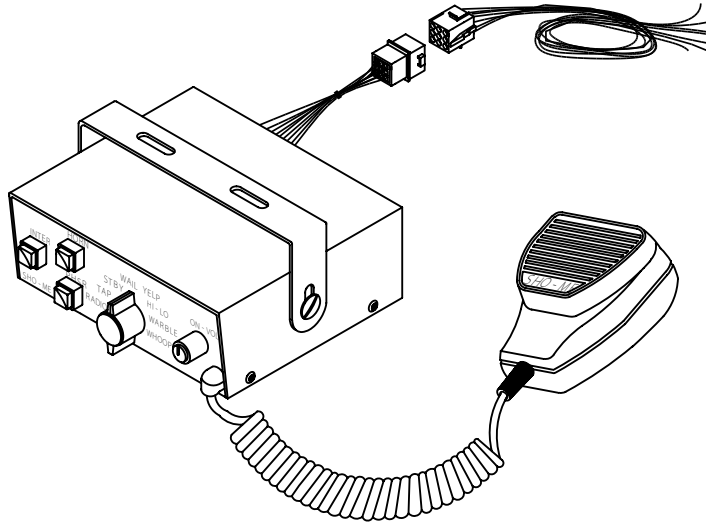




## 100 WATT FULL FEATURE PLUS SIREN MODEL NO. 30.2200



### INTRODUCTION

The 30.2200 siren amplifier powers one 100 watt RMS speaker. The 30.2200 siren contains a rotary switch for mode selection, three push button switches, and an on-off volume switch. This siren is capable of producing sounds commonly known as Wail, Yelp, Phaser, High Low, Warble, Whoop and Airhorn. The 30.2200 also features an Intersection mode and Park. **Use only one 100 watt speaker with an 11 ohm impedance.**

### INSTALLATION OF SIREN WITH MOUNTING BRACKET

Select a location suitable for installation of the siren. This area must be free from moisture, heat, abuse. Take special care to be certain the siren is not mounted in the deployment area of an airbag! Using the mounting bracket as a template, mark the location of the mounting holes. Drill holes at these locations to assist in starting the mounting screws provided. Mount the bracket, and then mount the siren to the bracket using the supplied screws and washers. When using a horizontal or vertical equipment rack, use of enclosed mounting bracket is not necessary.

### WIRING INSTALLATION

#### **BROWN AND BROWN** (speaker) -

Route 16 gauge speaker wire from the siren, to the front of the car to the speaker. Be certain to protect the wire from abrasion and cuts as it passes through the fire wall and other potential problem areas. Cut any excess wire, and connect to the speaker terminals. Polarity is not a factor.

**WHITE** (optional)-Connect to Park switch or Door switch. This function is ground activated. If this function is not used, cut the white wire off short, and insulate it to prevent it from grounding by accident.

**ORANGE** (optional)-For use with 12 volt activated horn.

**YELLOW** (optional)-For use with ground activated horn.

**BLUE**-Route one of these to one side of two-way radio speaker and the other to the second side of two-way radio speaker. *Note:* If while testing after installation, a garbling of radio rebroadcast is noticed, reverse the wires at the two-way radio speaker.

**BLACK**-Connect the black wire on the siren to ground.

**RED**-Connect the red wire in the siren to a 12-volt positive source. To protect the wiring going to the siren, install an in-line fuse or circuit breaker on the end of the wire as close to the positive source as possible. The current draw of the siren during operation is approximately 8 amps, when supplied by 13.8 volts. The current draw of the siren when power is applied, but no functions are selected is approximately .03 amps.

## SIREN FUNCTIONS

**ON/OFF SWITCH** turns on the siren and controls the level of the P.A. audio produced by keying the microphone and speaking into it. This control does not affect the level of the siren tones, nor does it control the radio rebroadcast audio volume heard on the outside speaker.

**TAP**-When in this mode, tap the air-horn push-button one time for the wail, again for whoop, again for warble, again for yelp and again for phaser. Tap twice quickly at any time and the mode stops. **NOTE:** Vehicle horn ring will operate these functions when the yellow wire has been connected between the horn wire and the vehicle horn. **OPTION:** The same features above can also be achieved by using the **SHO-ME®** 30.0107 momentary foot switch. For foot switch operation attach yellow wire to black wire of the foot switch (not included) attach red wire of the foot switch to 12 volts positive.

**RADIO**-The audio from the 2-way radio is rebroadcast over the outside speaker. The air horn, phaser, intersection mode, and P.A. will override the radio rebroadcast. **NOTE:** Volume for Radio Rebroadcast is pre-set at the factory. Volume can be adjusted by removing siren cover and locating potentiometer on the left side of circuit board. Using a small, slotted screwdriver adjust to desired volume.

**STANDBY**-If the INTER push-button is depressed in this mode, the intersection tone will be produced. If the HORN push-button is depressed, the air horn sound will be produced. If the PHSR or P. A. push-button is depressed, the phaser sound will be produced. P.A. will override.

**WAIL**-This position produces the wail tone. Depressing the INTER, HORN, or PHSR push-buttons (while in WAIL position) will produce their individual sounds. P.A. will override.

**YELP**-This produces the yelp tone. Depressing the INTER, HORN, or PHSR push-buttons (while in YELP position) will produce their individual sounds. P.A. will override.

**P.A.**-The P. A. will override all other siren functions, but the preferred mode for operation of the P.A. is STBY. P.A. will work even with Park override active.

**HI-LO**-This position produces the HI-LO tone. Depressing the INTER, HORN, or PHSR push-buttons (while in HI-LO position) will produce their individual sounds. P.A. will override.

**WARBLE**-This position produces the WARBLE tone. Depressing the INTER, HORN, or PHSR push-buttons (while in WARBLE position) will produce their individual sounds. P.A. will override.

**WHOOOP**-This position produces the WHOOP tone. Depressing the INTER, HORN, or PHSR push-buttons (while in WHOOP position) will produce their individual sounds. P.A. will override.

**PARK**-Ground-activated. Flashes back lighting when active. P.A. and HORN will still work when active. Shuts off all siren sounds until put in STBY or turned off then turned back on. Can be connected to door switches instead of PARK switch. If this option is not used, leave park wire disconnected.

## TROUBLE-SHOOTING

The following list contains some of the most common siren problems and their most probable causes. Most of the problems listed deal with installation or mechanical problems external to the siren electronics. PLEASE review list prior to consulting the factory or returning your unit for service.

1. No output, or backlighting.
  - a. Siren amplifier not connected to power source.
  - b. Internal 20 amp. fuse blown.
  - c. Vehicle supply fuse blown.
  - d. On/Off switch in Off position.
2. Internal 20 amp. fuse blown.
  - a. Polarity is reversed.
  - b. Short circuit in speaker wiring.
  - c. Defective speaker.
  - d. High input voltage.
  - e. Shorted output transistors.
3. No output from speaker- Siren tones heard inside amplifier chassis.
  - a. Speaker not connected.
  - b. Open circuit in speaker wiring.
  - c. Defective speaker
4. Siren tones sound garbled.
  - a. Low voltage to siren amplifier.
  - b. Defective speaker.
5. Siren volume low.
  - a. High resistance in speaker wiring.
  - b. Low voltage to siren.
  - c. Defective speaker.
6. Siren sounds air horn at all times.
  - a. Remote horn wiring from terminal shorting.
7. P. A. volume too low or no P.A. at all.
  - a. Volume control not turned up.
  - b. Microphone not completely plugged in (inside).
  - c. Defective microphone.
8. Radio rebroadcast volume low or distorted.
  - a. Potentiometer not adjusted properly (inside).
  - b. Wires reversed (reverse BLUE wires)
9. High rate of speaker failure.
  - a. High voltage to siren made for 13.8v.
  - b. SPKR. Mounted improperly for water drainage.

