

# BLASTER

## Supplemental Fire Alarm System

Test Instruments



### **Model HT1 - Blaster Horn Tester**

← PLUG HORN TO BE TESTED HERE

The HT1 contains an isolation network that makes it possible to test DP Blaster Horns without triggering the rest of the horns installed in the building. Plug the Blaster Horn into the ac outlet. The horn should not sound. Push the test button. If the horn sounds then it is working properly. HT1 contains a circuit reset button which must be depressed if it pops out due to overload.



### **Model LT1 - Non-Alarm Tester**

← INDICATOR LIGHT

Non-Alarm Tester, LT1, is activated by the non-alarm signal being continuously output during the non-alarm times. It has slightly less sensitivity than does Blaster Horn DP. If the indicator light is lit when LT1 is plugged into a family living unit receptacle during a non-alarm time then the PLC signal strength at that location is sufficient to activate a DP Blaster Horn during an alarm. LT1 can be used to pretest a building prior to an actual test of the horns or to verify that there is sufficient PLC signal strength in case a Blaster Horn fails to sound during a test.



### **Model PI3 - Signal Probe**

BLACK WIRE: To energized line (120Vac Max)

GREEN WIRE: To neutral

PI3 is used to sample the PLC signal so that it can be measured by a DC meter. It passes through the PLC signal but eliminates the 60 Hz component. The DC meter can only be used when the PLC signal amplitude is above several volts peak to peak (P/P) as it is at the CTM. Connect the input clip leads as indicated in the drawing at left. If an oscilloscope is available then connect from terminal "COM" to terminal "RF". This makes it possible to measure

signal strength at the BLASTER. Since the voltage output of a CTM Transmitter can be optimized using a dipswitch contained within the Transmitter, the PI3 is useful in monitoring the voltage output as the dipswitch is being changed. After varying the dipswitch to optimize the voltage (see the trial and error method on page 5 of A248), calculate the P/P voltage using the DC meter by adding 0.6 volts and then multiplying by 2.