

# Motor siren and SES in comparison



The motor siren was implemented nationwide during the Cold War. The uniform siren 1957 (abbreviation E 57), initially used to alert the people, nowadays is not used for this purpose anymore. In these days many municipalities and local authorities use sirens for the alert of fire brigades and rescue services.

Usually, these motor sirens are refurbished but they still work with the state of the technology of the 1950s: in consequence of an obsolete three-phase drive, a high current consumption is given. A motor siren requires a lot of maintenance because the bearing, grease and many small mechanical components show a high sign of wear.

If an imbalance arises at the rotating parts and if this causes a vibration in the run, there could be a negative effect for the roof construction. In addition, the siren has to be protected with a roof which is corrosion endangered and, moreover, which restrains the sound propagation.

In comparison to an electronic siren SES, the motor siren has merely one acoustic signal with a limited number of alerts. A directed sound propagation is not possible. The system can not be enhanced or upgraded and voice announcements are not possible. In addition, the motor siren will not work at a power blackout because there is no alternative power supply.

We recommend to change old motor sirens against economic, efficient SONNENBURG sirens, because our sirens offer you many advantages:

## ADVANTAGES & FUNCTIONS

- budget-priced alternative in comparison to a motor siren
- nearly no maintenance
- optimal sound propagation
- many different alerts and voice announcements
- silent test of amplifier and loudspeaker with 20 kHz test signal
- temperature and overload protection for amplifier
- battery voltage control and automatic shutdown in case of subvoltage to avoid deep discharge
- mains independent operation in case of power blackout



Fig.1: SES example