



3840GCPE FLASHER Owner's Manual

GENERAL

The heavy duty 3840GCPE electronic flasher has been designed to operate in the most severe environments. This unit has been designed to comply with the Federal specification for Ambulances KKK-A-1822E. The unit has output short circuit protection for reverse input voltage protection. This flasher is designed to be operated manually in either the Primary or Secondary mode. Primary Mode is standard running mode, which alternately flashes the A warning lights with the B & C warning lights. All lamps operate at full power when in the Primary Mode. The Secondary Mode is normally set at the scene and alternately flashes the A warning lights with the B warning lights at full power, with C lights off.

WARNING LIGHTS

The 3840GCPE flasher can be used with most incandescent, halogen, and LED warning lights.

CHARACTERISTICS & TIPS

- 1) For extended service reliability, it is important that the flasher is not overloaded. In some cases the unit's short circuit protection may consider the overload a short circuit, and shut the unit down.
- 2) If the Primary and Secondary terminals are both grounded, the flasher will operate in Primary Mode.

SPECIFICATIONS

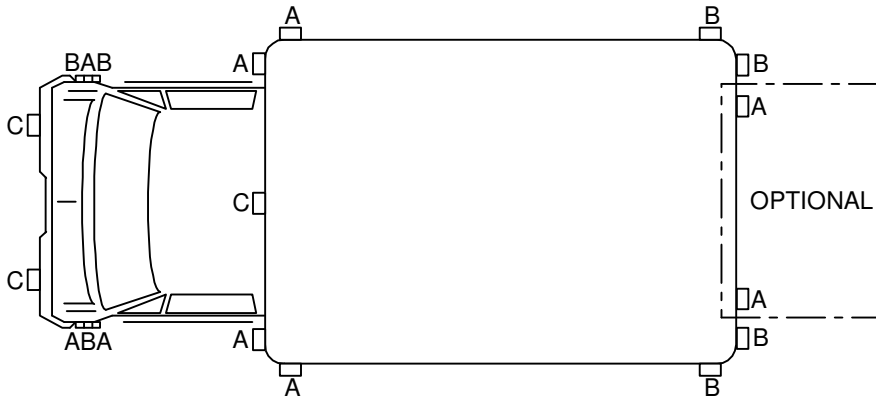
Maximum output current:	Terminal A - 30 Amps; Terminal B - 30 Amps; Terminal C - 30 Amps
Input Voltage:	10-16 Vdc, 13.6 Vdc nominal
Flash Rate:	52 - 68 per minute at 50/50 duty cycle
Ambient temperature:	-40°F to +150°F (-40°C to +65°C)
Fuse or Circuit Breaker	70 Amps max. Customer supplied overload protection <u>must</u> be in series with +12Vdc input, and should be 25% greater than either all A lights, or all B & C lights, whichever is larger.

TROUBLESHOOTING

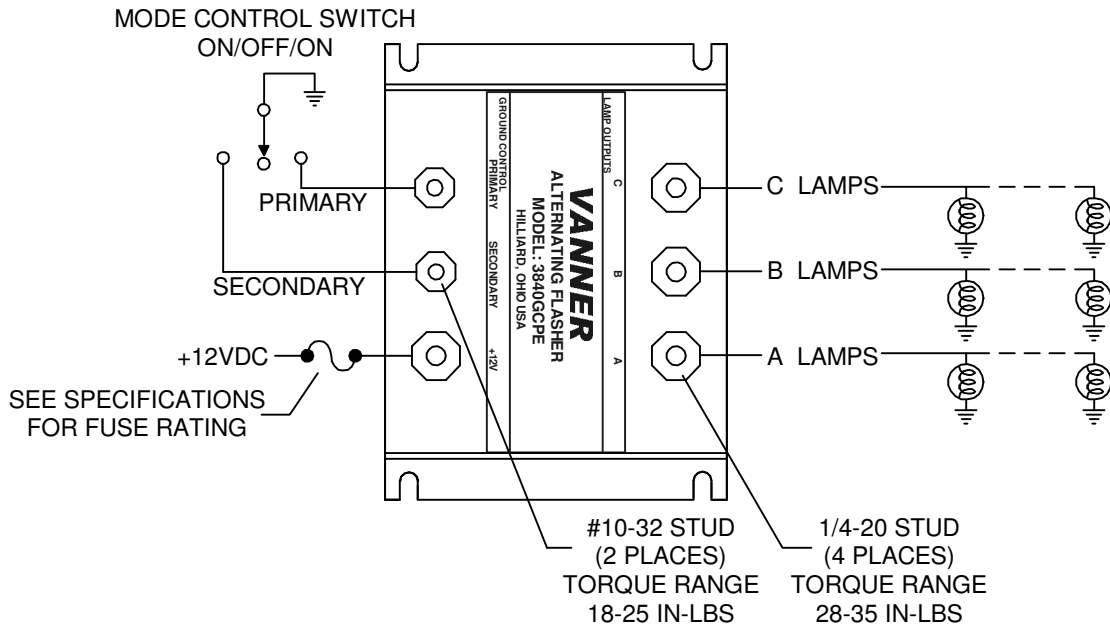
PROBLEM	ITEMS TO CHECK
All outputs do not flash:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Is the battery voltage less than 10Vdc? 2) Are the wire and light connections proper? 3) Do you have more than the rated number of lights on the outputs? 4) Is the remote ground switch wired correctly?
One output does not flash:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Is the battery voltage less than 10 Vdc? 2) Is the affected output shorted or overloaded? 3) Are the wire and light connections proper?

***If after reviewing this chart you still can't locate the problem, contact Vanner for technical assistance--800-AC POWER**

LAMP REPLACEMENT DIAGRAM



CONNECTION DIAGRAM



MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

