

A2000

ANALOGUE PHOTO & CLASS A1R HEAT DETECTOR - ALTAIR SERIES

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This type of detector (figure 1) continuously samples the air and the temperature variation in the protected area to provide the earliest warning of fire, offering, at the same time, a high level of false alarm rejection.

The particular design of the smoke entry ports limits potential contamination, extends maintenance periods and does not compromise smoke response sensitivity.

These detectors are designed for an open area protection and must only be connected to control panels that use the Altair analogue-intelligent addressable communication protocol for monitoring and control, providing high rates of information exchange and fast and secure responses.

Note: Before installing this device please thoroughly read this leaflet and refer to the applicable European Standards and National Codes of Practice (e.g. BS5839-1:2002 for UK) for guidance on location, spacing and acceptable use. Also seek guidance from the compatible control panel instructions to ensure appropriate design criteria and configuration specifications are followed.

INSTALLATION

For the installation to the ceiling, the detector must be mounted only on the compatible adaptor bases listed in the "TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS" table. Refer to the specific base's literature for further details.

WIRING

After having installed the base to the ceiling, wiring has to be carried out in order to connect the base to the analogue loop and, so, to the installation.

Analogue loop wires must be correctly connected to the base's terminals: check the performed wiring by referring to the figure 2 diagram.

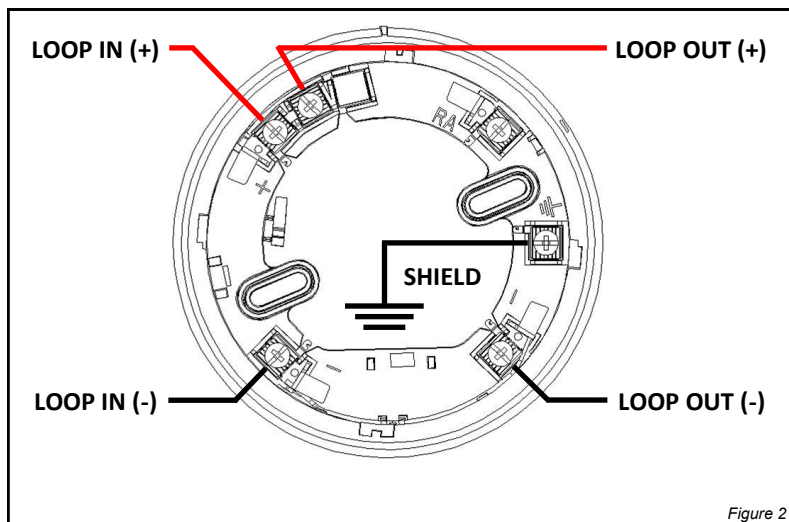


Figure 2

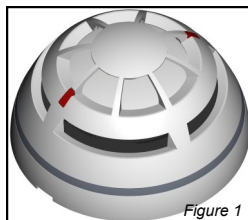


Figure 1

REMOTE OUTPUT CAPABILITY

Remote output capability is available as a standard feature, so a remote indication lamp or a compatible platform sounder (check power requirements and loop drive limits) may be wired to the base terminals (Figure 3).

If other equipment is connected to the remote output, its supply current must be eventually limited by using an adequate resistor. Consult the TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS table and assess the external device current absorption's value.

SHORT CIRCUIT ISOLATORS

The detector is equipped with bi-directional short-circuit isolators to help protect against wiring faults that may otherwise result in loop failure. In the event of a short circuit isolators either side should open to maintain most functions.

Normal operation can be restored after the fault has been corrected.

DEVICE PROGRAMMING - ADDRESS SETTING

Detectors can be addressed using a special hand-held programming unit or they can be automatically addressed from the control panel (if this feature exists for the model used) after they have been installed.

Addresses may be selected from a range from 1 to 240, although, of course, each device on the loop must have a unique address.

DEVICE PROGRAMMING - SENSITIVITY SETTING

A choice of four smoke sensitivity levels is available; if such feature is provided, this level can be set through the control panel.

Level 1 is most sensitive and level 4 is the least sensitive.

No thermal sensitivity level can be selected on this detector model.

DETECTOR PLACEMENT

- 1) Position the detector centrally on its adaptor base ensuring it is level.
- 2) Rotate clockwise applying gentle pressure. The detector will drop into its keyed location.
- 3) Continue to rotate clockwise a few degrees until the detector has fully engaged in the adaptor base.
- 4) When the detector is firmly engaged, check the alignment of the raised reference marks on the detector and on the base (figure 5).

IMPORTANT NOTES ON DETECTORS PLACEMENT

Disconnect loop power before installing the detector.

Dust covers help to protect the devices during shipping and when first installed. They are not intended to provide complete protection against contamination, therefore, detectors should be removed before construction, major re-decoration or other dust producing work is started. Dust covers must be removed before the system can be made operational.

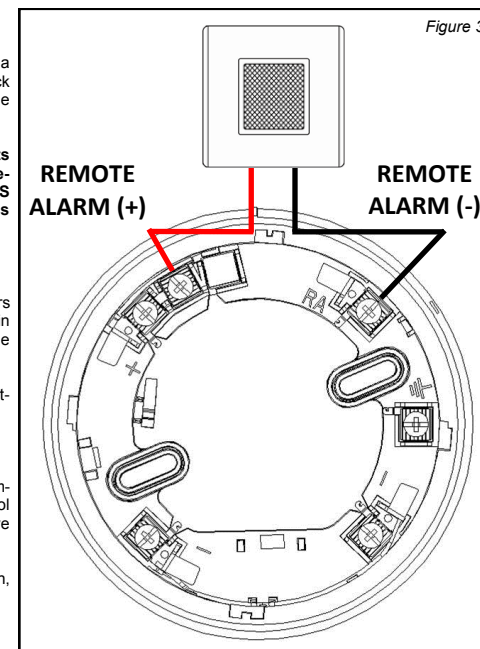


Figure 3

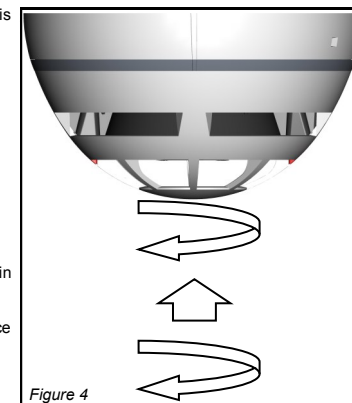


Figure 4

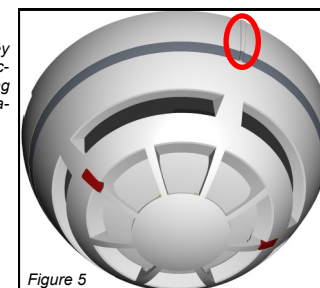


Figure 5

ANTI -TAMPER DETECTOR LOCK

The detector can be locked to its base as a deterrent to intentional removal performed by non authorized personnel. To do this tear off the little locking element from the internal border of the base and insert it in to its base recess as illustrated in figure 6.

To unlock the detector, insert the tip of a screwdriver into the side slot of the base by exerting only a light pressure (figure 7), and release the detector by turning it anticlockwise.

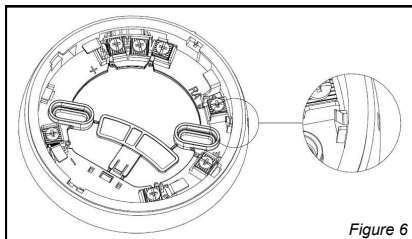


Figure 6

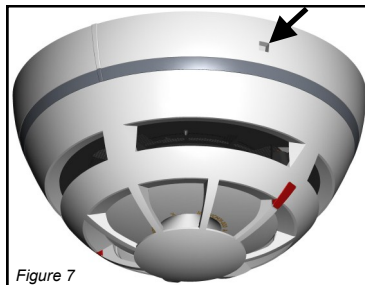


Figure 7

LED INDICATORS

This detector is equipped with dual LEDs that can illuminate Green, Red or Amber to indicate status condition:

Green: blinking, indicates the normal operative status of the detector.

Red: indicates an alarmed condition of the detector.

Amber: if implemented in panel software, indicates a fault condition of the detector.

LED indicators are managed directly by the control panel and the green blinking can be disabled by the installer either from the control panel itself or through the programming unit. Positioning of these LEDs is illustrated in figure 8.

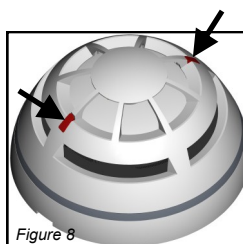


Figure 8

IDENTIFICATION TAB

The adaptor base is equipped with a plastic tab where identification data can be visibly displayed.

Detach the tab from the base; write or label it with the required information, then insert it into its adaptor base's slot.

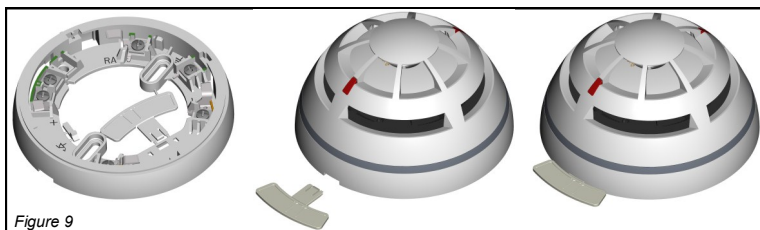


Figure 9

TESTING THE DETECTORS - PRELIMINARY NOTE

Detectors should be tested after installation and during periodic maintenance visits; it is recommended each device should be tested at least once per year.

After each test reset the system and allow at least one minute for power stabilisation.

MAGNET TEST

Position the test magnet next to the detector, in correspondence of the raised mark, then move it 45 degrees anticlockwise (figure 10).

The magnet test simulates smoke in the optical chamber or heat on the thermistor and verifies the function of all electronic circuits of the detector and its communication with the control panel. The detector should trigger an alarm message to the control panel, and, successively, the detector's red LED should be activated by the control panel itself.

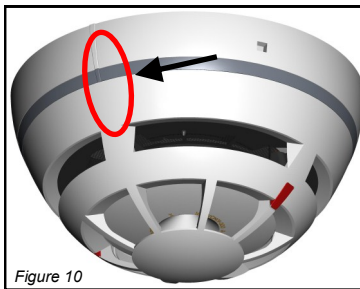


Figure 10

AEROSOL TEST (SIMULATED SMOKE TEST)

For this test only use test aerosols from an approved manufacturer, in accordance with their application instructions, in order to prevent contamination or possible damage to the detector. We suggest to spray the aerosol into the detector by using a recommended applicator. The detector should trigger an alarm message to the control panel, and, successively, the detector's red LED should be activated by the control panel itself.

If the detector does not respond to the tests correctly it may be necessary to clean it: in this case follow the instructions indicated in the "MAINTENANCE" paragraph.

If testing fails again after maintenance then replace the detector with a new one and return the faulty one for servicing.

HEAT TEST

Use a hair dryer of 1000-1500 W or an heat tool from an approved manufacturer. Direct the heat towards the detector from its side. Hold the heat source at about 15 cm away from the detector in order to prevent damage to its cover during testing.

The detector should trigger an alarm message to the control panel, and, successively, the detector's red LED should be activated by the control panel itself.

MAINTENANCE

Before starting any maintenance work, isolate and disable the system in order to avoid accidental and unwanted alarm or fault conditions. Remove the detector from its mounting base to allow inspection in good light at ground level. Inspect the smoke entry ports around the detector and the thermistor area and use a small, soft bristle brush to dislodge any evident contaminants such as insects, spider webs, hairs, etc. Use a small vacuum tube or clean, dry and compressed air to suck up or blow away any remaining small particles from the smoke entry screen area and the thermistor area. Wipe the exterior housing of the detector with a clean, damp, lint free cloth to remove any surface film that can later attract airborne contaminants. Use the hand-held programming unit to read the pollution percentage of the chamber; please, refer to the programming unit instruction manual. After all detectors have been inspected, repositioned on their mounting bases and power has been re-applied, check correct operation by testing the device.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS **

Power supply *	from 18 V (min) to 40 V (max)
Average standby current consumption	55 uA @ 24 V
Remote output max current consumption (externally limited)	20 mA
Compatible adaptor bases	LAB1000 - "Low Profile Adaptor Base"
Thermal alarm threshold (ROR A1R class)	58 °C
Operating temperature range	-30 °C / +70 °C (no icing)
Humidity	95% RH (no condensation)
IP rating	40 (42 with base's waterproof protection)

*Product operates down to 15 V, but without LED indication.


**Check latest version of document TDS-A2000 for further data, obtainable from your supplier.

WARNINGS AND LIMITATIONS

Our devices use high quality electronic components and plastic materials that are highly resistant to environmental deterioration. However, after 10 years of continuous operation, it is advisable to replace the devices in order to minimize the risk of reduced performance caused by external factors. Ensure that this device is only used with compatible control panels. Detection systems must be checked, serviced and maintained on a regular basis to confirm correct operation. Smoke detectors may respond differently to various kinds of smoke particles, thus application advice should be sought for special risks. Detectors cannot respond correctly if barriers exist between them and the fire location and may be affected by special environmental conditions. Refer to and follow national codes of practice and other internationally recognized fire engineering standards. Appropriate risk assessment should be carried out initially to determine correct design criteria and updated periodically.

WARRANTY

All devices are supplied with the benefit of a limited 3 year warranty relating to faulty materials or manufacturing defects, effective from the production date indicated on each product. This warranty is invalidated by mechanical or electrical damage caused in the field by incorrect handling or usage. Product must be returned via your authorized supplier for repair or replacement together with full information on any problem identified. Full details on our warranty and product's returns policy can be obtained upon request.

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EN 54-5:2000+A1:2002 EN 54-7:2000+A1:2002+ +A2:2006 EN 54-17:2005 CEA 4021:2003 A2000 For use in compatible fire detection and alarm system Class A1R