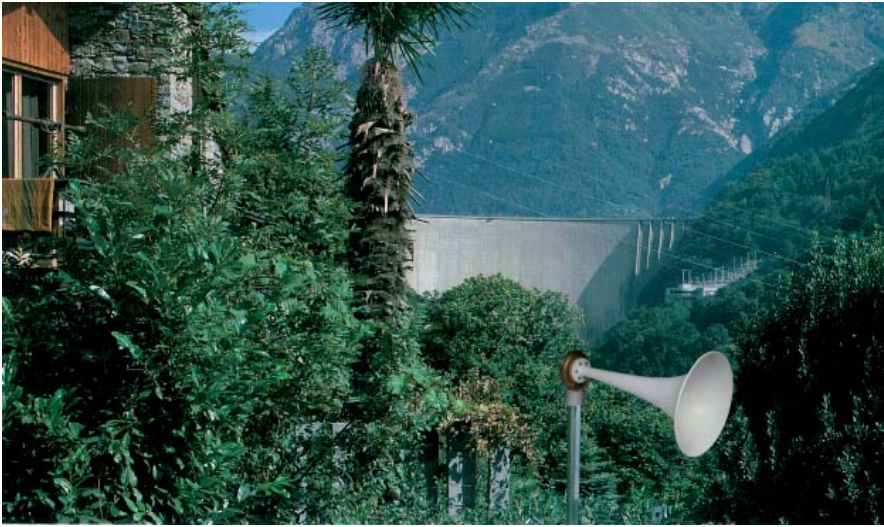


# SUPERTYFON<sup>®</sup> AT 150/200

For Flood Warning Alarm



The TYFON signalling device has been developed for applications where absolute operating reliability under adverse conditions is demanded. Many years of experience have proved this to be a resistant piece of equipment that is unaffected by the weather. The fact that many thousands of such TYFON:s have been in operation for decades of years in the far north as well under tropical conditions proves that this device meets the demands placed upon it.

The scientifically determined tone grouping with a number of strong harmonic signal components used in the AT 150 series of SUPERTYFON devices gives them the special property that alarms can be easily recognized even under noisy conditions thus eliminating false identifications.

The low frequency AT 150/200 unit is particularly readily heard in the presence of other signals because of its deep penetrating tone. A practical working radius is achieved in spite of being very economical on compressed air. In several countries its main use is to warn residents in the vicinity of dams of the danger of flooding due to crack in the dam wall.

## Assembly, construction

The SUPERTYFON consists essentially of a horn and a membrane unit containing the membrane itself. The horn serves principally as a resonator and results in no noticeable directional characteristic in the working area. It is thus of practically no significance in which direction the horn is mounted. The frequency of the tone produced is 200 Hz. Construction is entirely from corrosion-resistant materials: the membrane is made of titanium, the membrane housing of brass and the horn is fabricated from glass-fibre reinforced polyester.

## Installation

The modern SUPERTYFON is maintenance-free. In order to avoid screening effects, the unit should be installed as high as possible and at least 1,5 m above the ridge of a roof. In spite of its high sound pressure output, the TYFON weights only 9 kg and can therefore be mounted on a 2" stand pipe mast on any roof without any special supports. The compressed air line needed to feed the unit is installed inside the mast and is thus mechanically protected.

The inside diameter of the compressed air line should be at least 12 mm for a line of up to 20 m in length between the valve and the SUPERTYFON. The line should be laid that water pockets are avoided. Solid dirt particles in the supply line can affect the operation and the signal output. A filter in combination with a water trap therefore has to be installed ahead of the solenoid valve. The length of the line between the valve and the TYFON must not exceed 10 m if coded signals are to be emitted. Use of sharp bends, angle pieces and reducers in the airline should be avoided. The airline must be blown clean before being connected to the TYFON and the valve. Hearing protection must always be worn during tests and service work within 10 m of the sound emitter.



Ref. No. 24510217



Ref. No. 24510207

## Technical Data Sound Emitter TYFON

### Designation

SUPERTYFON AT 150/200

### Ref. No

24510207 with 10° angled flange  
24510217

### Acoustical Characteristics

Sound Pressure Level at @ 30 m, LpA  
Directivity

### Rating

117 dBA +/- 2  
12 dB and <4 dB from max value in frontal direction  
over a +/- 45° sector.  
200 Hz

Frequency, f

### Pneumatics

Working pressure, p  
Normal air consumption, free air  
Pipe connector, o.d / i.d.

### Rating

0,35-1,0 MPa  
17-30 l/s  
Ø 15/12 mm

### Environmental Characteristics

Suitable standpipe  
Angled flange interior threads  
Suitable supply tubing  
Material of Horn  
Colour of Horn  
Material housing  
Operating Temperature

### Rating

2"  
G 2"  
15 / 12 mm  
Glass-fibre reinforced polyester  
White, NCS 0401-Y32R  
Brass  
-40°C to +70°C

### Size and Weight

Length, total  
Horn diameter  
Weight sound emitter

### Rating

790 mm  
440 mm  
9 kg

### Spare parts List

#### Description

Horn  
Diaphragm kit

#### Part No.

32170883  
39880259