



TG7100

Broadcast Control Panel

Feature and Benefits

Three start mode: auto, manual and contact input Support multiple audio inputs, such as emergency broadcast, U disk, MIC, external line 1, external line 2 Provide MP3 and WMA formats Supports 10-level cascaded power amplifiers Large reserved space for broadcast sound, and broadcast sound can be synthesized and

imported

Automatically detect U disk and MIC

LED for emergency broadcast

Black and white 128×64 LCD, displaying 32 characters.

Overview

The fire emergency broadcast control panel is a special system for fire communication. In the event of fire, it can make notification and evacuation fast. Complying with national standard GB16806-2006 Automatic Control System for Fire Protection (containing Modification No. 1), TG7100 Fire Emergency Broadcast Control Panel constitute a emergency broadcast system together with power amplifiers, and speakers. The fire emergency broadcast control panel connects with a fire alarm control panel through RS485 or CAN to detect and alarm fire.





Technical Specification

Compliance
Rated Voltage
Operating Current
MP3 Bit Rate
Audio Output

External Line1 Input External Line2 Input Maximum Recording Length

Recording Segment Supporting Zone Communication Mode

Dimension Weight

Operating Temperature $\,$

Humidity

GB 16806-2006 (containing Modification No.1)

24V DC (20VDC ~28V)

 \leq 500mA, Standby Current<100mA

supporting up to 320kpbs

<0dB

-10dB ,Input Impedance≥47KΩ

< 0 dB

9-hour length recording, saving for almost 10

years, and overwriting 100,000 times

up to 999 up to 210 RS485/CAN

 $483\text{mm} \times 160\text{mm} \times 133\text{mm}$

2.9kg

 0° C to $+40^{\circ}$ C

O to 95% Relative Humidity, Non condensing

Structure

- 1 Microphone is used for yelling in background mode or for evacuation in emergency broadcast mode
- 2 U disk port
- The holder of the handset and the interface of the microphone
- 4 Volume Knob: It is used to turn up and down the sound
- 5 LCD
- 6 Functions keys (refer to 2.2 for details)
- ⁷ Zonal Keys and Indication (refer to 2.2 for details)
- 8 Paper Inserting

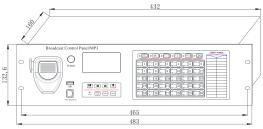


Fig. 2-1

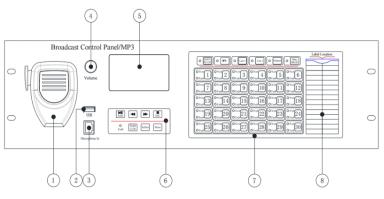


Fig. 2-2





Termi nal s/Ports

| Contact | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Chassis CAN RS485 Input 24VDC OUT RS485 5VDC OUT | 24VDC Input Audio Input Audio Output |
| ± L H A B 1 2 + - A1 B1 + - | D1 D2 Line 1 Line 2 |
| E II A B I Z Y - AI BI Y - | |
| | |
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Fig. 2-4

Line1: Audio input port, attenuation 10dB, connecting with the device with LINE OUT such as a CD player, a radio and etc.

Line 2: Audio input port, connecting with the device with LINE OUT such as a CD player, a radio and etc.

Audio Output: Lotus head port, connecting with the input of power amplifier.

24VDC Input (D1,D2): Power input, non-polarized.

5VDC OUT (+, -): 5VDC power input terminals.

RS485 (A1, B1): RS485 communication port, connecting to the RS485 of the power amplifier or broadcast distribution panel.

24V DC OUT (+, -): 24VDC power output terminals, for starting the power amplifier forcedly and connecting the remote input of the power amplifier.

Contact Input: 1 and 2 are contact inputs. Shorting 1 and 2 makes the broadcast control panel in emergency broadcast mode.

Remote Communication: RS485/CAN bus, communication with a fire alarm control panel.

± : Earth terminal of the chassis.