

Technical Bulletin

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Xenon Strobe Beacons: What is automatic synchronisation?

If more than one E2S Xenon strobe beacon is connected to the same power circuit and the voltage is switched on to the devices at the same time, then flashes from all the strobe beacons will start and remain synchronised for at least 30 minutes. This applies to both ac and dc devices.

EN54-23, a test standard from the EU directive CPD 89/106/EEC, defines synchronisation as less than 50ms drift after 30mins, which is similar to UL1971 although this only applies to "Public Mode" as defined in UL1638.

All of the beacons on the circuit must be set to the same flash mode, or must be set to the same flash frequency, where applicable, for both ac and dc voltage rated devices.

The benefit of this feature is to make sure the visual signal remains clear and in unison where more than one strobe is visible throughout the installation.

The synchronisation of Xenon strobe beacons is to help prevent what is called photosensitive epilepsy; this is a requirement of ADA (Americans with Disabilities Act).

The automatic synchronisation feature is inherent and no further cables such as a trigger circuit cable are necessary. Simply connect the correct gauge of power supply cable to accommodate the current consumption of the multi strobe circuit. The power supply cables may also be fault monitored by a control panel when necessary, typically, reverse polarity monitoring in the case of a dc voltage supply.

Note that not all E2S Xenon strobe beacons are synchronised so technical data sheets should be referred to as to their suitability and compliance to local, national or application specific standards.

Applicable product ranges

AlertAlight

L101X

STB2, STB3 & STB4 Status Lights

STA2, STA3 & STA4 Status Light combination with electronic horn

B300STR

B400STR

BEx explosion / flameproof

M heavy duty signals



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