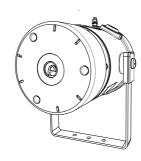
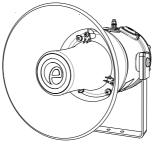
INSTRUCTION MANUAL

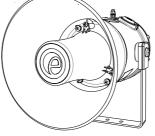
D1xS1

Alarm Horn Sounder Class II/III, Zone 20









D1xS1R

D1xS1F

1) Product Table

Unit Type Code	Nominal Input Voltage	Nominal Input Current	Voltage Range	Sound Pressure Level dB(A)	
				Max*	Nom ^{-†}
	12Vdc	221mA			
D1xS1RDC024-D D1xS1RAC230-D	24Vdc	185mA	11.5-54Vdc	94	90
	48Vdc	115mA			
	115Vac	73mA	100-240Vac 50/60Hz		
	230Vac	48mA	100-240 Vac 50/60H2		
	12Vdc	221mA		98	94
D1xS1FDC024-D	24Vdc	185mA	11.5-54Vdc		
	48Vdc	115mA			
D1v21EAC220 D	115Vac	73mA	100-240Vac 50/60Hz		
D1xS1FAC230-D	230Vac	48mA	100-240 VAC 50/60H2		

*Max = Tone 4 †Nom = Tone 44

The table shows the input current taken by the various sounders.

The current levels shown above are for the 440Hz Continuous tone @ nominal input voltage.

Nominal current at nominal voltage.

Table 1: Electrical Ratings

2) Warnings



CAUTION

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF IGNITION OF HAZARDOUS ATMOSPHERES:

DISCONNECT FROM SUPPLY BEFORE OPENING. KEEP TIGHTLY CLOSED WHEN IN OPERATION.

WARNING

FIT SEALING FITTING IN CONDUIT RUNS WITHIN 18 INCHES FROM ENCLOSURE.

EQUIPMENT MUST NOT BE INSTALLED WITH THE HORN FACING UPWARDS OF HORIZONTAL

DO NOT OPEN WHEN AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE IS **PRESENT**

DO NOT OPEN WHEN ENERGISED

POTENTIAL ELECTROSTATIC CHARGING HAZARD - CLEAN ONLY WITH A DAMP CLOTH

ENCLOSURE ENTRIES: TWIN M20 X 1.5 / SINGLE 1/2" NPT ATEX/IECEx INSTALLATIONS: IF TEMPERATURE EXCEEDS 70°C AT ENTRY OR 80°C AT BRANCHING POINT USE SUITABLE RATED CABLE AND GLANDS

ATTENTION

REDUIRE LE RISQUE **D'INFLAMMATION** DES ATMOSPHÈRES DANGEREUSES :

COUPER L'ALIMENTATION AVANT OUVERTURE.

CONSERVER FERMÉ PENDANT LE FONCIONNEMENT. **AVERTISSEMENT**

CONDUITS DOIVENT ETRE SCELLES EN MOINS DE 18 POUCES. ÉQUIPEMENT NE DOIT PAS ETRE INSTALLE AVEC LE KLAXON TOURNEE VERS LE HAUT DE HORIZONTAL

NE PAS OUVRIR UN PRESENCE D'ATMOSPHERE EXPLOSIVE NE PAS OUVRIR ENERGIE

DANGER POTENTIEL CHARGE ÉLECTROSTATIQUE - NETTOYER UNIQUEMENT AVEC UN CHIFFON HUMIDE

ENTRÉES DE BOÎTIER: 2 x M20 X 1.5 / 1 x 1/2" NPT

ATEX/IECEx INSTALLATIONS: SI LA TEMPÉRATURE DÉPASSE 70 °C À L'ENTRÉE OU 80 °C AU POINT DE BRANCHEMENT, UTILISER UN CÂBLE ET DES JOINTS D'ÉTANCHÉITÉ **APPROPRIÉS**

European Safety Systems Ltd. Impress House, Mansell Road, Acton, London W3 7QH Document No. D190-00-051-IS 06-06-2024 Issue 3

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3) Marking & Rating Information

The D1xS1 Alarm Horns comply with the following standards for hazardous locations:

Class/Division Ratings for US & Canada 3.1

	Standards				
01 1111 1000 0					
	CSA C22.2 No 25-1966				
Clas	ss Division Ratings for US (NEC)				
Model No:	Rating				
D1xS1-DC024-D / D1xS1-AC230-D	Class II Div 1 FG T6 Ta -55°C to +70°C Class III Div 1 Ta -55°C to +70°C				
Class Division R	atings for Canada (CEC)				
Model No:	Rating				
D1xS1-DC024-D	Class II Div 1 FG T6 Ta -55°C to +70°C Class III Div 1 Ta -55°C to +70°C				
D1xS1-AC230-D	Class II Div 1 FG T6 Ta -55°C to +40°C Class III Div 1 Ta -55°C to +40°C				
Class Zone Ratin	igs for US (NEC)				
Model No:	Rating				
D1xS1-DC024-D / D1xS1-AC230-D	Class II Zone 20 IIIB T6 Ta -55°C to +70°C				
Class Zone Ratin	igs for Canada (CEC)				
Model No: Rating					
D1xS1-DC024-D	Class II Zone 20 IIIB T6 Ta -55°C to +70°C				
D1xS1-AC230-D	Class II Zone 20 IIIB T6 Ta -55°C to +40°C				
	e carried out in compliance with the National nadian Electric Code				
	Ambient Temperature Range				
-55°C to +70°C (-6	7°F to +158°F)				
	IP Rating				
IP66 to EN60529 4 / 4X / 3R / 13 to U	JL50E / NEMA250				

4) Special Conditions for Safe Use

To access the Ex d chamber, loosen the M4 grub screw on the sounder cover. Open the enclosure by turning the sounder cover counterclockwise and remove the cover.

Electrical connections are to be made into the terminal blocks on the PCBA, using solid wire 0.5-4mm2 / AWG 20-12 or stranded wire, sizes 0.5-2.5mm2 / AWG 24-14. Wire insulation needs to be stripped 8mm. Wires may be fitted securely with crimped ferrules. Terminal screws need to be tightened down with a tightening torque of 0.45 Nm / 3.5 Lb-in.

Internal earthing connections should be made to the Internal Earth terminal in the base of the housing using a ring crimp terminal to secure the earth conductor under the earth clamp. The earth conductor should be at least equal in size and rating to the incoming power conductors but at least a mini mum of 0.82mm2 / 18AWG in size.

External earthing connections should be made to the M5 earth stud, using a ring crimp terminal to secure the earth conductor to the earth stud. The external earth conductor should be at least 4mm2 in size.

On completion of the installation the flameproof threaded joint should be inspected to ensure that they are clean and that they have not been damaged during installation.

Ensure the O-ring seal is in place and undamaged.

When fitting the flameproof cover ensure the thread is engaged correctly. Fully tighten the cover all the way, ensure no gap is visible between the cover and base of the sounder enclosure.

The cable entries have two M20 x 1.5 - 6H entry thread and a single 1/2" NPT thread. If the installation is made using cable glands, only suitably rated and certified cable glands must be used. They must be suitable for the type of cable being used and also meet the requirements of the current installation standards EN 60079-14 / IEC60079-14.

If the installation is made using conduit, openings must have a sealing fitting connected within 18" of enclosure.

Any unused cable entries must be closed with suitably rated and certified blanking plugs.

The plastic horn is not anti-static and the metallic enclosure has a non-conductive coating. These may generate an ignition-capable level of electrostatic charges under certain extreme conditions. The user should ensure that the equipment is not installed in a location where it may be subjected to external conditions that might cause a build-up of electrostatic charges on non-conducting surfaces.

Repair of the flameproof threaded joints and cemented joints is not permitted

The Equipment must not be installed with the horn facing upwards of horizontal.

Only the explosionproof cover is to be used for access to the enclosure for installation, service and maintenance.

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5) Product Mounting and Access

5.1 Mounting

The D1x Alarm Horn may be secured to any flat surface using at least two of the three or four 7mm fixing holes. The enclosure provides IP66 protection and is suitable for installation in exterior locations providing it is positioned so that water cannot collect in the horn, and the cable entry is sealed.

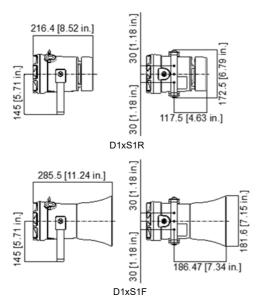


Fig 1: Mounting Locations

5.2 Installation procedure

- Secure the D1x unit to a flat surface via the three 7mm fixing holes in the mounting bracket. Remove the explosion proof cover of the alarm horn by unscrewing it taking and the statement of the a.
- b.
- Remove the explosionproof cover of the alarm horn by unscrewing it, taking care not to damage the explosionproof threads in the process (Refer to section 5). Fit an M20/NPT suitably rated cable gland or conduit entry into the hole in the enclosure and connect the field wiring to the appropriate alarm horn terminals as shown in fig. 6 (AC) or fig 5. (DC). The power supply terminals are duplicated so that units may be connected in parallel. An end of line monitoring resistor may be fitted to DC units only (see section 12). If the second and third M20/NPT entries are not used, suitably rated stopping plugs must always be fitted. C. always be fitted.
- Replace the explosionproof cover of the loudspeaker, taking care not to damage the explosionproof threads. Tighten fully. d.

5.3 Hornless Variants

The D1x Sounder is also available as a variant with no horn fitted in the factory. The Horn threaded nose portion has a fitment thread of 1-3/8" - 18 UNF (to BS1580 or ANSI B1.1). The customer is responsible for sourcing and correctly fitting a suitable horn that meets all of the relevant safety requirements.

5.4 Access to the Explosionproof Enclosure

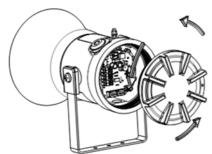


Fig 2: Accessing the enclosure

To access the Ex d chamber, loosen the M4 grub screw on the sounder cover. Open the enclosure by turning the sounder cover counterclockwise and remove the cover. Take extreme care not to damage the explosionproof threads in the process.

6) Installation Requirements

6.1 Safe Installation Requirements



Warning - High voltage may be present, risk of electric shock. DO NOT open when energised, disconnect power before opening

The sounder must only be installed by suitably qualified personnel in accordance with the latest issues of the relevant standards.

The product must only be installed by suitably qualified personnel in accordance with the latest issues of the relevant standards.

The installation of the units must also be in accordance with the NEC / CEC and any local regulations and should only be carried out by a competent electrical engineer who has the necessary training.

6.2 Cable Selection and Connections

When selecting the cable size, consideration must be given to the input current that each unit draws (see table 1), the number of sounders on the line and the length of the cable runs. The cable size selected must have the necessary capacity to provide the input current to all the sounders connected to the line.

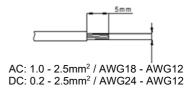
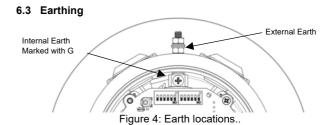


Figure 3: Wire Preparation.

When connecting wires to the terminals great care should be taken to dress the wires so that when the cover is inserted into the chamber the wires do not exert excess pressure on the terminal blocks. This is particularly important when using cables with large cross-sectional areas such as 2.5mm².



Please note that for AC supply voltage product versions the Earth terminal on the PCBA does not provide an earth connection to the product enclosure. The enclosure must be independently earthed using either the external or internal earth fixing point, (see fig 4 and notes below).

The unit has both a primary internal and secondary external earth fixing point.

Internal earth connections should be made to the internal Earth terminal in the base of the housing using a ring crimp terminal to secure the earth conductor under the earth clamp.

External earth connections can be made to the M5 earth stud (see Fig. 4), using a ring crimp terminal to secure the earth conductor to the earth stud. The external earth conductor should be at least 4mm2 in size.

The external earth crimp ring should be located between the two M5 plain washers provided and securely locked down with the M5 spring washer and M5 nut.

The earth conductor should be at least equal in size and rating to the incoming power conductors but at least a minimum of 0.82mm² / 18AWG in size.

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6.4 Cable Glands, Blanking Elements & Adapters

Ingress Protection

If a high IP (Ingress Protection) rating is required then a suitable sealing washer must be fitted under the cable glands or blanking plugs. A minimum ingress protection rating of IP6X must be maintained for installations in explosive dust atmospheres.

To maintain the ingress protection rating and mode of protection, the cable entries must be fitted with suitably rated cable entry and/or blanking devices during installation.

If entries are fitted with adaptors they must be suitably rated for the application. Fitting of blanking elements into adaptors is not permitted.

Adapters

The GNEx sounder range can be supplied with the following types of adapters:

M20 to 1/2" NPT M20 to 3/4" NPT M20 to M25

It is important to note that stopping plugs cannot be fitted onto adapters, only directly onto the M20 entries.

Any other adapters used must be suitably rated and certified.

If the installation is made using conduit, openings must have a sealing fitting connected as close as practical to the wall of the enclosure, but in no case more than the size of the conduit or 50mm, whichever is the lesser.

7) Settings

Following illustrations show the settings available for D1xS1 Alarm Horn Sounders. See schematic diagram D190-06-001 for details.

7.1 Configuration

See Table 1 for product power supply and Sound Pressure Levels (SPL).

Configuration for DC Units

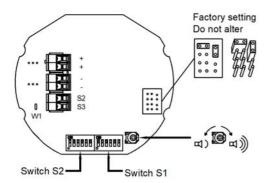


Figure 5: DC PCBA.

Configuration for AC Units

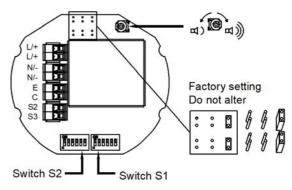


Figure 6: AC PCBA.

7.2 Stage Switching Polarity (DC Units)

Switching from positive switching (default) to negative switching - DC Only.

NOTE: Max supply is 33V DC - if higher DC voltage is required, use Negative switching.

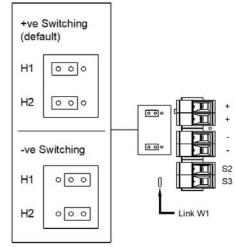


Figure 7: Stage Switching Polarity.

7.3 Tone Selection

The D1x Alarm Horn Sounders have 64 different tones that can be selected independently for the first and second stage alarms. The tones are selected by operation of the tone setting DIP switch 1 & DIP 2witch 2 (see figures 6 and 7) on the PCB, for stage 1 and stage 2 respectively.

Default = Switch 2 S2 - Tone 1 0 0 0 0 0 0



Default = Switch 1 S1 – Tone 44 1 1 0 1 0 1



(ON = 1, OFF = 0)

Figure 8: DIP switch configuration

The sounder can also be switched to sound the third and fourth stage alarm tones.

The tone table (D221-95-001-IS) shows the switch positions for the 64 tones on first and second stages and which tones are available for the third and fourth stages dependent on the Stage 1 DIP switch setting.

Following table (Table 3) is a summary of DC: D190-06-001; AC: D190-06-005 wiring options.

Config.	Voltage	Configuration Description	Features	Product Option Identifier
1a	DC	Single Stage Configuration	Line monitoring Positive Switching	1
1b	DC	Two Stage Configuration	Common Negative Positive Switching	1
1c	DC	Three/Four Stage Configuration	Common NegativePositive Switching	1
2	DC	Three/Four Stages. Voltage Free 2nd, 3rd & 4th Stage Activation Configuration	Common Positive Customer Set H1 & H2 to Negative Switching	1
3	DC	Two Stage Configuration	Independent Stage InputReverse Polarity Stage Monitoring	1
4	DC	Two Stage Configuration	Independent power input for alarm stage activation of Stage 1 & 2. Line monitoring available for each alarm stage — use suitable monitoring relays/modules. Line monitoring requires common negative between each power input. Line monitoring maximum voltage: 4Vdc. Not to be used for reverse polarity line monitoring.	Y
5	DC	Two/Three Stage Voltage Free Activation Configuration		K
6	DC	Three/Four Stage Configuration	Independent power input for alarm stage activation of Stage 1, 2 and 3 Stage 4 can be activated via activation of Stage 2 and Stage 3 simultaneously Line monitoring available for Stage 1, 2 & 3 alarm stage – use suitable monitoring relays/modules Line monitoring requires common negative between each power input Line monitoring maximum voltage: 4Vdc Not to be used for reverse polarity line monitoring	V
1a	AC	Single Stage Configuration		1
1b	AC	Three/Four Stage Configuration		1
2	AC	Two/Three Stage Voltage Free Activation Configuration		K

Table 3: Summary of Wiring Options. See Document D190-06-001 for DC Schematic Diagrams; D190-06-005 for AC Schematic Diagrams.

8) End of Line Monitoring (DC Units)

8.1 Standard DC End Of Line Monitoring

All DC units have a blocking diode fitted in their supply input lines. An end of line monitoring diode or an end of line monitoring resistor can be connected across the +ve and -ve terminals in the flameproof chamber. If an end of line resistor is used it must have a minimum resistance value of 3k3 ohms and a minimum wattage of 0.5W or a minimum resistance value of 500 ohms and a minimum wattage of 2W.

The resistor must be connected directly across the +ve and -ve terminals as shown in the following drawing. The resistor leads should be kept as short as possible. See D190-06-001 for details.

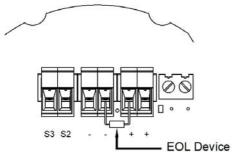


Figure 9: End of Line Resistor placement.

Note: For forward voltage polarity line monitoring the maximum voltage is 4Vdc. For wiring configuration 4 (product option Y) and configuration 6 (product option V) line monitoring requires common negative between each power input. For monitoring voltage, the installer should allow for system cabling and voltage drops

8.2 Custom DC Multi-Stage End Of Line Monitoring

An optional 12-way terminal module is available to enable up to four alarm stages to be activated from three DC voltage output channels. The three alarm stage activation inputs can be independently monitored

Refer to Schematic D190-06-001, Config. 6. Specify Product option 'V' when ordering. Spare part code for field installation: SP78-0001

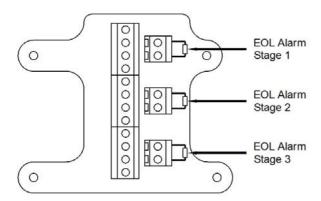


Figure 10: End of Line Resistor placement -Optional 12-Way Terminal Module.

9) Maintenance, Overhaul and Repair

Maintenance, repair and overhaul of the equipment should only be carried out by suitably qualified personnel in accordance with the current relevant standards.

Flameproof threaded joints and cemented joints are not permitted to be repaired.

Units must not be opened while an explosive atmosphere is present.

If opening the unit during maintenance operations, a clean environment must be maintained and any dust layer removed prior to opening the unit.

Potential electrostatic charging hazard – Clean only with a damp cloth.

10) SIL 2 Reliability Data

Reliability and Functional safety IEC/EN61508 which has been assessed and is considered suitable for use in low demand safety function:

- Random Hardware Failures and Architectural constraints (route 1. 2_{H}).
- As an unvoted item (i.e. hardware fault tolerance of 0) at SIL 2. The product was assessed against failure modes:
 - Failure respond to an input by sounding sounder.
 - Spurious sound output despite no input.
- When employing the device in a SIL2 compliant system the user should ensure frequent or continuous automatic monitoring of continuity.

Integrity in respect of failure to function	SIL2 & SIL1
Total Failure rate	0.55 pmh
"Hazardous" failure rate (revealed)	0 pmh
"Hazardous" failure rate (unrevealed)	0.55 pmh
"Safe" failure rate (revealed)	0 pmh
"Safe" failure rate (unrevealed)	0
System type	В
Hardware Fault Tolerance	0
Diagnostic Coverage	>80%
PFD (hazardous failure)	2.4 x 10 ⁻³
Proof Test Interval	Up to 1 year

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- · All models are approved for use as Audible Signal Appliance for use as General Signaling: UL464A & CSA C22.2 No 205-17
- · Type 4 / 4X / 3R / 13, IP66
- · -55°C to +85°C / -67°C to +176°F

General Signaling Canada:

D1xS1-AC230-A: -55°C to +40°C / -67°F to +104°F

D1xS1-DC024-A, D1xS1-DC024-S: -55°C to +85°C / -67°F to +185°F

- · To maintain Ingress Protection, cable entries must be fitted with suitably rated cable glands or stopping plugs
- · EOL Monitoring (DC Only): End of Line Devices may be fitted between the +ve & -ve terminals of the PCBA. Please ensure that the device legs meet the wire size range stated for the connection terminals and are fitted correctly in order to avoid a short. Refer to the compatible control panel specification for EOL device values and ratings

Model	Nominal Voltage	Voltage Range	P1 Nominal Operating Current [#]	P2 Nominal Operating Current [#]	P3 Nominal Operating Current [#]	P1 Max Operating RMS*	P2 Max Operating RMS*	P3 Max Operating RMS*
	12V dc		221mA	-	-			
D1xS1-DC024-A	24V dc	11.5 - 54V dc	185mA	-	-	221mA	_	-
	48V dc		115mA	-	-			
D4::C4 A C000 A	115V ac	100- 240V ac	73mA	-	-	00 4		
D1xS1-AC230-A	230V ac	50/60Hz	48mA	-	-	80mA	-	-

*Max Operating current for worst-case input voltage; Nominal current at nominal voltage and Tone 12

Table 4: UL General Signaling Electrical ratings



Stage 1 Set DIP SW 1 Tone No.	Tone Description	Tone Visual	Stage 1 & 2 DIP SW 1/2 Settings 1 2 3 4 5 6	Stage 3 Set DIP SW 1 (S3)	Stage 4 Set DIP SW 1 (S2 + S3)
1	1000Hz PFEER Toxic Gas	1000Hz ——————————————————————————————————	000000	2	44
2	1200/500Hz @ 1Hz DIN /PFEER P.T.A.P.	500Hz 1s	100000	3	44
3	1000Hz @ 0.5Hz(1s on, 1soff) PFEER Gen. Alarm	1000Hz 1s 1s	010000	2	44
4	1.4KHz-1.6KHz 1s, 1.6KHz-1.4KHz 0.5s NF C 48-265	1600Hz \(0.5s \)	110000	24	1
	544Hz(100mS)/440Hz (400mS) NF S 32-001	1400Hz 1s 544Hz 0.1s	001000		
5	, , ,	440Hz 0.4s 0.4s	001000	19	1
6	1500/500Hz - (0.5s on , 0.5s off) x3 + 1s gap AS4428	500Hz 0.5s 0.5s 0.5s 0.5s 0.5s 1s	101000	44	1
7	500-1500Hz Sweeping 2 sec on 1 sec off AS4428	1500Hz 2s 1s	011000	44	1
8	500/1200Hz @ 0.26Hz (3.3son, 0.5s off) Netherlands -	1200Hz 500Hz 3s 0.5s	111000	24	35
9	NEN 2575 1000Hz (1s on, 1s off)x7 + (7s on, 1s off) IMO Code 1a	1000Hz	000100	34	1
10	1000Hz (1s on, 1s off)x7 + (7s on, 1s off) IMO Code 1a	15	000100	34	1
10			100100		
11	420Hz(0.5s on, 0.5s off)x3 + 1s gap ISO 8201 Temporal Pattern	420Hz 0.5s 0.5s 0.5s 0.5s 1s	010100	1	8
12	1000Hz(0.5s on, 0.5s off)x3 + 1s gap ISO 8201 Temporal Pattern	1000Hz 0.5s 0.5s 0.5s 0.5s 1s	110100	1	8
13	422/775Hz - (0.85 on, 0.5 off) x3 + 1s gap NFPA -	775Hz 10	001100	1	8
14	Temporal Coded 1000/2000Hz @ 1Hz Singapore	422Hz / 0.85 0.5s / 0.85 0.5s / 0.85 0.5s		3	35
	300Hz Continuous (f=300)	1000Hz 0.5s 0.5s	101100		
15 16	300Hz Continuous (f=300) 440Hz Continuous (f=440)		111100	24 24	35 35
17	470Hz Continuous (f=470)		000010	24	35
18	500Hz Continuous IMO code 2 (Low) (f=500)		100010	24	35
19	554Hz Continuous (f=554)		010010	24	35
20	660Hz Continuous (f=660)	f(Hz) ———	110010	24	35 35
21	800Hz IMO code 2 (High) (f=800)		001010	24	35
22	1200Hz Continuous (f=1200) 2000Hz Continuous (f=2000)		011010	24 3	35
24	2000Hz Continuous (f=2000) 2400Hz Continuous (f=2400)		111010	20	35
25	440Hz @0.83Hz (50 (f=440, a=0.6, b=0.6)		000110	44	8
26	cycles/minute) Intermittent (f=470, a=0.55, b=0.55)		100110	44	8
27	470Hz @5Hz - (5 (f-470, 3=0.1, b=0.1)		010110	44	8
	cycles/second) Intermittent (=470, a=0.43, b=0.41) 544Hz @ 1.14Hz - 0.875s Intermittent (f=470, a=0.43, b=0.44)		110110	24	8
28 29	655Hz @ 0.875Hz Intermittent (f=655, a=0.57, b=0.57)		001110	44	8
30	660Hz @0.28Hz - 1.8sec on, 1.8sec off Intermittent (f=660, a=1.8, b=1.8)		101110	24	8
31	660Hz @3.34Hz - 150mS (f=660, a=0.15, b=0.15)	f(Hz) a(s) b(s)	011110	24	8
32	on, 150mS off Intermittent 745Hz @ 1Hz Intermittent (f=745, a=0.5, b=0.5)		111110	24	8
33	800Hz - 0.25sec on, 1 sec off Intermittent (f=800, a=0.25, b=1)		000001	24	8
34	800Hz @ 2Hz IMO code 3.a (High) Intermittent (f=800, a=0.25, b=0.25)		100001	24	8
35	1000Hz @ 1Hz Intermittent (f=1000, a=0.5, b=0.5)		010001	24	8
36	2400Hz @ 1Hz Intermittent (f=2400, a=0.5, b=0.5)		110001	24	8
37	2900Hz @ 5Hz Intermittent (f=2900, a=0.1, b=0.1)		001001	24	8
38	363/518Hz @ 1Hz Alternating (f=363, f1=518, a=0.1)		101001	8	19
39 40	450/500Hz @ 2Hz Alternating (f=450, f1=500, a=0.25) 554/440Hz @ 1Hz Alternating (f=440, f1=554, a=0.5)	f1(Hz)	111001	8 24	19 19
40	554/440Hz @ 0.625Hz Alternating (f=440, f1=554, a=0.5) (f=440, f1=554, a=0.8)	f(Hz) a(s) a(s)	000101	8	19
42	561/760Hz @0.83Hz (50 (f-561_f1-760_3-0.6)		100101	8	19
	cycles/minute) Alternating	f1(Hz)			
43	780/600Hz @ 0.96Hz Alternating (f=600, f1=780, a=0.52)	f(Hz) a(s) a(s)	010101	8	19
44	800/1000Hz @ 2Hz Alternating (f=800, f1=1000, a=0.25)	a(s) a(s)	110101	24	19
45	970/800Hz @ 2Hz Alternating (f=800, f1=970, a=0.25)	f1(Hz) a(s) a(s)	001101	8	19
46	800/1000Hz @ 0.875Hz Alternating (f=800, f1=1000, a=0.57)	f1(Hz)	101101	24	19
47	2400/2900Hz @ 2Hz Alternating (f=2400, f1=2900, a=0.25)	f(Hz) _a(s) a(s)	011101	24	19
48	500/1200Hz @ 0.3Hz Sweeping (f=500, f1=1200, a=3.34)	f1(Hz)	111101	24	12
49	560/1055Hz @ 0.18Hz Sweeping (f=560, f1=1055, a=5.47)	f(Hz) a(s)	000011	24	12
50	560/1055Hz @ 3.3Hz Sweeping (f=560, f1=1055, a=0.3)	<u> </u>	100011	24	12
51	600/1250Hz @ 0.125Hz Sweeping (f=600, f1=1250, a=8)	f1(Hz) f(Hz) a(s)	010011	24	12
52	660/1200Hz @ 1Hz Sweeping (f=660, f1=1200, a=1)		110011	24	12
53	800/1000Hz @ 1Hz Sweeping (f=800, f1=1000, a=1)		001011	24	12
54	800/1000Hz @ 7Hz Sweeping (f=800, f1=1000, a=0.14)		101011	24 24	12
55	800/1000Hz @ 50Hz Sweeping (f=800, f1=1000, a=0.02) 2400/2900Hz @ 7Hz Sweeping (f=2400, f1=2900, a=0.14)	f1(Hz)	011011	24	12
56 57	2400/2900Hz @ 7Hz Sweeping (f=2400, f1=2900, a=0.14) 2400/2900Hz @ 1Hz Sweeping (f=2400, f1=2900, a=1)	f(Hz) a(s)	111011	24	12 12
58	2400/2900Hz @ 50Hz Sweeping (f=2400, f1=2900, a=0.02)		100111	24	12
59	2500/3000Hz @ 2Hz Sweeping (f=2500, f1=3000, a=0.5)		010111	24	12
60	2500/3000Hz @ 7.7Hz Sweeping (f=2500, f1=3000, a=0.13)		110111	24	12
61	800Hz Motor Siren (f=800, a=1.6)	f(Hz)	001111	24	12
62	1200Hz Motor Siren (f=1200, a=2)	a(s)	101111	24	
63	2400Hz Motor Siren (f=2400, a=1.7)	1450Hz 0.255	011111	24	12

