

The SCR series is a universal lamp alarm relay designed to sense the failure of flashing or steady LED beacon lamps or obstruction lamps. The SCR Series energizes when one or more lamps fail. It will monitor the operation of one to eight beacon or obstruction lamps. All monitored lamps must be the same wattage and voltage When connected to a site monitoring system, it provides the remote lamp monitoring protection required by the FAA-AC No: 150/5345-43E.

For more information see:

Appendix B, page 167, Figure 32 for dimensional drawing. Appendix C, page 172, Figure 35 for connection diagram.

#### **Features:**

- Monitors LED lamps for failure
- Senses failed flashing or steady beacon or obstruction lamps
- Switch selectable number of lamps
- Isolated, 10A, SPDT alarm output contacts
- 5A, NO line voltage alarm output
- Self calibrating; no fine adjustment required
- Meets FA-AC No: 150/5345-43E

Approvals: (€

#### **Available Models:**

SCR9L

#### Operation

When a lamp fails, the SCR Series senses a decrease in current flow. After a 10s trip delay, the onboard LED glows and the two alarm outputs energize. The outputs and the LED are reset when the failed lamps are replaced and the unit is recalibrated. The SCR will sense an open flasher, it will not sense a continuously ON flasher (see FB Series). Removing input voltage de-energizes the output and the LED's. It does not change the calibration.

The alarm relays must be calibrated after initial installation and each time the LED lamps are replaced. In order to calibrate or re-calibrate the alarm relay, the internal memory must be cleared.

Clearing Memory:

Remove input voltage, transfer the calibration switch to the off position, re-apply input voltage. The LED will flash Red to indicate the memory is clear and the relay is ready for calibration.

Calibration:

- 1) Perform visual inspection of the structure's lighting to assure all lamps and flashers (if used) are operating properly.
- 2) Remove input voltage, and check to ensure the calibrate switch is in the OFF position. Adjust the lamp selector switches for the correct number of similar (see note a) lamps to be monitored.

3) Reapply input voltage, the LED should flash Red. After confirming the LED is flashing Red and the lamp selector switches are properly adjusted, transfer the calibrate switch from OFF to ON. The LED will alternately flash Red & Green. Within 30 seconds the LED will glow Green indicating input power is applied and the unit is calibrated. Leave the calibrate switch in the ON position. Reapplying input voltage when this switch is in the ON position does not affect the calibration settings.

- 4) If the relay is unable to establish trip points for the setup conditions within 60 seconds, the LED will double blink Red. Remove input voltage and repeat steps 2 and 3. Notes:
- a. Monitoring a mixture of LED beacons and LED obstruction lamps is not possible with the SCR9L.
- b. This alarm relay is not designed to monitor incandescent lamps.
- c. This alarm relay must be recalibrated each time an LED lamp is replaced.
- d. Due to LED lamp aging, recalibration every 12 months is recommended.
- e. Applying input voltage when the calibrate switch is in the OFF position, erases the previous calibration settings. The LED will flash Red. The output relays are OFF and the unit will not sense lamp failures.
- f. Only one temperature compensated LED Beacon can be monitored with this product. A combination of temperature compensated and standard LED Beacons cannot be monitored

#### **Indicator Table:**

	L	Green	Input ON & Calibrated
	L	Green Flashing	Trip Delay
	L	Red	Lamp Failure
	L	Red/Green Flashing	Calibrating
	L	Red Flashing	Not Calibrated

#### Order Table:

<u>Input</u> <u>Lamp Type</u> <u>Part Number</u> 120 - 230VAC LED SCR9L

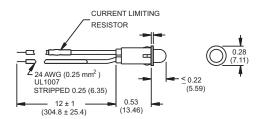
#### **Specifications**

Sensors			
Calibration Range (total all Lamps) 150mA - 8.0A			
Absolute Max Current (total all Lamps) 15A max. (may not calibrate above 8A)			
Single Lamp Current	.150mA - 8.0A (total all lamps ≤ 8.0A)		
Time Delay	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Trip Delay	.Factory fixed ≅10s		
Input	•		
Input Voltage/Tolerance	.120 to 230VAC ±15%		
AC Line Frequency	.50/60Hz		
Output	To operate a spare lamp or alarm		
Line Voltage Output (SPNO)	.5A @ 240VAC or 30VDC resistive;		
	1/4 hp @ 125VAC; 1/2 hp @ 250VAC		
Isolated Alarm Output (SPDT)	. 10A @ 240VAC or 30VDC resistive;		
= ' '	1/4 hp @ 125VAC; 1/2 hp @ 250VAC		

Auxilliary Input Voltage (H)	. ≤ 2A @ 230VAC
Mechanical	
Mounting	One #10 (M5 x 0.8) screw
Dimensions	.3 x 2 x 1.64 in (76.7 x 51.3 x 41.7 mm)
Termination	. IP20 screw terminals for up to 14 AWG
	(2.45 mm <sup>2</sup> ) wire or two 16 AWG (1.3 mm <sup>2</sup> ) wires
Protection	
Circuitry	. Encapsulated
Environmental	1
Operating / Storage Temperature	40° to 60°C / - 40° to 85°C
Operating / Storage Temperature	.≅ 3.9 oz (111 g)
0	( 0)

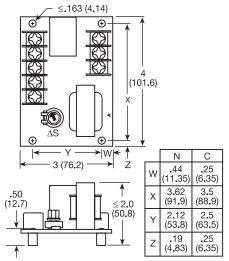
## Appendix B - Dimensional Drawings

#### FIGURE 24

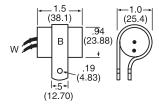


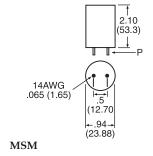
LPM

#### FIGURE 27

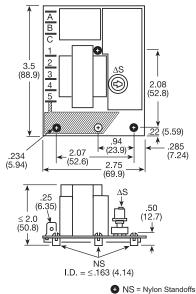




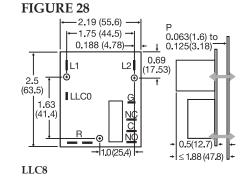




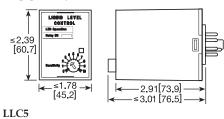
# FIGURE 26



LLC1



#### FIGURE 29



#### FIGURE 30

LLC2

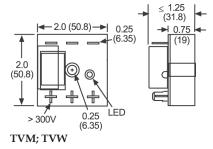
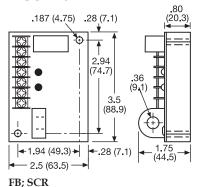
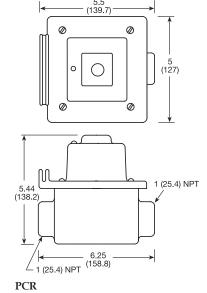


FIGURE 32

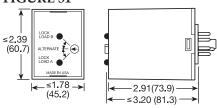


## FIGURE 33



inches (millimeters)

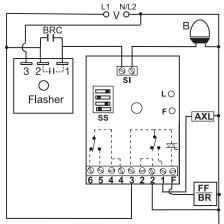
### FIGURE 31



ARP

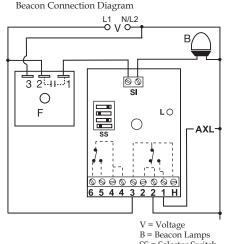
## Appendix C - Connection Diagrams

#### FIGURE 34 - FB9L



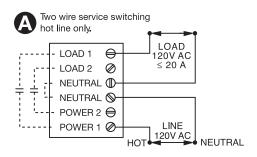
- V = Voltage B = LED Beacon
- SS = Selector Switch
- SI = Sensor Input L = Indicator
- F = Flasher Failure LED
- AXL = Auxiliary Load/Alarm FF = Flasher Failure/Bypass Relay
- BRC = Bypass Relay Contacts

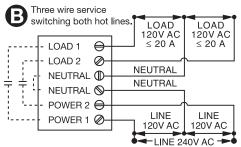
#### FIGURE 35 - SCR9L

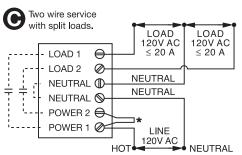


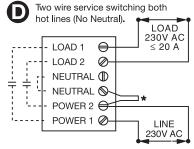
- SS = Selector Switch
- L = LED Indicator
- F = Flasher
- AXL = Auxiliary Load/Alarm
  OL = Obstruction Lamps
- SI = Sensor Input
- H = "3" Spare AC Hot Connection (2A max.)

#### FIGURE 36 - PCR Series









\* Customer Supplied Jumper ---- Internal Connection

## FIGURE 39 - NLF1/NLF2 Series

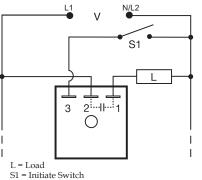
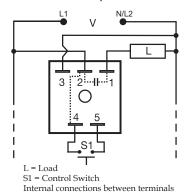
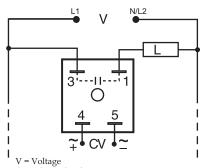


FIGURE 38- SLR Series

Note: Normally open output is shown. Normally closed output is also available.



#### FIGURE 37 - SIR1/SIR2 Series



Obstruction Lamp Connection Diagram

00

LO

AXL

CV = Control Voltage

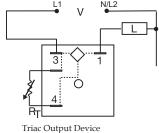
NC = Normally Closed Output

NO = Normally Open Output

= Undefined time

Load may be connected to terminal 3 or 1. Note: Normally open output is shown. Normally closed output is also available.

#### FIGURE 40 - PHS Series



V = Voltage

L = Load

R<sub>T</sub> = External Adjustment