SOUNDER DEVICE
Released	-10V / one device current	27.5V / 250mA circuit	OUTPUT	SMD 1.1 A Resettable fuse	ACF – 2G1,5mm2	2 conductors of 1.5mm² +shield	Shielded	Extinguishing Signaling From Released OUTPUT terminal to Signalising DEVICE

Type of Port	Electrical specification Minimum voltage / current	Electrical specification Maximum voltage / current	Input/ Output	Fuse	Recommended Cable Type	Number of Conductors	Shieled/ Unshielded Cable	Remarks
Ext Valve	-10V / one device current	27.5 V / 900 mA circuit	OUTPUT	SMD 1.1 A Resettable fuse	ACF – 2G1,5mm2	2 conductors of 1.5mm² +shield	Shielded	External Valve From EXT VALVE OUTPUT terminal to VALVE DEVICE
Fire Relay	N/A	NO; C; NC Contacts Nominal voltage @ 30V DC resistive load / 0.5 @ 120V AC resistive load / 0.25A @ 240V AC non-configurable	OUTPUT	N/A	H05VV-F 3G1,5mm2	3 conductors of 1.5mm²	Unshielded	Relay related to the fire event. Non-configurable
Aux 1 Relay & Aux 2 Relay	N/A	NO; C; NC Contacts Nominal voltage @ 30V DC resistive load / 0.5 @ 120V AC resistive load / 0.25A @ 240V AC configurable by software	OUTPUT	N/A	H05VV-F 3G1,5mm2	3 conductors of 1.5mm²	Unshielded	Configurable Relays outputs
Fault Relay	N/A	C; NC Contacts Nominal voltage @ 30V DC resistive load / 0.5 @ 120V AC resistive load / 0.25A @ 240V AC non-configurable	OUTPUT	N/A	H05VV-F 2G1,5mm2	2 conductors of 1.5mm²	Unshielded	Relay related to the fault event. Non-configurable
Aux 24V	27,5 V	28.5 V /300mA	OUTPUT	STETMD 300 mA Resettable fuse	H05VV-F 2G1,5mm2	2 conductors of 1.5mm²	Unshielded	The maximum output current is shared by AUX 24 & SW24 Recommended 900mA maximum
SW 24V			OUTPUT		H05VV-F 2G1,5mm2	2 conductors of 1.5mm²	Unshielded	

Attachment B

Quick Installation Guide

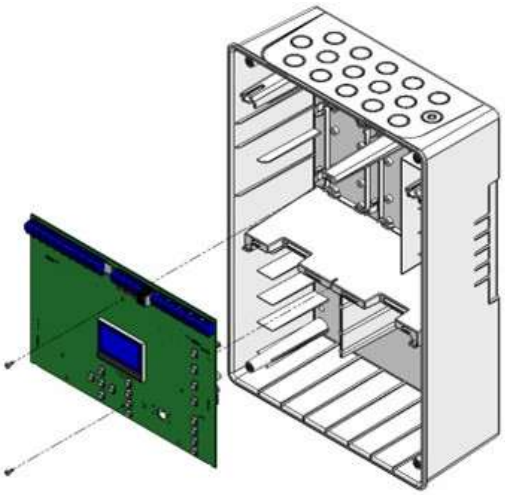
Wall Installation Guide – FALCON EX Control Panel

1. Location Selection

- Choose a dry, ventilated, and easily accessible indoor location.
- Avoid direct sunlight, excessive heat, vibration, or humidity.
- Recommended height: between 1.4 m and 1.6 m from the floor to the centre of the panel.

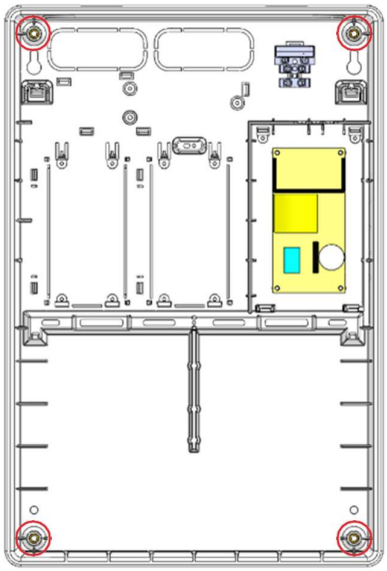
2. Internal Preparation

- Remove all PCBs before drilling or handling the enclosure to avoid damage from metal particles.
- Carefully disconnect the cable between the PCB and the power supply.
- Record or photograph the position of each PCB and wire before removal.



3. Mounting the Enclosure

- Use the deep box with dimensions: 273 mm (W) × 404 mm (H) × 142 mm (D).
- Mark the wall using the mounting holes of the enclosure.
- Drill and insert appropriate wall plugs.
- Secure the box with screws, ensuring it is level and firmly fixed.



4. Earth Connection

Connect the PE (Protective Earth) wire (green/yellow) to the designated earth terminal.

5. Power Supply Connection

Connect L (Live) and N (Neutral) wires to the EPS-65-28.5OL power supply.
Ensure the power supply is protected by a 4 A slow-blow fuse.
Reinstall the PCBs and ensure all connectors are properly seated.

6. Battery Installation

Install 2 × 12 V 12 Ah VRLA batteries in series (24 V total) only after commissioning. Check voltage at terminals before connecting (should be 27 V ± 0.5 V).
Connect the blue wire last to avoid electrical arcing.

7. Final Steps

Reinstall the PCBs and ensure all connectors are properly seated. Close the panel securely with screws.
Proceed with commissioning as per system design.