

Detector Heater User Guide

Warnings

- To avoid the risk of burns, ensure that the fan and heater are **ALWAYS** powered at the same time
- To avoid the risk of burns, **DO NOT** touch the hot surfaces (e.g. fan heater)
- To avoid damaging the detector heater, **DO NOT** apply excessive pressure to the fan rotor
- To avoid damaging the detector heater, **DO NOT** use in wet or corrosive environments

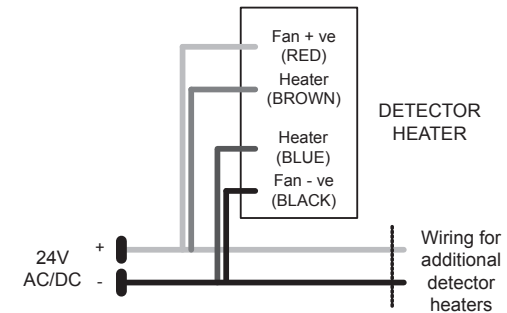
Application

Condensation forming on the lenses of an optical beam smoke detector can result in false fire activations. The detector heater will reduce the likelihood of condensation by maintaining the detector lens at a higher temperature than the surrounding air. To conserve power, it is advisable to switch the heater off at times when condensation is not expected.

Mounting

The beam detector **MUST** be realigned after heater bracket installation (refer to system user guide for alignment process).

Wiring



- The detector heater will draw an in-rush current on a cold-start (refer to specifications), which the power supply **MUST** be able to cope with.
- The heater should be protected by a time delay T2A fuse to avoid false tripping.

Maintenance

The detector heater **MUST** be cleaned when operating after an extended period of non-use (e.g. during the summer months). This is to ensure that the fan is not obstructed or blocked. It is also recommended that the fan heater be cleaned periodically to prevent dust/dirt build-up inside, which may reduce fan performance and heat output. Care must be taken to ensure that the fan is not damaged whilst cleaning.

Specifications

Operating voltage	24 V AC/DC	Typical steady-state current at 24V	0.8 A
Power consumption at 24V	20 W	Operating temperature*	-10°C to +45°C
Maximum in-rush current	3 A	Recommended fuse rating	T2A

Heater Performance

Average temperature increase of lens above ambient 10°C

*The max operating temperature ensures that the detector remains within its own operating temperature range

