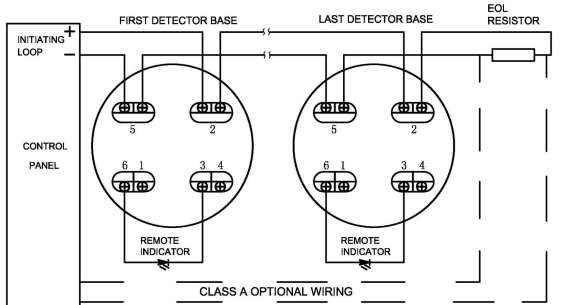


Before Installing

The heat detector must be installed in compliance with the control panel manual and meet the requirements of the NFPA

TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM

Figure 1(a) shows the typical wiring diagram of the 2-wire multiple-station heat detector system.



NOTE: IF REMOTE INDICATOR IS NOT USED, POLARITY TO DETECTOR MAY BE REVISED

Fig. 1. a. Installing the 2-wire heat detector base

DO NOT PLACE LINKS BETWEEN THE WIRING POSITIONS OF TERMINALS 2 AND 5 TO PROVIDE POWER SUPERVISION

Figure 1(b) shows the typical wiring diagram of the 4-wire multiple-station heat detector system.

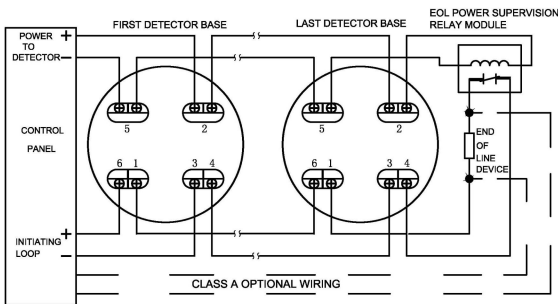


Fig. 1. b. Installing the 4-wire heat detector base

DO NOT PLACE LINKS BETWEEN THE WIRING POSITIONS OF TERMINALS 2 AND 5 TO PROVIDE POWER SUPERVISION

WARNING

TO PREVENT DETECTOR CONTAMINATION AND SUBSEQUENT WARRANTY CANCELLATION, THE SMOKE DETECTOR MUST REMAIN COVERED UNTIL THE AREA IS CLEAN AND DUST FREE.

INSTALLING THE BASE

- To insure proper installation of the detector head to the base, all the wires should be properly addressed at installation:
 - Position all the wires flat against terminals.
 - Fasten the wires away from connector terminals.
- If you use a jumper wire to connect the poles of terminal 2 and 5 when testing the detector loop continuity, be sure to remove the jumper wire prior to the installation of the detector head.
- The end-of-line device shown in fig. 1(a) and 1(b) should be compatible with the control unit. The end-of-line supervisory relay used should be rated for the DC power voltage used.

- Open area heat detectors are intended for mounting on a ceiling or a wall in accordance with the fire standard in your country.
- The base of the heat detector can be mounted directly onto an electrical junction box such as an octagonal (75mm, 90mm or 100mm), a round (75mm), or a square (100mm) box without using any type of mechanical adapter.

INSTALLING THE HEAD

- Align the components as shown in Figure 2.
- Mate the detector head onto the base and twist clockwise to secure it.
- Do not install the detector 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.

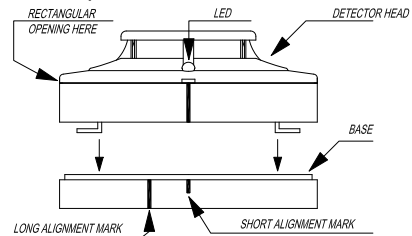


Fig. 2 Mating detector head onto base

ADJUSTMENT THE RELAY POSITION ADJUSTING THE RELAY FOR NO/NC

The normal condition for the relay is "normally open" (NO).

1. To adjust the normal condition of the relay to "normally closed" (NC), insert a screwdriver into the rectangular hole located on the side between the front cover and base and rotate to remove the front cover.

- Refer to figure 3. There is a jumper head next to the relay on the PCB. Remove the jumper head and reinsert it in the NC position.
- Carefully replace the front cover.

Relay contact rating:
1A@30VDC,
0.5A@125VAC.

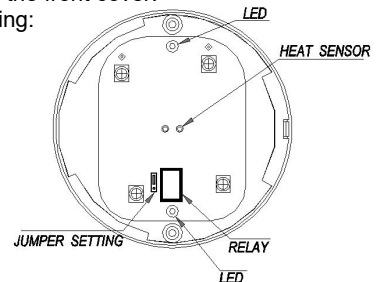


Fig. 3 Schematic of detector structure When front cover is open.

TESTING

- 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.
- After energizing the detector head for approximately 30 seconds, check to see the indicator red LED flashing once every 1-3 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. The detector to be tested should be subject to a flow of warm air at a temperature of between 56°C and 80°C. (This requirement can be met by some domestic hair dryers).

Proceed as follows:

- (1). Switch on the warm airflow and check that temperature is correct and stable.
- (2). From a distance of several inches, direct the airflow at the guard protecting the thermistor. The detector should alarm within 30 seconds.
- (3). Upon alarm immediately remove the heat source and check that the red LED of the detector is illuminated. Reset the detector from the control panel.
- (4). If detector fails to go into alarm mode 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.

● **CAUTIONS**

This heat detector is particularly designed to **initiate and activate** emergency action, but will do so only when it is used in conjunction with an authorized fire alarm system. This detector must be installed in accordance with NFPA Standard 72.

The purpose of design of heat detectors is meant to **protect property, not life**. The heat detectors do not provide early warning of fire and cannot detect smoke, gas, combustion particles, or flame. They will alarm when temperature at the heat detector reach 57°C (135°F) or

above. Given the rapid growth of certain types of fires, heat detectors cannot be expected to provide adequate warning of fires resulting from smoking in bed, inadequate fire protection practices, violent explosions, escaping gas, and improper storage of flammable liquids like cleaning solvents, other safety hazards, or arson.

Heat detectors do not always detect all fires because the fire may be a slow-smoldering, low-heat type (producing smoke), or because they may not be mean where the fire occurs, or because the heat of the fire may bypass them. Heat detectors will not detect smoke, gas, flames, or combustion particles.

Heat detectors are components in professionally installed fire alarm systems. **They will not function if they have been improperly wired into the fire alarm system or if power to them is disconnected for any reason.**

Heat detectors cannot last forever. They should be tested and maintained following the instructions in this manual. To be safe, they should be replaced after they have been installed for ten years.

Refer to NFPA 72 for application.

CAUTION: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DISASSEMBLY OF THE FACTORY SEALED HEAT DETECTOR. THIS ASSEMBLY IS SEALED FOR YOUR PROTECTION AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE OPENED FOR SERVICING BY USERS. TO OPEN THE DETECTOR HEAD WILL VOID THE WARRANTY.

REFER TO THE TECHNICAL BULTTIN ISSUE NO. STHD20080508S1, REV.E, May 08, 2008.

SPECIFICATION

Model	2/4 wire	Voltage DC (Min./Max)	Standby Current (Max.)	Alarm Current (12/24V)	Surge Current (Max.)	Temperature Rating	Permissible Current (Max.)	Frequency	Alarm contact	Base model	Safety
HD912-2	2	10.8~33V	40µA	20/50mA	100µA	135°F/57°C	80mA	1-3 Seconds	—	P/N852001	UL/CUL/CE
HD912-2L	2	10.8~33V	40µA	20/50mA	100µA	135°F/57°C	80mA	1-3 Seconds	—	P/N854001	UL/CUL/CE
HD912-4(12V)	4	12V	40µA	33mA	100µA	135°F/57°C	80mA	1-3 Seconds	Form A	P/N854001	UL/CUL/CE
HD912-4(24v)	4	24V	40µA	46mA	100µA	135°F/57°C	80mA	1-3 Seconds	Form A	P/N854001	UL/CUL/CE
HD912-4B	4	12/24V	40µA	33mA/46mA	100µA	135°F/57°C	80mA	1-3 Seconds	Form A	P/N854001	—
HD912-4AR	4	12/24V	40µA	33mA/46mA	100µA	135°F/57°C	80mA	1-3 Seconds	Form A	P/N854001	—
HD912-4ARB	4	12/24V	40µA	33mA/46mA	100µA	135°F/57°C	80mA	1-3 Seconds	Form A	P/N854001	—

Remarks: AR-auto reset function/ L-remote LED indicator output/ B-Buzzer

