The VESDAnet™ Interface Card (VN Card) is a simple interface card for the range of Xtralis VESDA VLF smoke detectors. The VN Card provides seamless VESDAnet communication from the detector to other VESDAnet devices, including configuration and monitoring tools.

What is VESDAnet?
VESDAnet is a fault-tolerant proprietary Xtralis VESDA communications protocol. VESDAnet allows the Xtralis VESDA range of smoke detectors, displays, programmers and remote units to communicate with each other on one network.

Why connect to VESDAnet?
Installing a VESDAnet Interface Card into a VLF detector and connecting to a VESDAnet offers many benefits, including:

Central, convenient communications with Xtralis VESDA detectors
VESDAnet allows sophisticated configuration, monitoring and control from local or remote sites. So rather than a technician having to connect to each Xtralis VESDA smoke detector individually (sometimes installed high above floor level), they can communicate with all detectors on the network from a central, convenient, location using a laptop.

VESDAnet also allows a system management package (such as Xtralis VSM4) to monitor and report on the status of all devices connected on VESDAnet, facilitating central supervision, management and control of all Xtralis VESDA detectors.

Remote displays and relays for the VLF detector
By installing a VN Card in a VLF detector, remote displays and remote relays can be added to the VLF. This extends the capability and flexibility of the VLF detector.

Features
- Provides seamless VESDAnet fault-tolerant communication
- Quick and simple to install
- Minimal configuration required before operation
- Diagnostic LEDs give visual indication of the card’s status
- Fully transferrable between VLF detectors

Approvals/Listing (pending)
- UL
- ULC
- CFE
- LPCB
- AFNOR
- VNIIPO
- ActivFire
- EN 54-20
- CE - EMC and CPD
Connecting VESDA detectors to building management systems or fire panels
Using an appropriate High Level Interface (HLI), the information on VESDAnet can be transmitted to 3rd party monitoring and control systems such as Building Management Systems (BMS) and Fire Alarm Control Panels (FACP).

Preventing false alarms due to outside air pollution
The VLF can be used as a cost effective reference detector for other active detectors on a VESDAnet. Referencing is a technique used to reduce the risk of unwanted alarms caused by external influences to a building, such as air pollution. It works by offsetting the signal from the active detector in the protected area with a reference signal from a detector monitoring the fresh air intake to the area. This results in the active detector measuring changes in smoke levels that are due only to events in the protected area, rather than those external to the area.

Specifications
Power Consumption
Consumes less than 1 W from the detector at 24 VDC & 42 mA.

Dimensions
Length x Width x Height
137 mm (5¼") x 71 mm (2 13/16") x 20 mm (13/16")
Weight
0.08 kg (0.176 lb)
Terminals
0.2 - 2.5 mm² (30-12 AWG)

Operating Conditions
Tested to
0 to 40°C (32 to 104°F)
Detector Ambient
0 to 40°C (32 to 104°F)
Humidity
5% to 95% (non-condensing)

Product Warranty
2 years

Compatibility
Individual VLF detectors can be interrogated and configured by Xtralis VSC, through their onboard serial interface. However, it is not possible to access other detectors on VESDAnet through this serial port.

To configure devices via VESDAnet, an High Level Interface (HLI) must be connected to a VESDAnet socket. This socket is available on VLP, VLS and VLC-505 detectors.
Alternatively, a remote VESDAnet socket module (VRT-300) provides direct connectivity to an HLI or a hand held programmer.
A hand-held programmer or High Level Interface (HLI) module cannot be directly connected to a VLF detector.

Ordering Information
Product Part number
VESDAnet Interface Card VIC-010
Includes: interface card, interface cable, screws and VESDAnet cable connectors

Having all Xtralis VESDA smoke detectors on a VESDAnet loop allows you to configure and interrogate each detector from a central location, in this case the Facility Manager’s office.