

HYUNDAI

Non-addressable 2, 4, 8 Zone Fire Alarm Control and Indicating Equipment HYU-FA-CFP001-4

USER MANUAL

HYUNDAI



Non-addressable 2, 4, 8 Zone Fire Alarm Control and Indicating Equipment

Revision 1.3 Firmware

INSTALLATION AND SERVICE MANUAL

Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	1
1.1. Features	1
1.2. Factory Default Settings	1
2. OPTIONAL INTERFACES	2
2.1. Remote LED Display	2
2.2. Detection Zone Output Card	2
2.3. Repeater Panel	2
3. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS	2
4. ACCESS LEVELS	4
4.1. Access Level 1	4
4.2. Access Level 2	4
4.3. Access Level 3	5
5. CONDITIONS	7
5.1. Quiescent Condition	7
5.2. Alarm Condition	7
5.3. Fault Condition	7
5.4. Disabled Condition	8
5.5. Test Condition	9
5.6. Delays Active/Inactive	9
5.7. Inactivity Timeouts	9
6. INSTALLATION	10
6.1. Safety	10
6.2. Tools and Equipment	10
6.3. Control and Indicating Equipment Mounting	10
6.4. Control and Indicating Equipment Power-Up	11
6.5. General Wiring Requirements	11
6.6. Mains Wiring	11
6.7. Detection Zones	11
6.8. Alarm Zones	12
6.9. Ancillary Outputs	12
6.10. Ancillary Inputs	13
6.11. Remote Display Output	13
6.12. Detection Zone Output Card	13
6.13. Repeater Output	14
7. PRE-COMMISSIONING	14
8. CONFIGURATION	15
8.1. Alarm Dependency (Zone Coincidence Detection)	15
8.2. Non-Latching Detection Zones	15
8.3. Alarm Delay	16

9. COMMISSIONING..... 18

9.1. Control and Indicating Equipment 18

9.2. Detection Devices 18

9.3. Alarm Devices..... 18

9.4. Relay Outputs 19

9.5. Remote Display 19

9.6. Detection Zone Output Relays 19

9.7. Repeater Panel..... 19

10. TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE 20

10.1. General Fault Indicator 20

11. SERVICE 21

11.1. Inspections..... 21

11.2. Tests..... 21

11.3. Preventive Maintenance 22

11.4. Mains Fuse Replacement..... 22

11.5. Firmware Upgrades 22

12. SPECIFICATIONS 23

12.1. Technical Data 23

12.2. Ordering Information..... 24

12.3. Battery Calculations 24

13. COMPATIBILITY **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

14. SPARE PARTS **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

15. GLOSSARY AND REFERENCES..... **Error! Bookmark not defined.**

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Features

The 4001 includes features that provide a flexible solution for small and medium-sized buildings. The equipment is easy to install and quick to configure and commission. A reliable microprocessor delivers trouble-free operation, lowering service costs and increasing up-time. Features include:

- 2, 4 or 8 detection zones
- Supports up to 32 non-addressable devices per alarm zone circuit
- Configurable non-latching detection zones



If used, non-latching Detection Zones do not comply with EN 54-2.

- Configurable alarm dependency (zone coincidence detection)



If used, alarm dependency (zone coincidence detection) does not comply with EN 54-2.

- Capacitor end-of-line device
- Configurable timer to delay output activation (up to 10 min)
- 3 Access Levels
- Single-person test mode
- Day/night mode configurable
- Manual activation of alarm devices
- Auxiliary DC 24 V output, with short-circuit protection
- Programmable non-addressable alarm output circuit
- 2 unmonitored relay contacts for Fire Alarm Condition outputs
- 1 unmonitored relay contact for Fault Condition output
- 3 voltage-free inputs for remote reset, evacuation start/stop, and Day/Night mode
- Clear detection zone LED indicators, with a single indicator for Fault, Disable and Test Condition indicator
- Recessed mounting enclosure
- Supports up to 7 Repeater Panels

1.2. Factory Default Settings

The 4001 control and indicating equipment is supplied ready to operate. Optional functions and their configuration are described in following sections.

The default settings for the 4001 are as follows:

- Detection zones are latching
- Delay timers are disabled
- Alarm dependency (zone coincidence detection) is disabled
- Access Level 2 passcode is set to **2244**
- Access Level 3 passcode is set to **4321**

2. OPTIONAL INTERFACES



These interfaces have not been assessed for conformance with EN 54-2.

2.1. Remote LED Display

The 6001-04 remote LED display card is used to repeat the discrete Alarm or Fault LED indications of the control and indicating equipment. Eight discrete LEDs can be configured to display zone Alarm or Fault conditions.

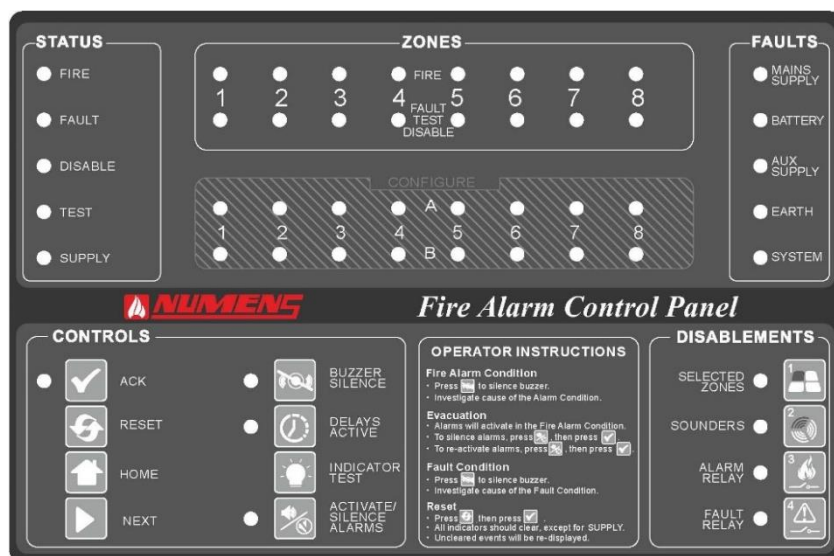
2.2. Detection Zone Output Card

The 6001-07 Detection Zone Output card provides 8 voltage-free, normally-closed and normally-closed relay contact outputs, available for detection zones. The relay contacts operate when a detection zone initiates an Alarm Condition.

2.3. Repeater Panel

The 4001-04 Repeater Panel provides indication and control functions in a location separate to the control and indicating equipment. The 4001 supports up to 7 Repeater Panels.

3. CONTROLS AND INDICATORS



STATUS

FIRE

Indicates the Alarm Condition. Alarm zone information will also be displayed on the ZONE indicators.

FAULT

Indicates the Fault Condition. Fault information will be displayed on the ZONES indicators or in the FAULTS area of the control and indicating equipment, depending on the source of the fault.

DISABLED

Indicates at least one function (eg detection or Auxiliary Outputs) is disabled.

TEST

Indicates the Test Condition.

SUPPLY

Indicates the control and indicating equipment is active.

ZONES

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FIRE	Indicates the Alarm Condition within a specific detection zone.
TEST FAULT DISABLED	Indicates when a zone is in the Test Condition, the Fault Condition or the Disabled Condition.

CONFIGURE

A 1 ~ 8	Indicates a function during configuration at Access Level 3.
B 1 ~ 8	Indicates the zone(s) related to the configuration function at Access Level 3.

FAULTS

MAINS SUPPLY	Indicates the mains supply is unavailable or less than the minimum required voltage.
BATTERY	Indicates the secondary (battery) supply or battery charger is faulty.
AUX SUPPLY	Indicates a fault in the auxiliary DC output.
EARTH	Indicates an earth fault is detected in the fire detection and alarm system transmission path wiring.
SYSTEM	Indicates faults in the control and indicating equipment (including a firmware checksum error and watchdog timer).

CONTROLS

ACK	Confirms configuration settings.
RESET	Resets the fire detection and alarm system.
HOME	Returns the control and indicating equipment to Access Level 1.
NEXT	Steps through configuration functions and settings.
BUZZER SILENCE	Acknowledges new events and silences the internal sounder.
DELAYS ACTIVE	Disables and enables delays of configured alarm devices. When the indicator is on, the delay is active. Pressing the DELAYS ACTIVE button over-rides the delays and causes immediate actions.
INDICATOR TEST	Illuminates all LEDs and activates the internal sounder.
SILENCE/ACTIVATE ALARMS	Activates audio/visual alarm devices. The LED illuminates when the alarm devices are active.

DISABLEMENTS

SELECTED ZONES	Selects specific detection zone(s) for disablement. Used in conjunction with NEXT and ACK buttons. The indicator is active when disablements are active.
SOUNDERS	Disables and enables alarm devices. When the indicator is active, the alarm devices are disabled.
ALARM RELAY	Disables and enables alarm relay output. When the indicator is active, the alarm relay output is disabled.
FAULT RELAY	Disables and enables fault relay output. When the indicator is active, the fault relay output is disabled.

The DISABLEMENTS buttons are numbered 1 ~ 4. These buttons are also used to enter Access Levels 2 and 3.

4. ACCESS LEVELS

Three access levels are used to operate or configure the control and indicating equipment.

4.1. Access Level 1

Access Level 1 provides open access to perform the following functions:

- Acknowledge a new event (and silence the internal sounder).
- Override any active delays in the Alarm Condition.
- Perform the indicator test.
- Place the panel into Access Level 2 or Access Level 3.

4.2. Access Level 2

Access Level 2 provides access to the following functions for authorized users:

- Acknowledge a new event (and silence the internal sounder).
- Override any active delays.
- Perform the indicator test.
- Silence and re-activate alarms (including for a building evacuation).
- Reset the fire detection and alarm system.
- Disable or enable the following:
 - Zones
 - Alarms
 - Auxiliary outputs
- Activate delays (if configured).

4.2.1. Enter Access Level 2

Access Level 2 can only be entered if there are no new events to acknowledge.

To enter the Access Level 2 passcode, take the following actions:

- 1) Press and hold the ACK button for 3 s. The A1 LED will flash.
- 2) Enter the Access Level 2 passcode using the DISABLEMENT buttons numbered 1 ~ 4. Each button press will cause the following indicator to light:

First button press	B 1
Second button press	B 2
Third button press	B 3
Fourth button press	B 4

The factory default Access Level 2 passcode is **2244**.

- 3) Press the ACK button to confirm the passcode.

If the passcode is correct:

- The internal sounder will give a double short beep.
- The A2 LED will flash twice, pause, then repeat.

If the passcode is incorrect:

- The internal sounder will give a single long beep.
- Indicators B 1 ~ B 4 will turn off.
- A new passcode can be entered.

To exit Access Level 2, press HOME, then the ACK button to confirm.

4.2.2. Change Access Level 2 Passcode

The Access Level 2 passcode may be changed from the factory default setting. The Access Level 2 passcode cannot be the same as the Access Level 3 passcode.

To change the passcode, take the following actions:

- 1) Enter Access Level 3.
- 2) Press and hold the ACK button for 10 s. The A1 LED will flash continuously.
- 3) Press the SOUNDERS button. The ACK LED and the SOUNDERS LED will both flash.
- 4) Press ACK button. The ACK LED will be off and the SOUNDERS LED will be on.
- 5) Enter the new 4-digit Access Level 2 passcode using the DISABLEMENT buttons numbered 1 ~ 4. Each button press will cause the following indicators to light:

First button press	B 1
Second button press	B 2
Third button press	B 3
Fourth button press	B 4

- 6) Press ACK button to confirm the passcode.
Note: The ACK LED does not flash during this process until the 4 passcode numbers are entered.
- 7) Repeat Steps 5 and 6 to confirm the passcode. The internal sounder will give a double short beep. Passcode is now changed.

If the two passcodes entered are different:

- The internal sounder will give a single long beep.
- The Zone indicators will turn off.
- A new passcode can be entered.

4.3. Access Level 3

Access Level 3 is used to configure the control and indicating equipment and allows access to the following functions.

- Configuration of Alarm Dependency (zone coincidence detection).
- Setting delay timer.
- Indicator and device test.
- Setting detection zone delays.
- Configuring non-latching detection zones.
- Change Access Level passcodes.

Changes made at Access Level 3 affect the factory default settings and the operation of the system. Changes should only be made by qualified personnel who are fully aware of their effects.

Non-latching Detection Zones and Alarm Dependency (zone coincidence detection) do not comply with EN 54-2.



4.3.1. Enter Access Level 3

Access Level 3 can only be entered if there are no new events to acknowledge.

To enter the Access Level 3 passcode, take the following actions:

- 1) Press and hold the ACK button for 3 s. The A1 LED will flash rapidly.
- 2) Enter the Access Level 3 passcode using the DISABLEMENT buttons numbered 1 ~ 4. Each button press will cause the following indicator to light:

The factory default Access Level 3 passcode is **4321**.

First button press	B 1
Second button press	B 2
Third button press	B 3
Fourth button press	B 4

- 3) Press ACK button to confirm the passcode.

If the passcode is correct:

- The internal sounder will give a double short beep.
- The A3 LED will flash three times, pause, then repeat.

If the passcode is incorrect:

- The internal sounder will give a single long beep.
- The Zone indicators will turn off.
- A new passcode can be entered.

To exit Access Level 3, press HOME, then the ACK button to confirm.

4.3.2. Change Access Level 3 Passcode

The Access Level 3 passcode may be changed from the factory default setting. The Access Level 3 passcode cannot be the same as the Access Level 2 passcode.

To change the passcode, take the following actions:

- 1) Enter Access Level 3.
- 2) Press and hold the ACK button for 10 s. The A1 LED will flash rapidly.
- 3) Press the ALARM RELAY button. The ACK LED and the ALARM RELAY LED will both flash.
- 4) Press ACK button. The ACK LED will be off and the ALARM RELAY LED will illuminate.
- 5) Enter the new 4-digit Access Level 3 passcode using the DISABLEMENT buttons numbered 1 ~ 4. The Access Level 3 passcode must be different to the Access Level 2 passcode. Each button press will cause the following indicators to light:

First button press	B 1
Second button press	B 2
Third button press	B 3
Fourth button press	B 4

- 6) Press ACK button to confirm the passcode.

Note: The ACK LED does not flash during this process until the 4 passcode numbers are entered.

- 7) Repeat Steps 5 and 6 to confirm the passcode. The internal sounder will give a double short beep. Passcode is now changed.

If the two passcodes entered are different:

- The internal sounder will give a single long beep.
- The Zone indicators will turn off.
- A new passcode can be entered.

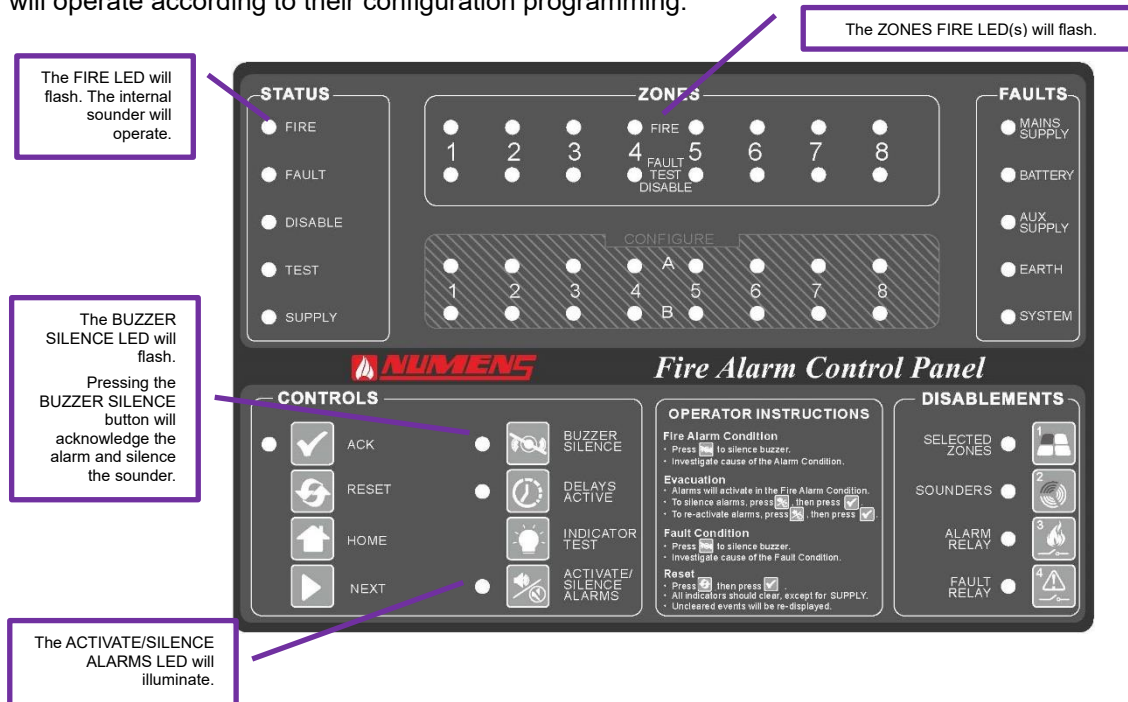
5. CONDITIONS

5.1. Quiescent Condition

The Quiescent Condition is the normal condition for the control and indicating equipment. In the Quiescent Condition, only the SUPPLY LED is on.

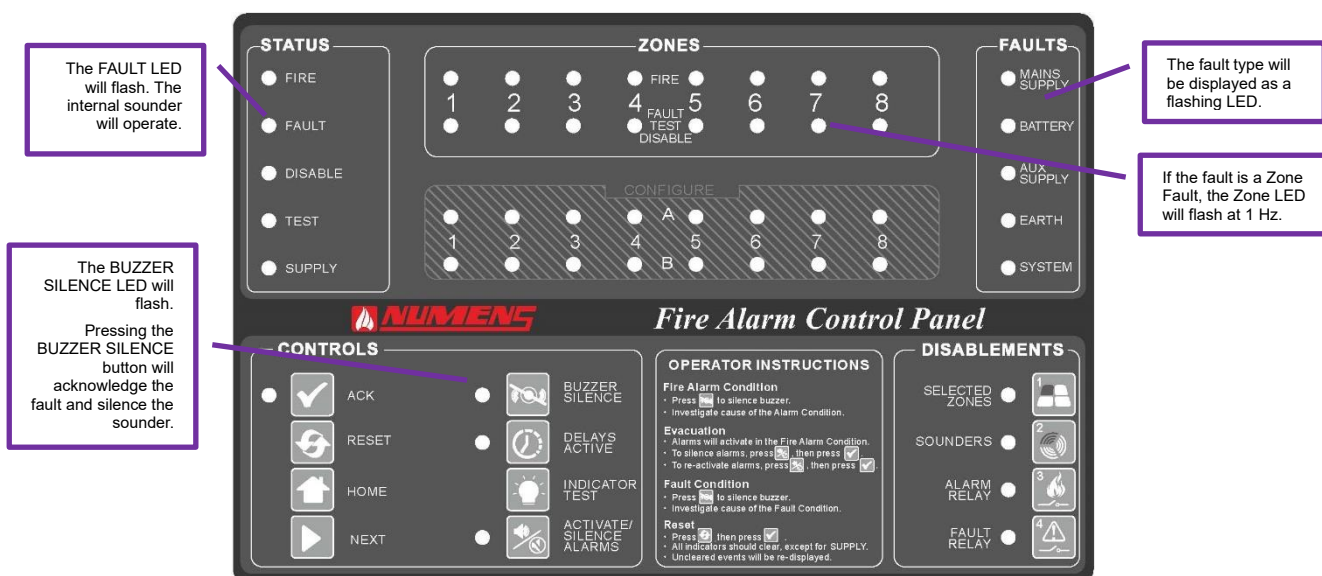
5.2. Alarm Condition

When the control and indicating equipment enters the Alarm Condition, the alarm sounders and output modules will operate according to their configuration programming.



5.3. Fault Condition

When a fault occurs with a device or within the control and indicating equipment, the control and indicating equipment will enter the Fault Condition. In the Fault Condition, the internal sounder will operate.



5.4. Disabled Condition

A function may be disabled. The Disabled Condition is used to inhibit:

- Events from within the Zone (eg a detector alarm) being actioned by the control and indicating equipment.
- Actions initiated by the control and indicating equipment from occurring within the Zone (eg activation of an alarm device).
- Signals being sent to auxiliary outputs.

5.4.1. Detection Zone Disablement

To disable a detection zone, take the following actions:

- 1) Enter Access Level 2.
- 2) Press the SELECTED ZONES button. The SELECTED ZONES LED will flash and the ACK LED will flash.
- 3) Press the ACK button to confirm. SELECTED ZONES LED will be on and the ACK LED will flash.
- 4) Press the NEXT button to scroll through the detection zones 1 ~ 8. The selected Zone will be displayed on indicators B 1 ~ B 8.
- 5) Once the desired Zone LED indicator is on, confirm the selection by pressing the ACK button. The FAULT TEST DISABLE LED in the selected Zone will be on steady, and the DISABLE status LED will be on. The NEXT button can be used to select additional Zones for disablement.
- 6) To exit the disablement selection, press the SELECTED ZONES button. The control and indicating equipment will remain in Access Level 2.

5.4.2. Alarm Zones Disablement

To disable alarm devices, take the following actions:

- 1) Enter Access Level 2.
- 2) Press the SOUNDERS button. The SOUNDERS LED will flash and the ACK LED will flash.
- 3) Press the ACK button to confirm. The ACK LED will be off. The SOUNDERS LED will be on, and the DISABLE status LED will be on. The control and indicating equipment will remain in Access Level 2.

5.4.3. Alarm Relay Output Disablement

To disable the alarm relay output for a selected Zone(s), take the following actions:

- 1) Enter Access Level 2.
- 2) Press the ALARM RELAY button. The ALARM RELAY LED will flash and the ACK LED will flash.
- 3) Pressing the ACK button to confirm. The ACK LED will be off. The ALARM RELAY LED will be on, and the DISABLE status will be on. The control and indicating equipment will remain in Access Level 2.

5.4.4. Fault Relay Output Disablement

To disable the fault relay output, take the following actions:

- 1) Enter Access Level 2.
- 2) Press the FAULT RELAY button. The FAULT RELAY LED will flash and the ACK LED will flash.
- 3) Press the ACK button to confirm. The ACK LED will be off. The FAULT RELAY LED will be on, and the DISABLE status will be on. The control and indicating equipment will remain in Access Level 2.

5.4.5. Enable Functions

To re-enable a disabled function, follow the steps above and note that the relevant disablement LED indicator is off.

5.5. Test Condition

Tests can be conducted by a single person. To enter the Test Condition and undertake tests of the 4001 and connected devices, follow these steps:

5.5.1. Indicator Test

- 1) Enter Access Level 1 or Access Level 2.
- 2) Press the INDICATOR TEST button. The internal sounder will operate. All LED indicators on the control and indicating equipment and any connected remote displays will illuminate until the INDICATOR TEST button is released.

5.5.2. Device Test

- 1) Enter Access Level 3.
- 2) Press INDICATOR TEST button. The TEST LED and the ACK LED will flash. B 1 LED will be on.
- 3) Press the NEXT button to select the alarm zone to test. The alarm zone will be indicated on LEDs B 1 ~ B 8.
- 4) Press the ACK button to confirm. The TEST LED will be on steady and the FAULT TEST DISABLE LED of the selected Zone will flash.
- 5) Test a device connected to each detection zone. Upon activation of the device:
 - the FIRE LED will illuminate for 5 s;
 - the Detector Zone indicator will illuminate for 5 s;
 - any connected remote display Detection Zone indicator will illuminate for 5 s; and
 - the internal sounder, and alarm devices will operate for 1 s.

Zones will automatically reset after 10 s.

- 6) At the completion of the tests and to exit the Test Condition, press the INDICATOR TEST button. The TEST LED will flash and the ACK LED will flash.
- 7) Press the ACK button to confirm. The ACK LED will be off. The TEST LED in the STATUS section and the TEST FAULT DISABLED LEDs in the ZONES section will be off. The control and indicating equipment will remain in Access Level 3.

5.6. Delays Active/Inactive

To inhibit pre-configured delays to the Alarm Condition, take the following actions:

- 1) When the Alarm Condition is not present, enter Access Level 2.
- 2) Press the DELAYS ACTIVE button. The DELAYS ACTIVE LED will flash, and the ACK LED will flash.
- 3) Confirm the selection by pressing the ACK button. The ACK LED will be off and the DELAYS ACTIVE LED will be off. The control and indicating equipment will remain in Access Level 2.

- In the Alarm Condition, delays can be disabled at Access Level 1.
- If an alarm is waiting to be processed when the delays are disabled, the control and indicating equipment will immediately enter the Alarm Condition.
- For the Delays Active/Inactive function, the zones must first be configured to enable the delay at Access Level 3.
- If the delay function is not set, the DELAYS ACTIVE LED will not light.

5.7. Inactivity Timeouts

Timeouts are set to revert to Access Level 1 if there is not activity, and for system safety in the event that the system is left without restoring it to Access Level 1. The following timeouts apply:

- Enable Access Level passcode: No action for 20 s causes return to Access Level 1.

When in Access Level 2:

- Enter Access Level 2 passcode: No action for 20 s causes return to Access Level 1.
- When performing functions in Access Level 2, no manual input for 20 s causes the process to be cancelled. The control and indicating equipment will return to Access Level 2.
- With no specific function selected, no manual input for 1 h causes return to Access Level 1.

When in Access Level 3:

- Enter Access Level 3 passcode: No action for 20 s causes return to Access Level 1.
- No activity (eg a button press) for 1 h causes return to Access Level 1.
- When in Device Test mode, no activity for 4 h causes return to Access Level 1.

6. INSTALLATION

6.1. Safety



ELECTRICAL HAZARD: Disconnect power from equipment prior to making any internal adjustments. This equipment must have an Earth connection.



FRAGILE: Inspect the equipment prior to installation. Do not install the equipment if damage is apparent. If damaged, return to the supplier.



ELECTROSTATIC HAZARD: This is sensitive electronic equipment. Apply safe ant-static practices when handling this equipment.



CIRCUIT LIMITATIONS: The maximum number of detectors connected to a single detection zone is limited by the control and indicating equipment, and may be limited by local regulations.

GENERAL CAUTIONS: This equipment must be installed by a suitably qualified and technically competent person. A basic knowledge and training in the installation of fire detection and alarm systems is assumed. The system should be designed by a suitably qualified person with reference to local regulations and guidance from the fire officer where applicable. Service should only be performed by qualified personnel.

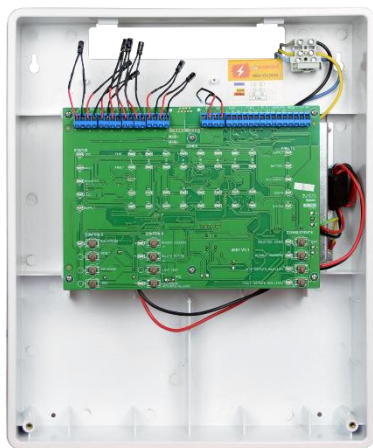
6.2. Tools and Equipment

Before commencing installation, ensure all equipment and tools to mount and connect the equipment are available, such as drills, mounting screws, cables and ladders.

6.3. Control and Indicating Equipment Mounting

The 4001 is designed for recessed mounting, but may also be surface-mounted. Cable entry points are provided at the top and back of the housing. Do not drill additional holes as cables could then interfere with the PCB or battery location. Maintain separation between the incoming mains voltage cable and the extra-low voltage input and output device cabling.

Fix the panel to the wall using the four mounting holes provided and No. 8-10 countersunk screws. Any dust created during the fixing process must be kept out of the control and indicating equipment and care must be taken not to damage any wiring or internal components.



Front view



Side view



Rear view



Top view

6.4. Control and Indicating Equipment Power-Up

Before connecting external wiring, apply power to the control and indicating equipment with the end-of-line devices for detection and alarm zones installed.

Depending on panel load and standby requirements, two DC 12 V valve-regulated lead-acid batteries with a capacity up to 7 Ah may be fitted in the enclosure. The batteries should be wired in series (DC 24 V) using the supplied link. Take care not to short circuit the battery terminals.

With mains and battery power connected, there should be no fault indications.

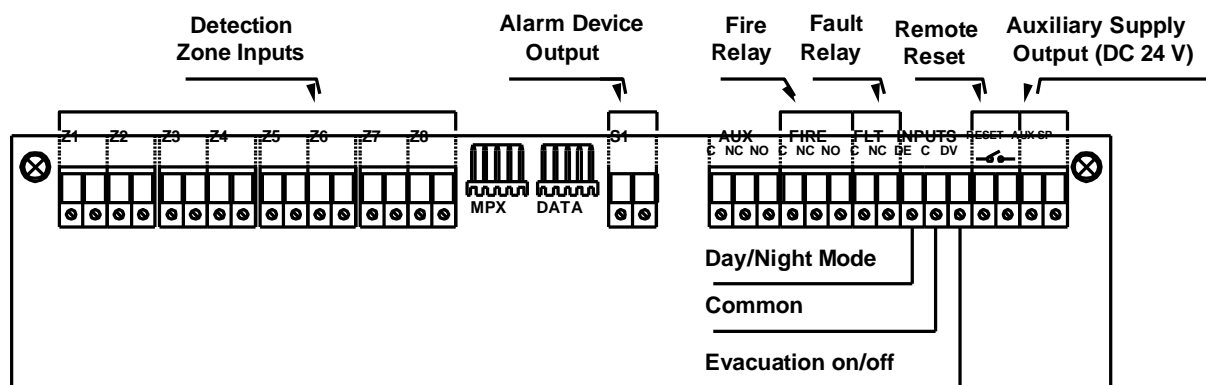
6.5. General Wiring Requirements

Wiring should be installed in accordance with National Standards and wiring regulations.

To protect against electrical interference the use of screened cables throughout the system is recommended. Separate cables should be used for alarm and detection circuits, the use of multi-core cables to carry alarm circuits and detector circuits is not recommended. The cable screens should be terminated and connected to Earth at the panel only.

Maximum cross section of cables to use is 2.5 mm² to avoid damaging the terminals in the control and indicating equipment.

The input/output terminals are shown below.

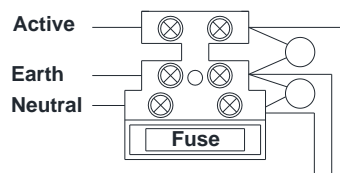


6.6. Mains Wiring

Mains supply wiring should only be undertaken by a suitably qualified and competent person.

Mains wiring should be 3-core (1 ~ 2.5) mm², fed from a dedicated 3 A (or greater) circuit breaker. The circuit should be secured from unauthorized operation and be marked "Fire Alarm Do Not Switch Off".

The mains supply should be routed away from the other cables and enter the control and indicating equipment adjacent to the Mains terminal block.

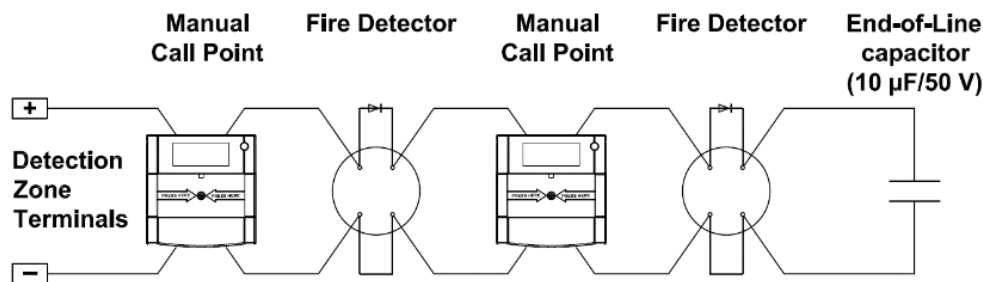


6.7. Detection Zones

Each zone has capacity for at least 32 devices. Alarm zone limitations may also be restricted by local regulations.

A capacitor end-of-line device is supplied for each zone as part of the monitoring circuit. Fit the capacitor to the last device of each Zone. If a zone is unused, fit the end-of-line capacitor to the zone terminals. If the capacitor is not installed, a fault will be indicated for that zone.

A detector circuit wiring layout is shown below. Consult the device installation instructions for device termination requirements.



If manual call points are wired on the same circuit as detectors, then in order to comply with some local requirements regarding device disconnection monitoring, detector bases should have a Schottky diode fitted which permits manual call points to continue to operate normally after a detector is removed (see diagram). Manual call points should have a maximum internal resistance of (470 ~ 680) Ω when activated.

Terminate the wiring for each detector zone in the terminals marked at the control and indicating equipment and connect the cable screens to earth.

6.8. Alarm Zones

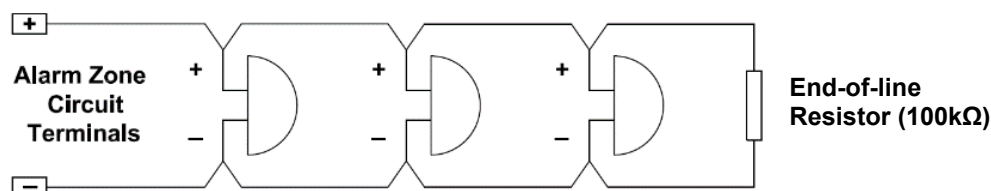
An alarm output circuit (S1) is provided for non-addressable audio/visual alarm devices. The maximum output current is 700 mA. All audio/visual alarm devices must be voltage polarity sensitive. Non-polarized alarm devices will indicate a Fault Condition. The alarm zone circuit is protected against short-circuit. An electronic fuse will reset when the short circuit is removed and the control and indicating equipment is reset.

Terminate the wiring for each audio/visual alarm device circuit in their respective terminals and the cable screens connected to earth.

Fit a 100 k Ω resistor (supplied with the control and indicating equipment) to the last audio/visual alarm device on the alarm zone circuit. If an alarm zone circuit is not used, fit the end-of-line resistor in the control and indicating equipment alarm output terminals.

An alarm zone circuit wiring layout is shown below. Consult the device installation instructions for device termination requirements.

Voltage Polarity Dependent Alarm Device(s)



6.9. Ancillary Outputs

Three ancillary outputs are available. Terminate the wiring for each auxiliary output in their respective terminals and the cable screens connected to earth.

6.9.1. Auxiliary Power

DC 28 V @ 200 mA is available. The output is supervised and short-circuit protected by an electronic fuse, which resets when the short-circuit is cleared and the panel is reset.

6.9.2. Fire Alarm

The Fire Alarm output provides a voltage-free change-over relay contact output that activates in the Fire Alarm Condition. The output remains active until the Fire Alarm Condition is reset.

6.9.3. Fault

The Fault output provides a voltage-free normally-closed relay contact output that opens when a Fault Condition is present.

6.10. Ancillary Inputs

There are three remote activation inputs. All remote inputs are activated using a voltage free dry contact like a relay. Terminate the wiring for each auxiliary input in their respective terminals and the cable screens connected to earth.

6.10.1. Remote Reset

The momentary closure of a contact at remote reset input will initiate a system reset.

To comply with the requirements of EN 54-2, the remote system reset function must be activated using a secure method, such as a keyswitch.

6.10.2. Evacuation Start/Stop

Evacuation Start/Stop activates alarms immediately when a short-circuit is applied to the input. The SILENCE/ACTIVATE ALARMS LED will illuminate when active. Alarms continue to operate until the short-circuit is removed, or the SILENCE/ACTIVATE ALARMS button is pressed.

6.10.3. Day/Night Mode

A short-circuit applied to the Day/Night Mode input will enable programmed delays (Day Mode). The DELAYS ACTIVE LED will be illuminated. Removing the short-circuit will disable programmed delays (Night Mode).

6.11. Remote Display Output



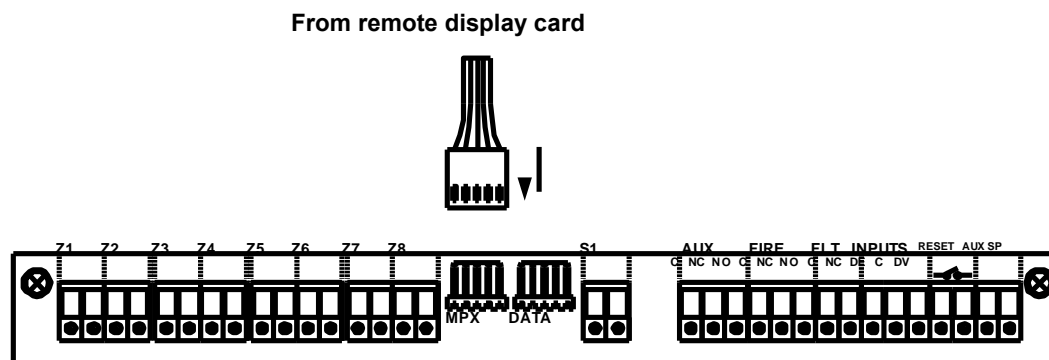
This interface has not been assessed for conformance with EN 54-2.

Set the jumper on the 6001-04 Remote LED Display card to display Fire or Fault indications.

Set zone group jumper to A0 to display detection zones 1 ~ 8, or to position A1 to display detection zones 9 ~16.

Install the display card in a suitable enclosure or behind a protective panel.

Install cabling from the 6001-04 Remote Display card to the MPX port on the main board. Terminate the wiring for each indicator to their respective terminals, and the cable screens connected to earth.



6.12. Detection Zone Output Card

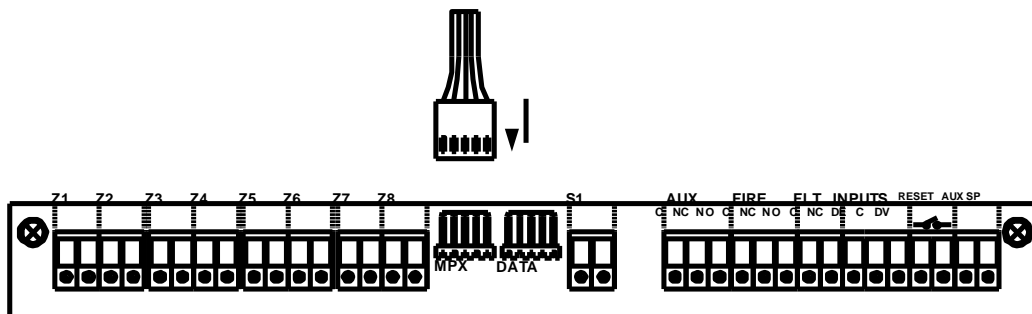
The 6001-07 Detection Zone Output Relay card provides 8 voltage-free, normally-closed relay contact outputs for detection zones. The relay contacts will open when a detection zone initiates an Alarm Condition.



This interface has not been assessed for conformance with EN 54-2.

Install cabling from the 6001-07 Detection Zone Output Relay card to the MPX port on the main board. Terminate the wiring for each indicator to their respective terminals, and the cable screens connected to earth.

From detection zone output card



6.13. Repeater Output

The repeater output connects to the 4001-04 8-zone Repeater Panel. The Repeater displays the status and provides control of the fire detection and alarm system. The 6001-03 Network Interface Card must first be fitted to the control and indicating equipment to provide the signaling interface to the Repeater Panels. The 4001 supports up to 7 Repeater Panels.

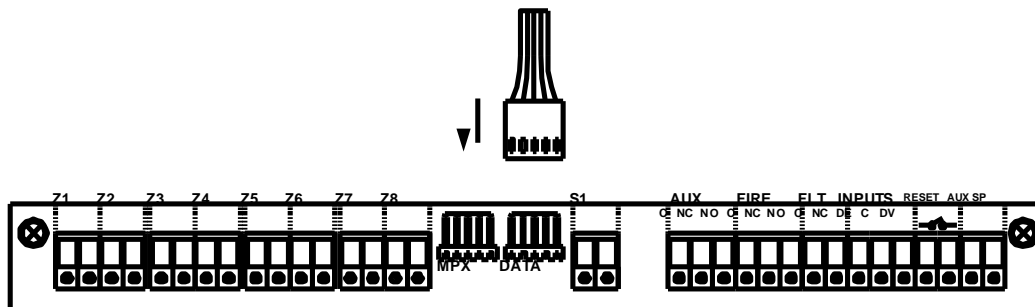


This interface has not been assessed for conformance with EN 54-2.

Connect the 6001-03 Network Interface Card to the DATA port on the main board, as shown below.

Install cabling from the 4001 Repeater Panel to the 6001-03 Network Interface Card. Terminate the wiring for each indicator to their respective terminals, and the cable screens connected to earth.

From repeater panel



7. PRE-COMMISSIONING

Prior to commissioning, undertake the following pre-commissioning checks.

- 1) Check the wiring for continuity. Short- or open-circuit indications must be rectified before connecting to the control and indicating equipment. All cable testing must be carried out with a multi-meter, not a meg-ohm meter when devices are connected. Induced voltages greater than DC 1 V indicates possible cable problems or bad earth connection and must be rectified before device connection.
- 2) Check detection zone cables and ensure all field connections are made, and devices are connected to their bases.
- 3) Check that all end-of-line devices are fitted, either to the last device on the detection zone circuit, the last device on the alarm zone circuit, or to the output terminals (where the zone circuit is not used).
- 4) Check the earth connection is secure.

8. CONFIGURATION

Various functions can be configured. For configurable functions, follow the sections below.

8.1. Alarm Dependency (Zone Coincidence Detection)

Alarm Dependency requires two detection zones to report a fire before the Fire Alarm relay operates.



- **Alarm Dependency has not been assessed for compliance with EN 54-2.**
- Alarm Dependency only operates the Fire Relay.
- If one of the paired detection zones is disabled, the Fire Relay will not operate.
- Non-latching detection zones should not be configured for Alarm Dependency.

8.1.1. Configuration

To configure Alarm Dependency, complete the following steps:

- 1) Enter Access Level 3.
- 2) Press the FAULT RELAY button. Check that the FAULT RELAY LED is on and the ACK LED flashes.
- 3) Press the ACK button to confirm. Check that the ACK LED is off.
- 4) Use the NEXT button to step through the Zone pairs for Alarm Dependency (Zones 1 & 2, Zones 3 & 4, Zones 5 & 6, etc). Check that the associated LEDs (B 1 & B 2, B 3 & B 4, B 5 & B 6, etc) are on.
- 5) When the Zone pair is selected, confirm the selection by pressing the ACK button. Check that the associated "A" LEDs are on.
- 6) If required, repeat steps 2 ~ 4 for additional Zone pairs.
- 7) Press the FAULT RELAY button to exit Alarm Dependency configuration. Check that the FAULT RELAY LED is off, the ACK LED is off, and the A and B CONFIGURE LEDs are off.

8.1.2. Cancel Configuration

To remove Alarm Dependency, complete the following steps:

- 1) Enter Access Level 3.
- 2) Press the FAULT RELAY button. Check that the FAULT RELAY LED is on and the ACK LED flashes.
- 3) Press the ACK button to confirm. Check that the ACK LED is off.
- 4) Use the NEXT button to step through the Zone pairs for Alarm Dependency (Zones 1 & 2, Zones 3 & 4, Zones 5 & 6, etc). Check that the associated LEDs (B 1 & B 2, B 3 & B 4, B 5 & B 6, etc) are on.
- 5) When the Zone pair is selected, confirm the selection by pressing the ACK button. Check that the associated CONFIGURE "A" LEDs are off.
- 6) If required, repeat steps 2 ~ 4 to cancel the configuration of other Zone pairs.
- 7) Press the FAULT RELAY button to exit Alarm Dependency configuration. Check that the FAULT RELAY LED is off, the ACK LED is off, and the CONFIGURE "A" and "B" LEDs are off.

8.2. Non-Latching Detection Zones

Detection zones can be configured not to latch incoming fire signals.



- **Non-latching Detection Zones do not comply with EN 54-2.**
- Incoming fire signals for non-latching detection zones will activate Alarm Zones, but will not activate the Alarm Relay(s).
- Faults are non-latching. The Fault Relay will not activate.

8.2.1. Configuration

To configure Non-latching Detection Zones, complete the following steps:

- 1) Enter Access Level 3.
- 2) Press the ALARM RELAY button. Check that the ALARM ZONES LED and the ACK LED flashes.
- 3) Press the ACK LED to confirm. Check that the ACK LED flashes and the ALARM RELAY LED is on. The CONFIGURE "A" LEDs will display any detection zones that are currently configured for non-latching operation.
- 4) Use the NEXT button to step through the Zones. The CONFIGURE "B" LED will show the Detection Zone number and the ACK LED will flash.
- 5) When the desired Detection Zone is selected, confirm the selection by pressing the ACK button. Check

that the selected Zones CONFIGURE "A" LED is on.

- 6) If required, repeat steps 2 ~ 4 to select additional non-latching zones.
- 7) Press the ALARM RELAY button to exit Non-latching Detection Zones configuration. Check that the ALARM RELAY LED is off, the ACK LED is off, and the CONFIGURE "A" and "B" LEDs are off.

8.2.2. Cancel Configuration

To remove Non-latching Detection Zones, complete the following steps:

- 1) Enter Access Level 3.
- 2) Press the ALARM RELAY button. Check that the SOUNDERS LED and the ACK LED flashes.
- 3) Press the ACK LED to confirm. Check that the ACK LED is off and the ALARM RELAY LED is on. The CONFIGURE "A" LEDs will display any detection zones that are currently configured for non-latching operation.
- 4) Use the NEXT button to step through the Zones. The CONFIGURE "B" LED will show the Detection Zone number and the ACK LED will flash.
- 5) When the desired Detection Zone is selected, confirm the selection by pressing the ACK button. Check that the selected Zones CONFIGURE "A" LED is off.
- 6) If required, repeat steps 2 ~ 4 to cancel the configuration of other non-latching zones.
- 7) Press the ALARM RELAY button to exit Non-latching Detection Zones configuration. Check that the ALARM RELAY LED is off, the ACK LED is off, and the CONFIGURE "A" and "B" LEDs are off.

8.3. Alarm Delay

The Alarm Delay requires a sustained fire signal on selected detection zones before an Alarm Condition is recognized.

8.3.1. Time Configuration

To configure Alarm Zone Delay, complete the following steps:

- 1) Enter Access Level 3.
- 2) Press DELAYS ACTIVE button. The DELAYS ACTIVE LED and the ACK LED will both flash.
- 3) Press the ACK button to confirm. Check that the DELAYS ACTIVE LED is on and the ACK LED is off. Any existing Alarm Delay Time is shown on the LEDs A 1 ~ A 4. The new time will be displayed on LEDs B 1 ~ B 4.
- 4) Use the NEXT button to select the new delay time (maximum 10 min).
- 5) Confirm the selection by pressing the ACK button. The delay time displayed by LEDs B 1 ~ B 4 will be copied to LEDs A 1 ~ A 4.
- 6) Exit the time configuration by pressing the DELAYS ACTIVE button. The DELAYS ACTIVE LED, and LEDs B 1 ~ B 4 will be off.

- The Alarm Delay Time is shown on LEDs A 1 ~ A 4:
A 1: 1 min; A 2: 2 min; A 3: 3 min; A 4: 4 min.
- To select the delay, add the time of the illuminated LEDs B 1 ~ B 4 (eg for a delay of 10 minutes all 4 LEDs will be illuminated).
- If no LEDs are on, no delay time is selected.
- Manual call points should not be configured for a delay.

8.3.2. Zone Configuration

To configure Alarm Zone Delay, complete the following steps:

- 1) Enter Access Level 3
- 2) Press SELECTED ZONES button. The SELECTED ZONES LED and the ACK LED will flash.
- 3) Press the ACK button. The SELECTED ZONES LED will be on, and the ACK LED will continue to flash.
- 4) Use the NEXT button to step through the Detection Zones. LEDs B 1 ~ B 8 will display the Zones.
- 5) When the chosen Detection Zone is displayed, confirm the selection by pressing the ACK button. The selected LED A 1 ~ A 8 is on.
- 6) If required, repeat steps 2 ~ 4 for additional Zones.
- 7) To exit, press SELECTED ZONES button. The SELECTED ZONES LED and LEDs A 1 ~ A 8, and B 1 ~ B 8 will all be off. The control and indicating equipment will remain in Access Level 3.

8.3.3. Cancel Zone Configuration

To remove Alarm Zone Delay, complete the following steps:

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- 1) Enter Access Level 3
- 2) Press SELECTED ZONES button. The SELECTED ZONES LED and the ACK LED will flash.
- 3) Press the ACK button. The SELECTED ZONES LED will be on, and the ACK LED will continue to flash.
- 4) Use the NEXT button to step through the Detection Zones. LEDs B 1 ~ B 8 will display the Zones.
- 5) When the chosen Detection Zone is displayed, confirm the selection by pressing the ACK button. The selected LED A 1 ~ A 8 is off.
- 6) If required, repeat steps 2 ~ 4 for additional Zones.
- 7) To exit, press SELECTED ZONES button. The SELECTED ZONES LED is off and the detection zone LEDs are off and the ACK LED is off. The control and indicating equipment will remain in Access Level 3.

9. COMMISSIONING

9.1. Control and Indicating Equipment

To commission the control and indicating equipment, undertake the following actions and tests.

- 1) Activate the mains supply.
- 2) Fit the batteries, taking care to ensure the correct voltage polarity. The green SUPPLY LED should be the only indicator illuminated. If fault or other indicators are active, resolve the cause(s) of the indication before proceeding.
- 3) Undertake the indicator tests specified in 5.4.1.
- 4) Configure any required Alarm Dependency, Alarm Zone Delay, and Non-Latching Detection Zone functions.
- 5) Test each function for correction operation.



Non-latching Detection Zones do not comply with EN 54-2.

9.2. Detection Devices

To commission the detection devices installed and connected to the control and indicating equipment, undertake the detection device tests specified in 5.4.2.

When testing devices, the Alarm Condition will be affected by Alarm Dependency, Alarm Zone Delay and Non-Latching Detection Zones configured for the system.



Non-latching Detection Zones do not comply with EN 54-2.

9.3. Alarm Devices

To commission the alarm devices installed and connected to the control and indicating equipment, undertake the following actions and tests:

- 1) Enter Access Level 2.
- 2) Press SILENCE/ACTIVATE ALARMS button. Check that the SILENCE/ACTIVATE ALARMS LED flashes and the ACK LED flashes.
- 3) Press the ACK button to confirm. Check that the ACK LED is off, that the alarm devices operate, and that the SILENCE/ACTIVATE ALARMS LED is on.
- 4) Press SILENCE/ACTIVATE ALARMS button. Check that the SILENCE/ACTIVATE ALARMS LED flashes and the ACK LED flashes.
- 5) Press the ACK button to confirm. Check that the ACK LED is off, that the alarm devices silence, and that the SILENCE/ACTIVATE ALARMS LED is off.
- 6) To exit to Access Level 2, press HOME. The ACK LED will flash.
- 7) Press the ACK button to confirm. Check that the ACK LED is off.

9.4. Relay Outputs

To check the operation of the relay outputs, undertake the following actions and tests:

Alarm Relay

- 1) Activate a detection zone device. Check that the Alarm Relay operates, the BUZZER SILENCE LED is on, and the internal sounder operates.
- 2) Enter Access Level 2.
- 3) Press the BUZZER SILENCE button. Check that the BUZZER SILENCE LED is off and the internal sounder silences.
- 4) Press RESET. Check that the ACK LED flashes.
- 5) Press the ACK button. Check the relay resets, ACK LED is off, the control and indicating equipment resets and reverts to Access Level 1.

If alarm zones are active, the alarm zones must be silenced prior to reset.

Fault Relay

- 1) Disconnect the wiring for a Detection Zone. Check that the Fault Relay operates, the ACK LED flashes, and the internal sounder operates.
- 2) Enter Access Level 2.
- 3) Press the BUZZER SILENCE button. Check that the BUZZER SILENCE LED is off and the internal sounder silences.
- 4) Reconnect the zone wiring. Check that the ACK LED flashes and the internal sounder operates.
- 5) Press the ACK button. Check that the Fault Relay resets, the ACK LED is off and the internal sounder silences.

9.5. Remote Display

To commission a Remote Display connected to the control and indicating equipment, undertake the indicator tests specified in 5.4.1.

9.6. Detection Zone Output Relays

To commission the Detection Zone Output Relays, undertake the following actions and tests:

- 1) Enter Access Level 3.
- 2) Test one connected device in each Detection Zone. Check that the relevant detection zone output relay operates.
- 3) Press RESET. Check that the ACK LED flashes.
- 4) Press the ACK button. Check the ACK LED is off and the relay resets. The control and indicating equipment will revert to Access Level 1.

9.7. Repeater Panel

To commission the Repeater, undertake the following actions and tests:

- 1) Enter Access Level 3.
- 2) Test one connected device in each Detection Zone. The relevant FIRE LED will illuminate on the Repeater.
- 3) On the Repeater, press RESET. Check that the ACK LED flashes.
- 4) Press the ACK button. Check the ACK LED is off and the relay resets. The control and indicating equipment will revert to Access Level 1.

10. TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

10.1. General Fault Indicator

The FAULT indicator in the STATUS area of the display is always illuminated whenever the control and indicating equipment is in the Fault Condition. The General fault indicator is associated with a specific fault that will be indicated in the ZONES or FAULTS area of the display.



Condition	Description	Actions
Zone Fault	Indicates a fault in the alarm zone transmission path between the control and indicating equipment and connected devices (eg detectors, manual call points, modules, etc). The causes include short- and open-circuit of the wiring.	Check the wiring for damage or disconnection.
Mains Supply Fault	Indicates the unavailability of the mains power.	Check the power supply fuse. Replace the fuse if it is faulty. Check the incoming mains supply voltage.
Battery Fault	Indicates the unavailability of the battery power, or a voltage level less than DC 20 V. The battery may be depleted because the mains supply has been unavailable for an extended period of time, or there is a fault in the battery charger that prevents the batteries from being charged.	Check that the battery connections are secure. Measure the battery voltage. If the battery voltage is less than the manufacturer's minimum voltage, replace the batteries. Measure the battery charging voltage to ensure the battery charger is operating correctly. Measure the battery internal resistance to ensure it is less than 0.5 Ω .
System Fault	Indicates a fault with the internal supply voltages used to supply power to the microprocessor, or to the running of the control program.	Contact the service company to replace the main controller.
Earth Fault	Indicates a current leakage from any of the fire detection and alarm system wires to Earth. This may occur if there is damage to a single conductor, and it contacts some conductive equipment connected to Earth.	Isolate each of the transmission paths in turn until the conductor causing the Earth has been identified. Trace the faulty conductor to locate the source of the connection to Earth.

11. SERVICE

Service intervals may be set by local regulations.

11.1. Inspections

Conduct the following inspections every 6 months.

- 1) Inspect detectors for any condition that is likely to adversely affect their operation, such as excessive deposition of dust or coating of paint.
- 2) Inspect battery condition for signs of corrosion.
- 3) Inspect manual call points for clearance and ease of access.
- 4) Inspect alarm devices for clearance, visibility, and marking.
- 5) Inspect the documentation to ensure it is available and complete.

11.2. Tests

11.2.1. 6 Monthly Tests

Conduct the following tests every 6 months.

- 1) Test that an alarm simulated from a detection zone causes the Alarm Condition and all required outputs (e.g. alarm devices, output relays) activate, including any delayed outputs. Confirm that all required visual and audible indications and outputs activate at the control and indicating equipment.
- 2) Test that a Fault Condition occurs for the following events:
 - a) The removal of a detector from the addressable loop;
 - b) The failure of the transmission path between the control and indicating equipment and other connected equipment (eg repeater panel);
 - c) The failure of the transmission path to networked equipment.
- 3) Test that disabling a detector in a detection zone causes the control and indicating equipment to enter the Disabled Condition. Confirm that all required visual and audible indications and outputs activate at the control and indicating equipment.

Standby Power Source Tests

- 1) Measure the battery voltage. The battery voltage should be DC (27.5 \pm 0.2) V.
- 2) Disconnect the mains supply and ensure the battery voltage does not fall below DC 27 V.
- 3) Place the equipment into the Alarm Condition and ensure the battery voltage does not fall below DC 26.5 V.

11.2.2. Annual Tests

Conduct the following tests every 12 months:

- 1) Test the operation of 20 % of point-type heat detectors using a heat source so that all heat detectors are tested over 5 years.
- 2) Test the operation of 50 % of point-type smoke detectors using smoke or suitable aerosols so that all smoke detectors are tested over 2 years.
- 3) Test the operation of 50 % of flame detectors using flame or simulated flame so that all flame detectors are tested over 2 years.
- 4) Test the operation of 50 % of CO detectors using CO or a suitable gas so that all detectors are tested over 2 years.
- 5) Test the operation of all manual call points.
- 6) Test that the audible alarm devices are audible throughout the building and ensure the sound pressure level meets the requirements of the commissioning report.
- 7) Test that the light output level from visual alarm devices is no less than the design requirements.
- 8) Test that the standby power source capacity is equal to or greater than the calculated requirements.

11.3. Preventive Maintenance

Unless the batteries have been tested and found to have sufficient capacity to fulfil the fire detection and alarm system power requirements, replace the batteries after the manufacturer's recommended battery service life.

11.4. Mains Fuse Replacement

The AC Mains fuse is housed in the mains wiring terminal block.



If the mains fuse is blown, replace it with 4 A / AC 250 V slow blow (20 mm).

11.5. Firmware Upgrades

The firmware includes a calculated checksum that is used to determine if the firmware has become corrupted. If the firmware is upgraded, the checksum needs to be re-calculated. To re-calculate the checksum, undertake the following actions and tests:

- 1) Enter Access Level 3.
- 2) Press the SOUNDERS button. Check that the ACK LED flashes.
- 3) Press the ACK button to confirm.

12. SPECIFICATIONS

12.1. Technical Data

Power Supply	HYU-FD-NACP2Z001	HYU-FD-NACP4Z001	HYU-FD-NACP8Z001
Operating voltage	AC (85 ~ 260) V / 50/60 Hz		
Mains supply current limit	720 mA @ AC 230 V		
Mains supply fuse	4 A / AC 250 V slow blow (20 mm)		
Mains supply fault threshold voltage	≤ AC 60 V		
Power supply	2.2 A @ DC 28.5 V		
Quiescent current (I_{min})	45 mA		
Maximum continuous output current ($I_{a, max}$)	0.425 A		
Maximum short-duration output current ($I_{b, max}$)	1.3 A		
Standby battery maximum capacity (2 × DC 12 V)	7.2 Ah		
Maximum battery current draw	1.5 A @ maximum operating temperature		
Battery fuse	6 A resettable (electronic fuse)		
Battery fault threshold voltage	< DC 20 V		
Battery fault threshold internal resistance ($R_{i, max}$)	0.5 Ω		
Quiescent current	45 mA @ DC 28 V		
Detection Zones			
Detection zone circuits	2	4	8
Number of connected devices per detection zone circuit	32		
Detector zone quiescent current	5 mA		
Detector zone alarm current	40 mA	80 mA	160 mA
Detector zone wiring characteristics (max)	40 Ω / 0.47 μF		
Detection zone end-of-line capacitor	10 μF / DC 50 V		
Manual call point resistor value	(470 ~ 689) Ω		
Alarm Zones			
Alarm zone outputs	1		
Alarm zone current	700 mA		
Alarm zone end-of-line resistor	100 kΩ		
Alarm zone monitoring	Open- and short-circuit		
Alarm zone voltage (max)	DC 27.5 V		
Alarm zone fuse	1.1 A resettable (electronic fuse)		
Ancillary Outputs			
Number of programmable output relays	2		
Ancillary fire C/O relay	2 × (1.0 A @ DC 30 V / 1 A @ AC 240 V)		
Ancillary fault N/C relay	1.0 A @ DC 30 V / 1 A @ AC 240 V		
Auxiliary supply	DC (12.0 ~ 28.2) V @ 200 mA		
Auxiliary supply at ($I_{b, min}$)	DC (19.5 ~ 29.0) V @ 0 mA		
Ancillary Inputs			
Evacuation start / stop	Non-latching, voltage-free		
Day / Night mode	Non-latching, voltage-free		
Remote reset	Non-latching, voltage-free		

Miscellaneous	HYU-FD-NACP2Z001	HYU-FD-NACP4Z001	HYU-FD-NACP8Z001
Terminal wiring	(0.4 ~ 2.5) mm ²		
Operating temperature	(0 ~ +50) °C		
Operating humidity	(0 ~ 95) % RH, non-condensing		
Storage temperature	(-25 ~ +80) °C		
Storage humidity	(0 ~ 98) % RH, non-condensing		
Dimensions (h × w × d)	(402 × 337 × 99) mm		
Weight (excluding batteries)	4.0 kg		

12.2. Ordering Information

Model	2 Alarm Zone Circuits	4 Alarm Zone Circuits	8 Alarm Zone Circuits
HYU-FD-NACP2Z001	✓	—	—
HYU-FD-NACP4Z001	—	✓	—
HYU-FD-NACP8Z001	—	—	✓

12.3. Battery Calculations

Calculate the required battery capacity for the installation using the following formula.

$$[(I_Q \times t_S) + (I_A \times t_A)] \times 1.2$$

Where:

I_Q is the total quiescent current (in amps)

t_S is the required battery operating time (in hours) when the mains supply is unavailable

I_A is the total Alarm Condition current (in amps) with all devices operating

t_A is the required Alarm Condition operating time (in hours) following t_S

The following terms are associated with the 4001 non-addressable control and indicating equipment.

Term	Description	Reference
Access levels	Hierarchical levels to gain access to specific control and configuration functions.	EN 54-2, <i>Control and indicating equipment</i>
Alarm Condition	When an event from an input device (eg detector) is recognized as a fire.	EN 54-2, <i>Control and indicating equipment</i>
Control and indicating equipment	This equipment, that monitors devices displays events, initiates alarm devices, and allows control of the fire detection and alarm system.	EN 54-1, <i>General and definitions</i>
Disable Condition	When an alarm zone (input devices or outputs) will not report alarm or fault events, nor respond to any event even reported by another zone.	EN 54-2, <i>Control and indicating equipment</i>
Fault Condition	When an event (either from an input device, a transmission path, or within the control and indicating equipment) is recognized as a fault.	EN 54-2, <i>Control and indicating equipment</i>
Fire detection and alarm system	All detection, control and alarm equipment, including detectors, manual call points, control and indicating equipment, and audio & visual alarm devices.	EN 54-1, <i>General and definitions</i>

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