



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.

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.

Calibration Failed:

- 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.

Order Table:

Input	Lamp Type	Part Number
120 - 230VAC	LED	SCR9L

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

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

Auxiliary 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 mm²) wire or two 16 AWG (1.3 mm²) wires

Protection

Circuitry Encapsulated

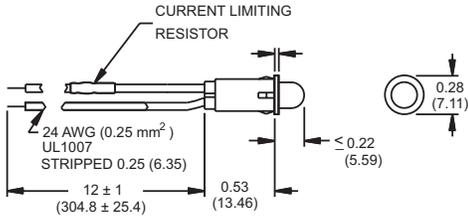
Environmental

Operating / Storage Temperature -40° to 60°C / - 40° to 85°C

Weight ≈ 3.9 oz (111 g)

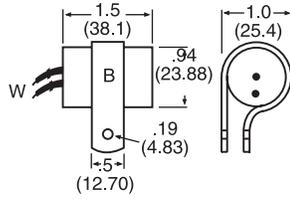
Appendix B - Dimensional Drawings

FIGURE 24



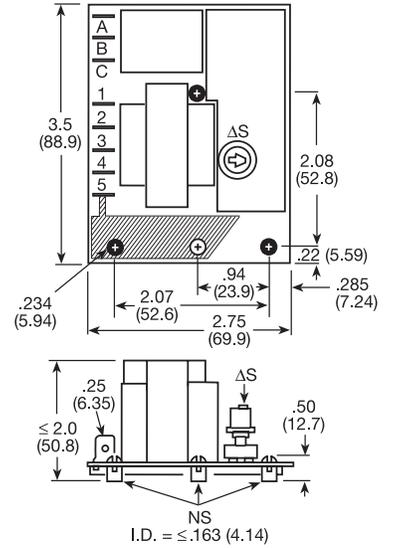
LPM

FIGURE 25



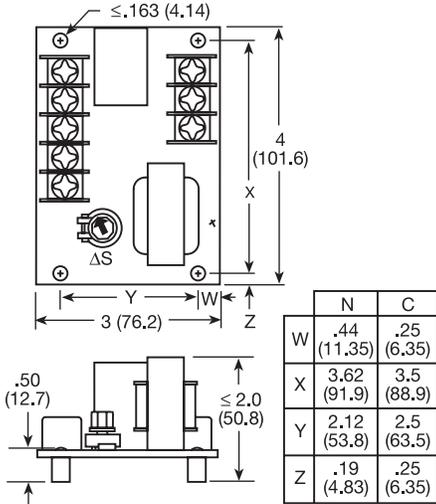
MSM

FIGURE 26



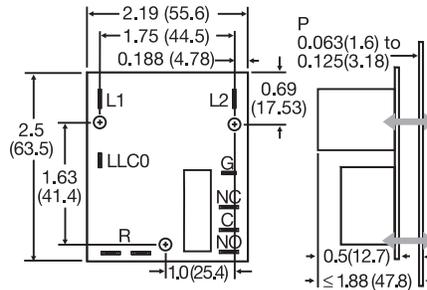
LLC1

FIGURE 27



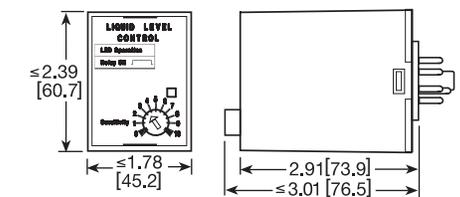
LLC2

FIGURE 28



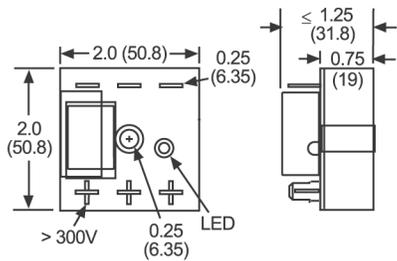
LLC8

FIGURE 29



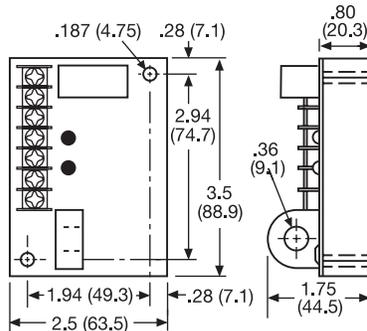
LLC5

FIGURE 30



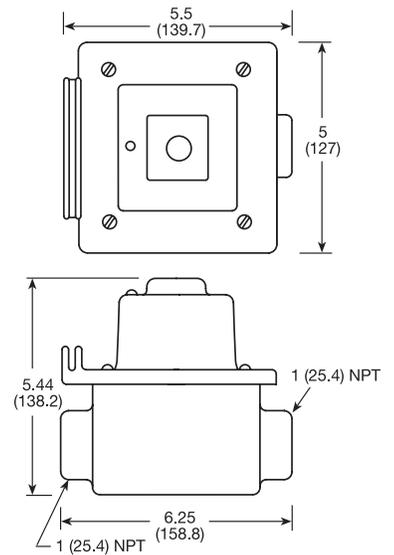
TVM; TVW

FIGURE 32



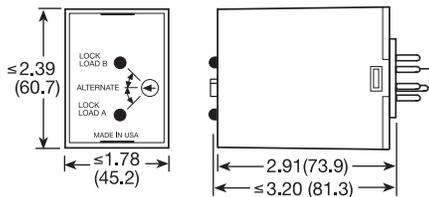
FB; SCR

FIGURE 33



PCR

FIGURE 31

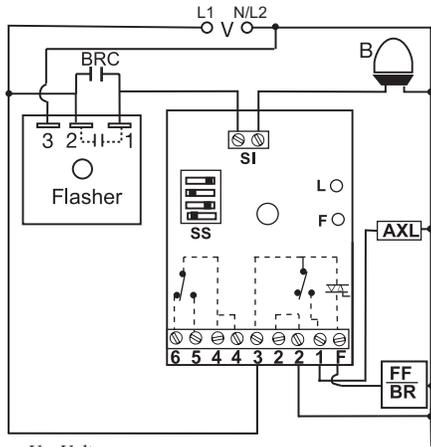


ARP

inches (millimeters)

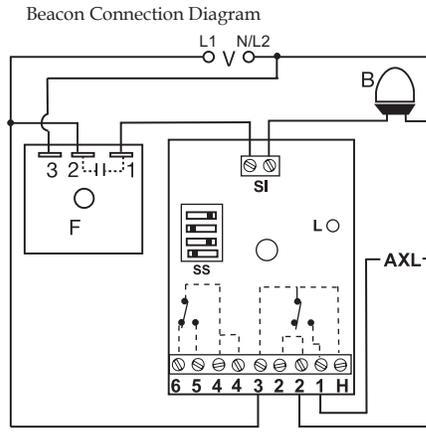
Appendix C - Connection Diagrams

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
 BR = Bypass Relay Contacts

FIGURE 35 - SCR9L



V = Voltage
 B = Beacon Lamps
 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.)

Obstruction Lamp Connection Diagram

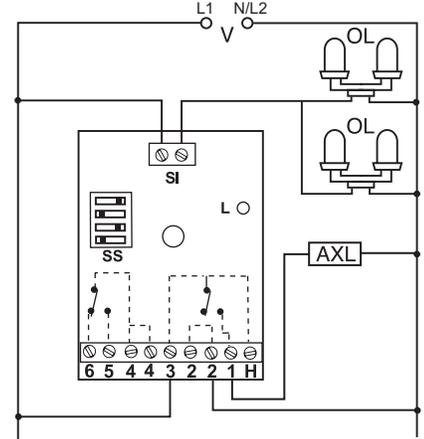
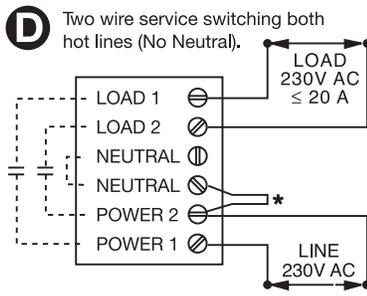
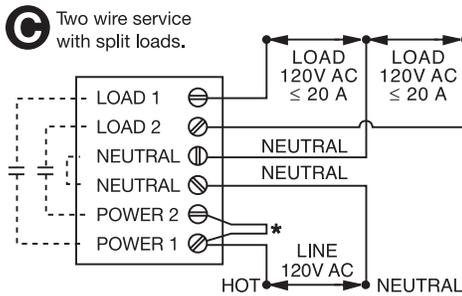
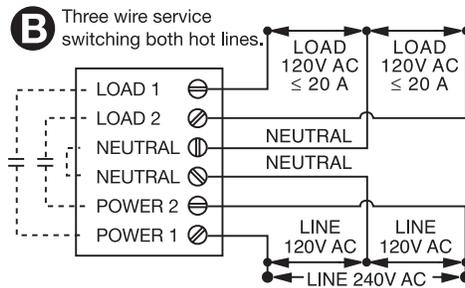
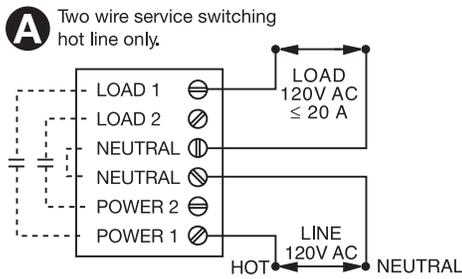
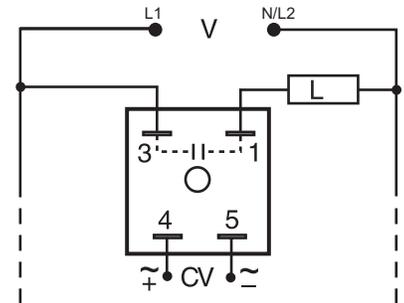


FIGURE 36 - PCR Series



* Customer Supplied Jumper - - - - Internal Connection

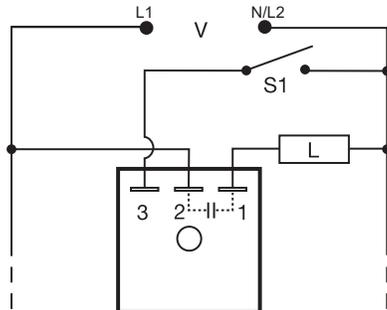
FIGURE 37 - SIR1/SIR2 Series



V = Voltage
 CV = Control Voltage
 R = Reset
 NC = Normally Closed Output
 NO = Normally Open Output
 —||— = Undefined time

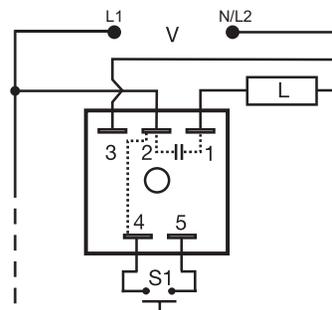
Load may be connected to terminal 3 or 1.
 Note: Normally open output is shown. Normally closed output is also available.

FIGURE 38 - SLR Series



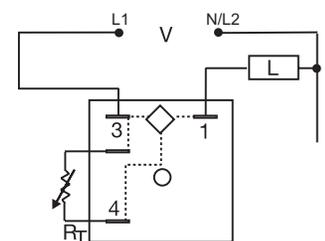
L = Load
 S1 = Initiate Switch
 Note: Normally open output is shown. Normally closed output is also available.

FIGURE 39 - NLF1/NLF2 Series



L = Load
 S1 = Control Switch
 Internal connections between terminals 2 & 4.

FIGURE 40 - PHS Series



Triac Output Device
 V = Voltage
 L = Load
 R_r = External Adjustment