

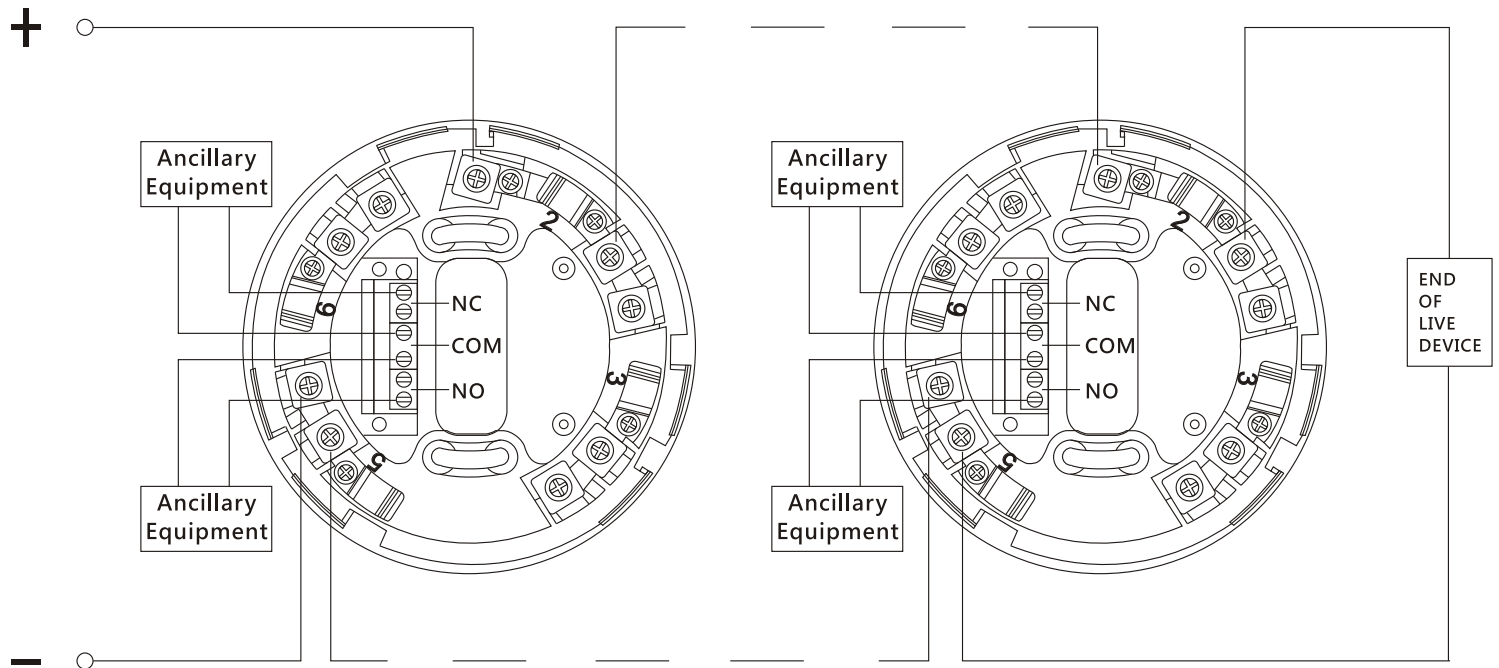
INSTALLATION MANUAL



Photoelectric Smoke Detector RS-SS128R

TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

Fig.1: shows the typical wiring diagram of smoke detector system.



DO NOT USE LOOPED WIRE UNDER TERMINALS " + " AND " - " BREAK WIRE RUN TO PROVIDE SUPERVISION OF CONNECTIONS

WARNING

TO PREVENT DETECTOR CONTAMINATION AND SUBSEQUENT WARRANTY CANCELL-TION, SMOKE DETECTOR MUST REMAIN COVERED UNTIL AREA IS CLEAN AND DUST FREE.

INSTALLING THE BASE

1. To insure proper working of the detector, all the wires should be properly addressed at installation:
 - (A)Position all the wires flat against terminals.
 - (B)Fasten the wires away from connector terminals.
2. If you use the jumper wire to connect the poles of terminal " + " and " - " when testing the detector loop continuity, be sure to remove the jumper wire prior to the installation of the detector head.
3. The end-of-line device shown in Fig 1. should be compatible with the control unit.
4. Per UL listing, open area smoke detectors are intended for mounting on a ceiling no less than 6 inches from a wall or mounting on a wall than no less than 4 inches and no more than 12 inches from a ceiling.
5. The base of smoke detector can be mounted directly onto electrical junction box such as octagonal (3", 3.5" or 4"), round (3"), and square (4" length) box without using any type of mechanical adapter.

INSTALLING THE HEAD

1. Align the components as shown in Fig.2
2. Mate the detector head onto the base and twist clockwise to secure it, keep turning till it is impossible to be further turned, and ensure it has been turned to the correct position.
3. Do not install the detector head until the area is thoroughly cleaned of construction debris, dusts, etc. The maximum number of smoke detector installed in the same loop is 30 units.

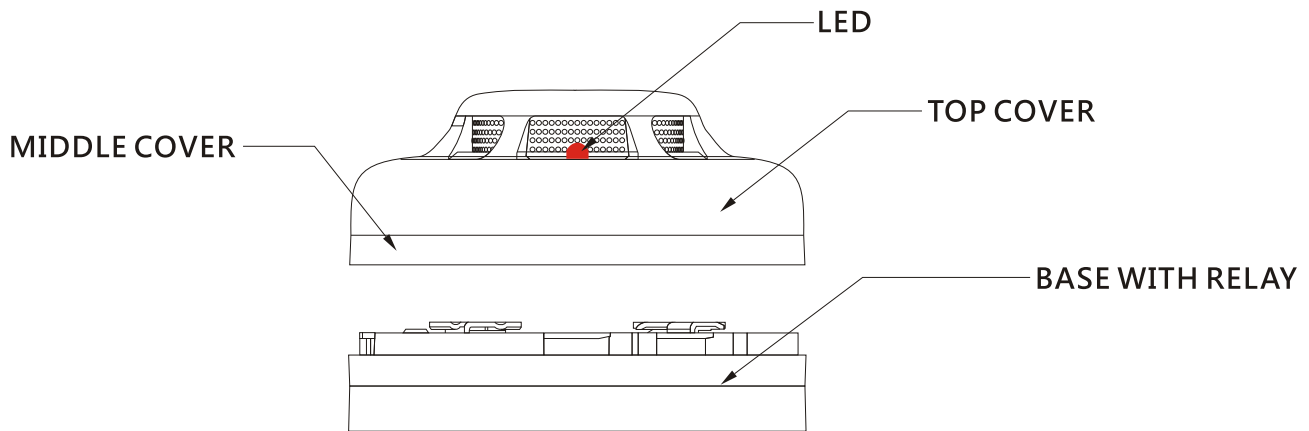


Fig. 2 mating detector head onto base

TESTING

1. All the alarm signal services, releasing device and extinguisher system should be disengaged during the test period and must be re-engaged immediately at the conclusion of testing.
2. After energizing the detector head for approximately one minute, check to see the indicator red LED flashing once every 3 seconds. If red LED fails to flash, it indicates the non-functioning of the detector or faulty wiring. Re-check the wiring or replace the detector if necessary.
3. Allow smoke from a cotton wick or a punk to enter the detector's sensing chamber for at least 10 seconds. When sufficient smoke has entered the chamber, an alarm signal will take place by indicating with a continuous illumination of the LED. After it alarms, Reset each detector and/or control unit before attempting to test the additional detectors in the same zone. If the alarm fails in this step, it indicates a defective unit, which requires service.

HEAT SENSOR TESTING

The detector to be tested should be subject to a flow of warm air at a temperature between 140°F and 180°F. Some domestic hair dryers can meet such requirement.

Proceed as follows:

1. Switch on the warm airflow and check that temperature is correct and stable.
2. From a distance of inches, direct the airflow at the guard protecting the thermistor. The detector should alarm within 30 seconds.
3. When alarm is on, immediately remove the heat source and check that the detector's red LED is lit. Reset the detector from the control panel.
4. If the detector fails to go into alarm within 30 seconds it is too insensitive and needs to be returned to the distributor for servicing.
5. After testing check that the system is set for normal operation and notify the appropriate authorities that the testing operation is complete and the system is active again

SPECIFICATION

Heat Sensor Setting	Voltage DC (Min./Max.)	Stand by Current (Max.)	Alarm Current (12V)	Start-Up Time (Max.)	Permissible Current (Max.)	Sound Output (Max.)
—	10 ~ 30V	40μA	40mA	30 sec.	80mA	70dB/m