HD203-Mini Addressable Photoelectric Smoke& Heat Detector

SPECIFICATIONS

Operating Voltage Range: Standby Current: Maximum Alarm Current (LED on:) Operating Humidity Range: Operating Temperature Range: Smoke Sensitivity: Fixed Temperature Rating: Rate of Rise Detection: Height: Diameter:

16 to 28 VDC
380μA @ 24 VDC (one communication every 5 seconds with LED blink enabled)
5 mA @ 24 VDC
10% to 93% Relative Humidity, Non-condensing
14°F to 122°F (-10°C to50°C)
0.15-0.30dB/m
135°F (57°C)
Responds to greater than 15°F/min
42 mm installed in Base
64 mm

BEFORE INSTALLING

This sensor must be installed in compliance with the control panel system installation manual. The installation must meet the requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Sensors offer maximum performance when installed in compliance with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA); see NFPA 72.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The detector is plug-in type photoelectronic smoke and heat sensors with addressable analog communications. The sensors transmit an analog representation of smoke density or temperature over a communication line to a control panel. Inside MCU's EEPROM keep the sensor's address that can be set by a portable Address setting device.

Two LEDs on the sensor are controlled by the panel to indicate sensor status.

The detector require compatible addressable communications to function properly. Connect these sensors to listed-compatible control panels only.

WIRING GUIDE

All wiring must be installed in compliance with the National Electrical Code, applicable local codes, and any special requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Proper wire gauges should be used. The installation wires should be color-coded to limit wiring mistakes and ease system troubleshooting. Improper connections will prevent a system from responding properly in the event of a fire.

Remove power from the communication line before installing sensors.

1. Wire the sensor base per the wiring diagram, Figure 1.

2. Set the desired address by portable address setting device.

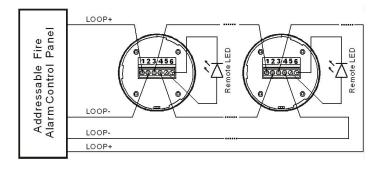
3. Install the sensor into the sensor base. Push the sensor into the base while turning it clockwise to secure it in place.

4. After all sensors have been installed, apply power to the control unit and activate the communication line.

5. Test the sensor(s) as described in the TESTING section

of this manual.

Figure 1. Wiring diagram:





Dust covers provide limited protection against airborne dust particles during shipping. Dust covers must be removed before the sensors can sense smoke. Remove sensors prior to heavy remodeling or construction.

TAMPER-RESISTANCE

The detectors include a tamper-resistant capability that prevents their removal from the bracket without the use of a tool.

TESTING

Before testing, notify the proper authorities that the system is undergoing maintenance, and will temporarily be out of service. Disable the system to prevent unwanted alarms.

All sensors must be tested after installation and periodically thereafter. Testing methods must satisfy the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Sensors offer maximum performance when tested and maintained in compliance with NFPA 72.

The sensor can be tested in the following ways:

A. Smoke Entry test: Aerosol Generator (Gemini 501)

The GEMINI model 501 aerosol generator can be used

for smoke entry testing. Set the generator to represent 4%/ft to 5%/ft obscuration as described in the GEMINI 501 manual. Using the bowl shaped applicator, apply aerosol until the panel alarms. Additionally, canned aerosol simulated smoke (canned smoke agent) may be used for smoke entry testing of the smoke detector. Tested and approved aerosol smoke products are the Smoke Detector Tester model 25S available from Home Safeguard Industries and Chekkit Smoke Detector Tester models CHEK02 and CHEK06 available from SDi. When used properly, the canned smoke agent will cause the smoke detector to go into alarm. Refer to the manufacturer's published instructions for proper use of the canned smoke agent.



A.Canned aerosol simulated smoke (canned smoke agent) formulas will vary by manufacturer. Misuse or overuse of these products may have long term adverse effects on the smoke detector. Consult the canned smoke agent manufacturer's published instructions for any further warnings or caution statements.

B. Direct Heat Method (Hair Dryer of 1000-1500 watts)

A hair dryer of 1000-1500 watts should be used to test the thermistors. Direct the heat toward either of the two thermistors, holding the heat source approximately 12 inches from the detector in order to avoid damaging the

plastic housing. The detector will reset only after it has had sufficient time to cool. Make sure both thermistors are tested individually.

A sensor that fails any of these tests should be cleaned as

described under CLEANING, and retested. If the sensor fails after cleaning, it must be replaced.

When testing is complete, restore the system to normal operation and notify the proper authorities that the system is back in operation.

CLEANING

Before removing the detector, notify the proper authorities that the smoke detector system is undergoing maintenance and will be temporarily out of service. Disable the zone or system undergoing maintenance to prevent unwanted alarms.

- 1. Remove the sensor to be cleaned from the system.
- 2. Remove the sensor cover by pressing firmly on each of the four removal tabs that hold the cover in place.
- 3. Vacuum the screen carefully without removing it. If further cleaning is required continue with Step 4, otherwise skip to Step 7.
- 4. Remove the chamber cover/screen assembly by pulling it straight out.
- 5. Use a vacuum cleaner or compressed air to remove dust and debris from the sensing chamber.
- 6. Reinstall the chamber cover/screen assembly by sliding the edge over the sensing chamber. Turn until it is firmly in place.
- 7. Replace the cover using the LEDs to align the cover and then gently pushing it until it locks into place.
- 8. Reinstall the detector.
- 9. Test the detector as described in TESTING.
- 10. Reconnect disabled circuits.
- 11. Notify the proper authorities that the system is back on line.

Please refer to insert for the Limitations of Fire Alarm Systems

THREE-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

We warrants its enclosed smoke detector to be free from defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of three years from date of manufacture. Convoy Security makes no other express warranty for this smoke detector. No agent, representative, dealer, or employee of the Company has the authority to increase or alter the obligations or limitations of this Warranty. The Company's obligation of his Warranty shall be limited to the repair or replacement of any part of the smoke detector which is found to be defective in materials or workmanship under normal use and service during the three year period commencing with the date of manufacture. After phoning Convoy Security's technical support number for a Return Authorization number, send defective units postage prepaid to Convoy Security local representative office. Please include a note describing the malfunction and suspected cause of failure. The Company shall not be obligated to repair or replace units which are found to be defective because of damage, unreasonable use, modifications, or alterations occurring after the date of manufacture. In no case shall the Company be liable for any consequential or incidental damages for breach of this or any other Warranty, expressed or implied whatsoever, even if the loss or damage is caused by the Company's negligence or fault. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This Warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

FCC STATEMENT

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause Harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.