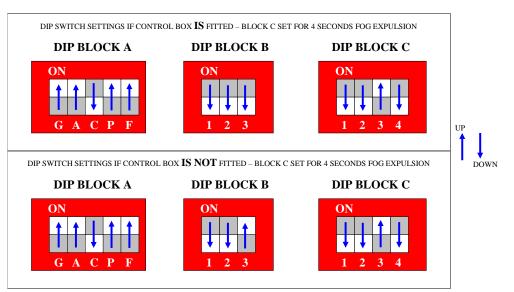
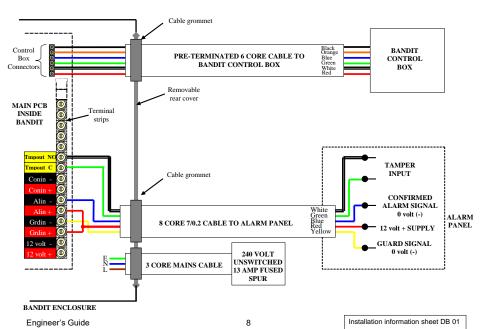


BANDIT 240 DB

WIRING CONNECTIONS WITH ALARM PANEL "npn" TRANSISTOR OUTPUT 12 VOLT – SIGNALS, TAMPER LOOP TO PANEL AND BANDIT CONTROL BOX







BANDIT 240 DB

(Version 3 Model)

Fogging Security System

Engineer's Guide

Version 3.3

Another BANDIT product supplied by:

BANDIT UK LIMITED
Opacity House
8, Hardwick Avenue
Chepstow
Mon.
NP16 5DJ

Sales Enquiries: Technical Support: 0844 5577 870 07775 612514



BANDIT 240 DB SYSTEM OVERVIEW

This overview assumes a basic understanding of the **BANDIT 240 DB** security fogging system (refer to Technical Manual for further information). It is more intended as a guide to aid installation considerations and system set up.



BANDIT 240 DB mounted on swivel wall bracket



Swivel wall bracket



Fixed Wall Bracket



Floor Mounted Bracket



"Handy Boy" installation aid



Pack



Control Box

1. Mounting

- Always ensure the unit is mounted securely, using the correct mounting bracket. This should be fixed to a solid wall or floor, using the fittings provided within the bracket packaging.
- Always use the "Handy Boy" support to aid installation securing the unit to the mounting bracket, as well as positioning and wiring the unit, is much easier and safer.

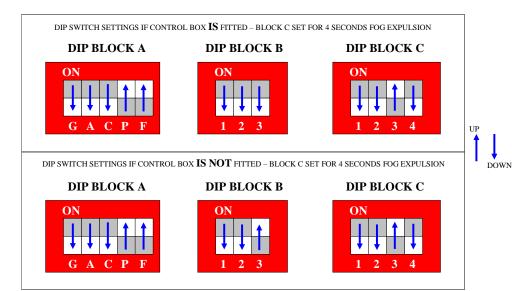
2. Points to observe

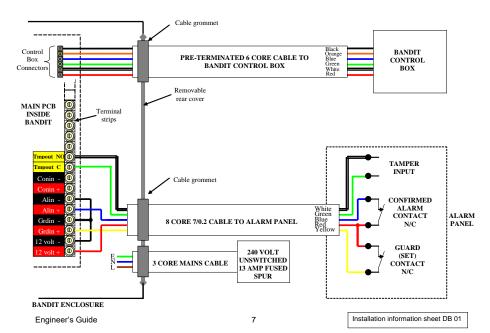
- Ensure the unit is pointing in the correct direction, so as to maximise the effectiveness of the fog expulsion (refer to points below).
- Ensure the unit is angled downwards slightly approx. 5° (maximum 15°), to maximise efficiency of fog dispersion into room.
- Ensure there are no direct obstructions up to 6 metres in front of the unit.
- Ensure the unit is not pointing directly towards a large potential opening (e.g. roller shutter door, large window) so as to minimise the fog being expelled from the room too quickly.
- Ensure that the unit is not positioned so that the fog expulsion may cause an intruder to be trapped inside the room (eg., located on the same wall and near to the entry door so that the fog is ejected into the room behind the intruder). The intention is to cause the intruder to leave "empty handed", not cause entrapment!



BANDIT 240 DB

WIRING CONNECTIONS WITH ALARM PANEL N/C RELAY CONTACTS, TAMPER LOOP AND BANDIT CONTROL BOX



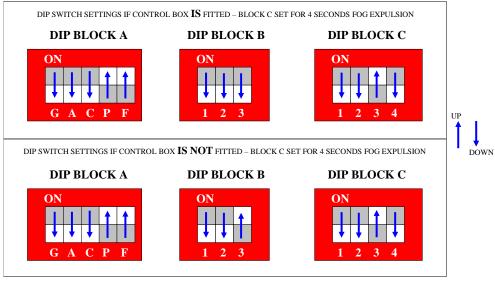


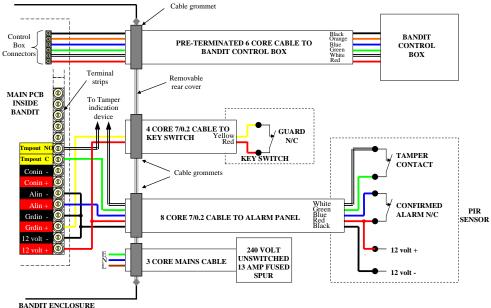
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BANDIT 240 DB

WIRING CONNECTIONS FOR "STAND ALONE" INSTALLATION, TAMPER LOOP TO PIR, REMOTE KEY SWITCH AND BANDIT CONTROL BOX





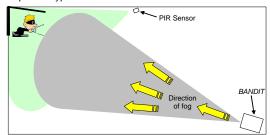
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The World leader in Security rogging

- Ensure any smoke or fire PIR sensors that may be in the vicinity of the ejected fog are of the heat detecting (radar) type, to prevent false alarms.
- When installing 2 or more units (for example, in a large room), ensure that the units are directed so that the fog can "flow" around the room in a circular fashion.

Here is an example of a typical installation:-



2. Wiring Connections

- The wiring configurations shown in this guide show the connections for most common types of alarm systems.
- The BANDIT can also be used for independent operation, without any connection to an alarm system (for example, by means of a key switch providing the "set" signal and a directly connected sensor providing the "alarm" signal). In this instance it is recommended that the connections are configured for the "set" and "alarm" 12 volts signals to be removed instead of applied as indication of an active signal, utilising the BANDIT's integral 12 volts supply as the power source. This would normally be considered the most secure (tamper proof) wiring configuration for this scenario, as the Bandit would instantly activate in the event of the wires being cut.
- If also connecting the "Technical Output" terminals (designated "OK out"), remember that the identification shown next to the terminals on the BANDIT represents the active state of these outputs. I.e, COM and NO terminals are closed circuit (relay operated) as long as there is no internal failure detected, changing to open circuit (relay de-energised) when there is an internal failure detected. In a similar manner, COM and NC are open circuit with no failure detected and closed circuit when there is a failure detected. In addition, it is important to ensure that the intruder alarm panel can still be "set" by the user even if the BANDIT reports a problem (e.g., fluid level low).
- For further information regarding system wiring see pages 6 8, or refer to the BANDIT 240 DB Technical Manual. or contact BANDIT UK LIMITED.

Control Box

 The BANDIT Control Box must not be accessible via the user entry/exit route unless located within a securely locked enclosure, with tamper protection. It may be located within the Intruder Alarm Panel if space permits; otherwise a separate secure enclosure must be provided and fitted preferably adjacent to the Intruder Alarm Panel.

Installation information sheet DB 01 3 Engineer's Guide



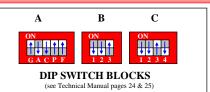
BANDIT 240 DB UNDERSTANDING THE "DIP" SWITCH SETTINGS

The **BANDIT 240 DB** is programmed by means of 3 "**Dip Switch**" blocks, located towards the top centre of the main pcb and accessible by removing the rear cover.

Each block allows different adjustment parameters as follows:-

The DIP switches are set by sliding them UP or DOWN as required.

UP sets the switch to "ON" and DOWN sets the switch to "OFF"



The switch levers are coloured WHITE. In this example, the following switches on Block A are set to "ON":G – (Guard input)
P – (Panic input)

F – Fire input)

BLOCK A - Alarm Panel Signal Options

This sets input activation voltage options for Guard, Alarm, Confirmed, Panic and Fire modes

DIP SWITCH	EFFECT WHEN ON	EFFECT WHEN OFF
G	Guard mode is set when voltage is applied to Grdin terminals	Guard mode is set when voltage is removed from Grdin terminals
Α	Alarm mode is activated when voltage is applied to Alin terminals	Alarm mode is activated when voltage is removed from Alin terminals
С	Alarm mode is activated when voltage is applied to Alin and Conin terminals	Voltage applied to Conin terminals has no effect (no confirmed input function)
Р	Panic mode is activated when voltage is applied to Panin terminals	Panic mode is activated when voltage is removed from Panin terminals
F	Alarm mode is inhibited when voltage is applied to Firin terminals	Alarm mode is inhibited when voltage is removed from Firin terminals

BLOCK B - RF Remote Control and Control Box configurations

Switches B1 & B2 configure the keyfob transmitter button designations of a wireless **RF Remote Control** (if fitted):-

Dip Switch B1	Dip Switch B2	Left transmitter Right transmitte button (channel 1) button (channel	
OFF	OFF	Guard	Guard
OFF	ON	Panic	Panic
ON	OFF	Guard	Panic
ON	ON	Guard	Alarm

Switch B3 informs the BANDIT of the presence of a remote Control Box (if fitted) :-

Dip Switch B3	ON	No Control Box fitted
Dip Switch B3	OFF	Control Box fitted



BLOCK C - Fog expulsion time settings

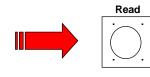
Switches C1, C2, C3 & C4 are set in combination to adjust the fog expulsion time period, as per the following table :-

_					
Room	Fog	DIP SWITCH	DIP SWITCH	DIP SWITCH	DIP SWITCH
volume in m ³	expulsion in	C1	C2	C3	C4
	seconds				
56	2	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
84	3	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON
112	4	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF
140	5	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
168	6	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF
196	7	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
224	8	OFF	ON	ON	OFF
252	9	OFF	ON	ON	ON
280	10	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
308	11	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
336	12	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
364	13	ON	OFF	ON	ON
392	14	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
420	15	ON	ON	OFF	ON
448	16	ON	ON	ON	OFF
504	18	ON	ON	ON	ON

ENSURE DIP SWITCHES FOR FOG EXPULSION TIME PERIOD ARE SET CORRECTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH ROOM SIZE (TOTAL VOLUME IN CUBIC METRES) AS SPECIFIED ABOVE AND AS PER INSTALLATION MANUAL

IMPORTANT!

After adjusting DIP switches *ALWAYS* remember to push the small "Read" switch, located adjacent to DIP Switch Block C, on the main pcb. This tells the BANDIT to identify and remember any new settings.



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