INSTALLATION NOTES - BFC-230

The BFC-230 is a sophisticated, complete home Burglary-Fire alarm control which contains many built-in features, and offers several plug-in options.

TERM NUMBERS	DESCRIPTION
1-2-3-4	ZONE 2 PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT. Closed circuit contacts are wired in series between terminals 2 and 4 (positive) and the negative circuit is run between terminals 1 & 3.
3-4-5-6	ZONE 1 PROTECTIVE CIRCUIT. Closed circuit contacts are run between terminals 4 and 6 (positive) and the negative loop is run between terminals 3 and 5.
	NOTE: Zone 1 contacts are by-passed when the switch on the chassis is in the "Zone 1 off" position. Zone 2 contacts are by-passed when the switch on the chassis is in the "Zone 2 off" position. In the "normal" position, both Zone 1 and Zone 2 loops are energized.
7-8	NORMALLY OPEN FIRE OUTPUT. These terminals provide a dry-closure when the fire alarm circuit is activated.
9-10	NORMALLY OPEN FIRE INPUT. A momentary short circuit across these terminals activates the fire alarm circuit in the panel.
11(+) - 12(-)	FIRE OUTPUT, 6 VOLTS DC. These terminals provide a voltage output during a fire alarm condition.
12(-) - 13(+)	OUTPUT FOR SMOKE DETECTOR, 6 VOLTS DC. These terminals provide a voltage output to power either ionization or photoelectric type detectors.
14-15	OPTIONAL NORMALLY OPEN OUTPUT. (when using BFC-202 reversing relay). These terminals provide a dry-closure when the BFC-202 relay is plugged into the "PR" socket and terminals 31 and 32 are shorted.
16(+) - 17 (-)	OPTIONAL REVERSING VOLTAGE OUTPUT FOR TELEPHONE LINES. (When using BFC-202 reversing relay). With the BFC-202 relay plugged into the "PR"socket, a voltage will be obtained on these terminals which will reverse when any of the following conditions exist: burglar alarm, fire alarm, panic alarm or when terminals 31 and 32 are shorted.

TERM NUMBERS	DESCRIPTION
18	PROVIDES AUTO RESET (when using the ESM-2 and BFC-211) When the ESM-2 is wired to the BFC-230 automatic reset can be obtained by plugging the BFC-211 into the "OPT" socket. The connection of terminal 18 on the BFC to terminal 5 on the ESM-2 will provide for an auto reset when the burglary circuit is tripped and restored to normal (after the siren times out).
19-20	AC INPUT. A low voltage, plug-in 8.5 vac transformer is provided to supply primary power to the BFC. With the transformer properly installed in a 24-hour outlet, the "AC ON/LOOPS INTACT" lamp will light on the chassis.
21(-) - 22(+)	STAND-BY BATTERY. A fresh 6 volt DC lantern battery should be used to provide back-up power in the event of an AC power failure.
23(-) - 24(+)	BELL OUTPUT. A 6 volt DC bell output is provided under any of the following conditions: burglar alarm, panic alarm.
25-26-27-28	REMOTE STATION TERMINALS. Multiple remote stations can be wired in parallel as shown on the wiring diagram.
29-30	NORMALLY OPEN BURGLAR OUTPUT. These terminals provide a dry closure in the event of a burglar alarm condition.
31-32	OPTIONAL (SILENT) INPUT FOR REVERSING RELAY (when using the BFC-202). A closure across these terminals will cause the voltage on terminals 16 and 17 to reverse when the optional BFC-202 relay is plugged into the "PR" socket.
33-34	NORMALLY OPEN INPUT FOR PANIC CIRCUIT. A closure across these terminals will provide for a panic alarm condition. If the jumper is cut above these terminals, a closure only will appear across terminals 35 and 36 and the bell will not ring.
35-36	PANIC OUTPUT. A normally open dry closure will occur across these terminals during a panic alarm condition.

NOTES

FEATURE DESCRIPTION

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One bell alarm When the BFC-203 pulsing tube is used with the BFC-204 (pulsing for fire, fire relay, a one-bell alarm system can be obtained. steady for bur- Cut the jumper which is wired across the "FT" socket

FEATURE

DESCRIPTION

and plug the BFC-203 tube in. Also, plug the BFC-204 Fire Relay in the "FR" socket located above terminals 34 and 35. With these two plug-in units installed, a steady bell will be obtained during a burglar alarm and a pulsating bell will be provided during a fire alarm on terminals 23 & 24.

Delay before Dialer or Police Trip When using the BFC-205 Delay Tube and the BFC-202 Reversing Relay, a delay before voltage reversal on terminals 16 and 17 can be obtained. By cutting the jumper across the "DT" socket and by installing the BFC-205, fire and panic alarms will instantly reverse the voltage on terminals 16 and 17, but a burglar alarm will cause this voltage to be reversed only after 15-20 seconds. When the BFC-205 is installed without the use of the BFC-202 reversing relay, a delay before dialer trip can be obtained by wiring terminals 23(-) and 31(+) in the BFC to terminals 5(-) and 2(+) in the dialer. In this way, the dialer trip will be delayed to allow the user to reset the panel before transmitting a signal to the police department on Channel A.

No latching jumper.

The jumper wire located between the "PR" socket and the "DT" socket allows the BFC-202 reversing relay to be reset from the remote station after an alarm takes place. This remote reset capability can be obtained by cutting the jumper between these two sockets. This feature only provides for remote resetting during burglary activation. When this jumper is cut, latching switches must be used when terminals 31 & 32 are wired.

 ${\hbox{NOTE}}\colon$ THE GREEN LED ON THE CHASSIS MONITORS AC AND ${\hbox{LOOP}}$ STATUS WHEN THE SYSTEM IS DISARMED ONLY. THIS LED WILL BE OFF WHEN THE SYSTEM IS ARMED.