

Calling for Help System



wireless
433,92 MHz
hopping code

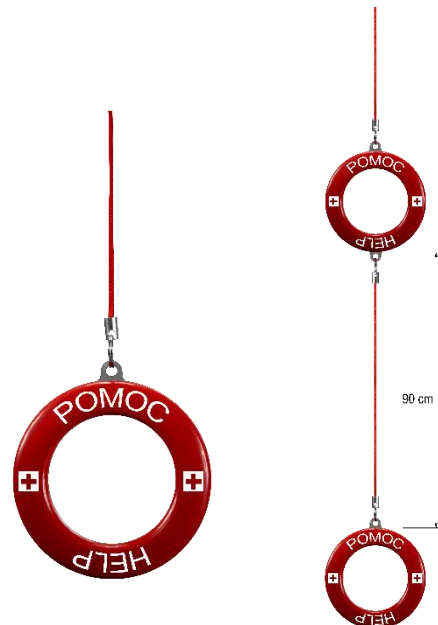
**friendly to people
with disabilities**



The system's task is to signal the occurrence of a situation requiring assistance to a person staying in the toilet and to notify staff. Using the help call button activates the optical siren located in the corridor (above the toilet door) and activates the optical and acoustic signalization in the receiver located in the staff room. The alarm can be cleared only after pressing the delete button located on the cover of the emergency call button, which means that it requires the staff to go to the room from which the help was called.

Help Call Transmitters

We offer two types of transmitters. Depending on the method of triggering the transmission (pulling the line or pressing the button) they are: PNH-201SC and PNH-201C. The transmitters have hermetic **covers** and can be installed in rooms with high humidity. The marking of transmitters is clear, there is no problem in identifying their purpose. A intensive color takes into account the needs of people with poor eyesight. Both the flap in the push button transmitter and the pull ring in the pull transmitter are large enough. Their use is easy, available even to people with limited hand efficiency. Rope transmitter can be equipped with two types of endings: full circle or ring. In a pull-up transmitter, two ends are recommended. One at a height of 80-100 cm above the floor, the other at a height of about 10 cm above it (see reference picture). The low position of the end of the traction cable is required to facilitate the call for help to the person lying on the floor.



Operation of the transmitter. Pressing the flap or pulling the cable excites the transmitter to operate (sends a radio transmission to the receiver and turns on the siren). The transmitter repeats the transmission at intervals of 30s. Deleting the alarm on the transmitter consists in pressing the delete button -> the transmitter goes into the standby mode, the siren is switched off.





str.2

The identification receiver type IDO-04/99 is installed in the monitoring room. Its task is to signal an alarm in the TdN toilet.



The receiver after receiving the signal from the transmitter: - switches on the acoustic signal lasting 30 seconds - displays the number assigned to the transmitter - turns on the red diode 1 - switches on the BAT diode if the battery is weak in the transmitter - turns on the relay. The acoustic signalization as well as the alarm on the receiver can be deleted (KAS button). However, if the alarm has not been reset on the transmitter (the supervisor has to go to the toilet in which the alarm transmitter was used), after 30 seconds from receiving the first call, the alarm on the receiver will be switched on again. Momentary alarm clearing on the receiver applies only to the receiver, it does not turn off the signaling device.

The receiver also signals the alarm reset on the transmitter (aku + transmitter number + green LED No. 2). Only after the receiver accepts the signal of resetting the alarm on the transmitter can you finally delete the alarm in the system (press the KAS button until the horizontal lines are displayed). The IDO-04/99 receiver can control up to 99 transmitters.

Sygnaling device BSO-2H1

Mounted above the toilet door or in any another location indicated by the Investor. The system plays the role of the second track of notification. The signaling device is switched on by the alarm transmission from the transmitter, switched off by the canceling transmission from the transmitter.

- Power sources of system components:
- transmitters: battery
 - receiver and signaling device: 12V DC



The advantage of using a radio-based system is that there is no need for cabling on the site. The costs are lower, the time required to run the system is shorter. The life of batteries supplying transmitters is long, 5-6 years. Therefore, the operation of a possible battery replacement should not be a problem. In addition, the system monitors the battery status of the transmitter and unambiguously informs the user about the need to replace it. Information is provided with a time reserve (low battery indication does not mean that the transmitter will turn off immediately). It should be remembered that low battery power means lower transmission power and during this period there may be shortages.

The range of the system is about 400 meters (when the system operates PNH-201C, flap) and 800 meters (when the system uses only PNH-201SC, train)