

DETECT-A-FIRE

Wärme, Hitze, Überhitze-
und Feuermelder

Vertikale
Ausführung



LICO HDL, „DER“ Wärmemelder,
kundenspezifisch & fertig für
die Installation

EIGENSCHAFTEN

- *Wiederholbar und selbstrückstellend,*
- *stabil – schock- und vibrationsfest*
- *vielseitig – großer Temperaturbereich*
- *Dauerhaft – langlebiges Edelstahlgehäuse*
- *wirtschaftlich – großer Wirkungsbereich,
Dadurch reduzierte Installationskosten*
- *Feste Schaltpunkte*
- *Hermetisch dichte Schalteinheit*

ANWENDUNGEN

- *Schutz von Schulen, Spitäler,
öffentliche Einrichtungen, Fabriken,
Büros & Lager, Bibliotheken,
Transformatoren, Tanks und vieles mehr*
- *Lackieranlagen Absaugschirme und Absaugungen*
- *Industrielle Staubabsaugungen und Filter*
- *Pump- und Antriebsanlagen*
- *Hydraulik- & Gas-Kompressoren, Gasturbinen*
- *Generator- und Schiffs-Motorräume*



horizontale
Ausführung



BESCHREIBUNG: DETECT-A-FIRE Einheiten sind das Herz von vielen Brandschutzanlagen.

Diese hochzuverlässigen Einheiten sind seit mehr als 60 Jahren "DER" Industriestandard. Tausendfach bewährt als Signalgeber von Brandmeldeanlagen und Überhitze oder Brand zu melden oder als Auslöser von Sprinkleranlagen, CO₂-Löschern oder Trockenlöschmittel-einrichtungen.

DETECT-A-FIRE Einheiten haben eine breite Akzeptanz durch RATE COMPENSATION, also durch Kompensation der Anstiegsgeschwindigkeit, Dieser einmalige Vorteil gestattet sowohl die Meldung bei fixer Nominaltemperatur als auch die „rate-of-rise“-Funktion, d.h. je schneller der Temperaturanstieg, desto früher wird ausgelöst.

Detektoren mit ausschliesslich fixem Schaltpunkt müssen erst auf den fixen Schaltpunkt durcherhitzt werden, was in Fällen einer schnellen Feuerausbreitung zu desaströsen Zeitverzögerungen bei der Meldung oder Auslösung führt. Anstiegskompensierte Detect-a-Fire-Einheiten ermöglichen durch ein früheres Auslösen eine schnellere Reaktion und damit ein signifikant vorzeitiges Begegnen der Brandauswirkung

VERTIKALE Hitze- und Brandmelder für offene oder geschützte Verkabelung

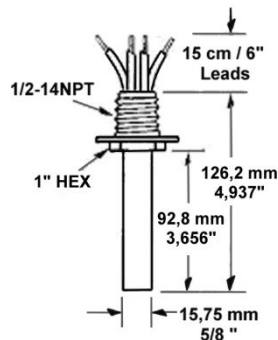
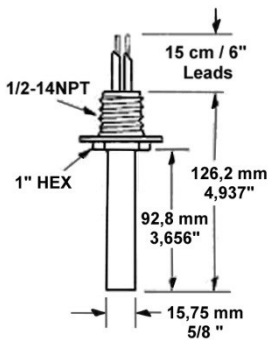
Einschraubgewinde

Durchschraubgewinde



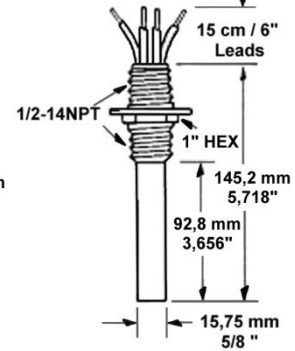
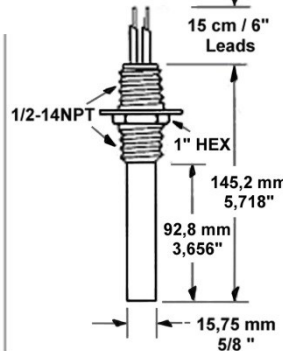
2-Draht-Einheit

4- Draht-Einheit



2- Draht-Einheit

4- Draht-Einheit



MODELL SERIE	FITTING MATERIAL	GEHÄUSE MATERIAL	SCHALTFUNKTION bei TEMPERATURANSTIEG	ELEKTR. DATEN RESISTIVE ONLY	~GEWICHT PRO EINHEIT
12-X27120-000	Messing	Type 300 Edelstahl	Öffner (232°C/450° F Max)	5.0 Amps 125 VAC	141 g / 5 oz.
12-X27120-022	Type300 Edelstahl			0.5 Amps 125 VDC	
12-X27121-000	Messing		Schliesser (385°C/725°F Max)	5.0 Amps 125 VAC	141 g / 5 oz.
12-X27121-020	Type300 Edelstahl			0.5 Amps 125 VDC 2.0 Amps 24 VDC 1.0 Amps 48 VDC	
12X28020-003	Type300 Edelstahl		Öffner (232°C/450° F Max.)	5.0 Amps 125 VAC 0.5 Amps 125 VDC	145 g / 5 oz.
12-X28021-000	Messing: aufgelassen		Schliesser (385°C/725°F Max)	5.0 Amps 125 VAC	148 g / 5 oz.
12-X28021-005	Type300 Edelstahl			0.5 Amps 125 VDC 2.0 Amps 24 VDC 1.0 Amps 48 VDC	

Aufbau :

Die -000- Einheiten bestehen aus einem Type300 Edelstahl-Sensorgehäuse und einer Messingverschraubung, die 020, 022, 003 + 005 Einheiten bestehen zur Gänze aus Edelstahl und sind nach FM hermetisch dicht verschweißt.

Modelle	Temperatúrauswahl												
	°C	60	71	88	99	107	135	165	187	232	260	315	385
	°F	140	160	190	210	225	275	325	360	450	500	600	725
x = Standardtypen													
12-X27020-000		X		X									
12-X27020-001		X											
12-X27021-000		X		X									
12-X27021-001		X		X									
12-X27120-000			X	X	X	X		X					
12-X27121-000		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
12-X28021-005						X				X			

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Verfügbare Standard Artikel-nummern:

Einschraubgewinde:



DAF - Detect-a-Fire / Hitze- und Brandmelder

2-Draht-Einheit N/C, Öffner		4-Draht-Einheit N/O, Schließer		Nominale Schalt- temperatur
Sensor Gehäuse: Edelstahl		Sensor Gehäuse: Edelstahl		
Fitting: Messing	Fitting: Edelstahl	Fitting: Messing	Fitting: Edelstahl	
27120-000-140	27120-022-140	27121-000-140	27121-020-140	60°C / 140°F
27120-000-160	27120-022-160	27121-000-160	27121-020-160	71°C / 160°F
27120-000-190	27120-022-190	27121-000-190	27121-020-190	88°C / 190°F
27120-000-210	27120-022-210	27121-000-210	27121-020-210	99°C / 210°F
27120-000-225	27120-022-225	27121-000-225	27121-020-225	107°C / 225°F
27120-000-275	27120-022-275	27121-000-275	27121-020-275	135°C / 275°F
27120-000-325	27120-022-325	27121-000-325	27121-020-325	165°C / 325°F
27120-000-360	27120-022-360	27121-000-360	27121-020-360	187°C / 360°F
27120-000-450	27120-022-450	27121-000-450	27121-020-450	232°C / 450°F
		27121-000-500	27121-000-500	260°C / 500°F
		27121-000-600	27121-020-600	315°C / 600°F
		27121-000-725	27121-020-725	385°C / 725°F

Durchschraubgewinde:

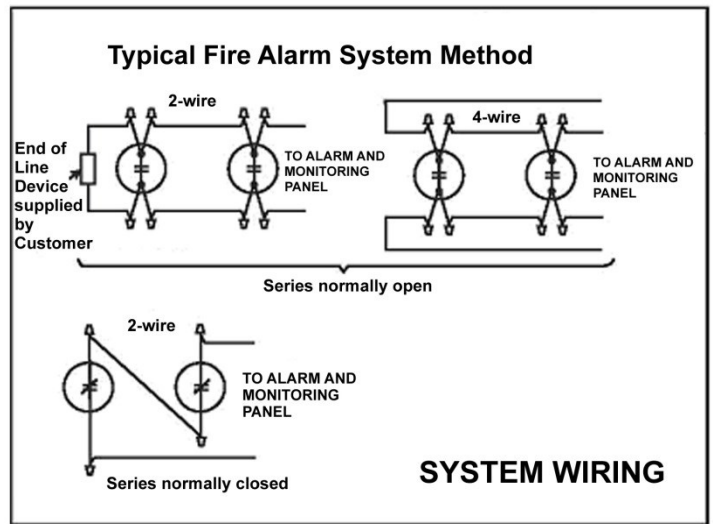


Class 1, Group A bedingt eine hermetisch dichte Voll-edelstahlausführung

DAF - Detect-a-Fire / Heat & Fire-Detector

2-Draht-Einheit N/C, Öffner		4-Draht-Einheit N/O, Schließer		Nominale Schalt- temperatur
Sensor Gehäuse: Edelstahl		Sensor Gehäuse: Edelstahl		
Fitting: Messing	Fitting: Edelstahl	Fitting: Messing	Fitting: Edelstahl	
	28020-003-140		28021-005-140	60°C / 140°F
	28020-003-160		28021-005-160	71°C / 160°F
	28020-003-190		28021-005-190	88°C / 190°F
	28020-003-210		28021-005-210	99°C / 210°F
	28020-003-225		28021-005-225	107°C / 225°F
	28020-003-275		28021-005-275	135°C / 275°F
	28020-003-325		28021-005-325	165°C / 325°F
	28020-003-360		28021-005-360	187°C / 360°F
	28020-003-450		28021-005-450	232°C / 450°F
			28021-005-500	260°C / 500°F
			28021-005-600	315°C / 600°F
			28021-005-725	385°C / 725°F

Wert °C	Toleranz °C	Wert °F	Toleranz °F	Farb- Code
60	.+3,8/-4,5	140	.+7/-8.	Schwarz
71	.+4,0/-4,3.	160	.+7/-8.	Schwarz
88	.+4,0/-4,3.	190	.+7/-8.	Weiss
99	.+4,0/-4,3.	210	.+7/-8.	Weiss
107	.+4,1/-4,3	225	.+7/-8.	Weiss
135	.+5,5/-5,5.	275	.+10/-10	Blau
165	.+5,5/-5,5.	325	.+10/-10	Rot
187	.+5,5/-5,5.	360	.+10/-10	Rot
232	.+8,5/-8,1	450	.+15/-15	Grün
260	.+8,3/-8,3	500	.+15/-15	Orange
315	.+11,6/-10,5	600	.+20/-20	Orange
385	.+13,9/-13,9	725	.+25/-25	Orange



VERTIKALE DETECT-A-FIRE-Einheiten sind UL, FM und Vds(*) zugelassen:

Die vertikalen Melder sind für „gewöhnliche“ als auch für gefährdete Bereiche entwickelt. Für „gewöhnliche“ Anwendungen können sie in entsprechend dichte Kunststoff oder Metall-Gehäuse montiert werden, vorzugsweise in Aluminiumgehäuse mit 1/2"-14 NPT Gewinde und Deckel-Dichtung. Die Einheit kann je nach lokalen Vorschriften oder Gegebenheiten in der Verbindungsdose verkabelt werden. Bei Anwendung in „gefährdeten Bereichen“ sind entsprechend geeignete druckfeste oder flammstiche oder sonst geeignete Gehäuse, Kabeldurchführungen und Eindichtungen zu verwenden.

4-Draht-systeme sind bei interner Anforderung oder gemäß UL zur Überwachung der Verkabelung einzusetzen (inkl. Kabelbruchüberwachung)

Instruments are Underwriters Laboratory and Underwriters Laboratory of Canada listed and Factory Mutual approved for hazardous locations, when mounted in a suitable fitting. (* Vds ist ausgelaufen)

DETECT-A-FIRE in Funktion:

Das Geheimnis der Systemempfindlichkeit liegt in der Konstruktion (Figur 1). Das Sensorgehäuse ist aus einem bei Temperaturanstieg sich sehr schnell ausdehnenden Edelstahl, welches sehr schnell und damit zeitnah die Umgebungstemperatur annimmt. Das Innenleben des Schalters besteht aus einer sich langsam ausdehnenden Legierung

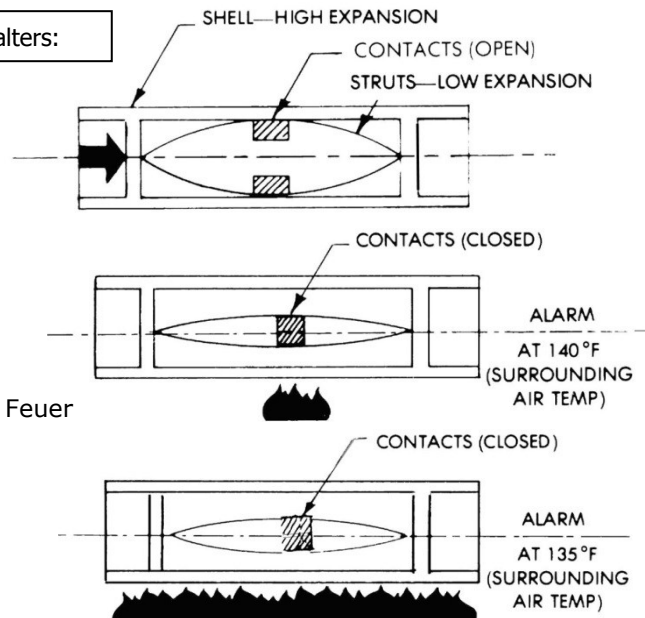
Designed to resist thermal energy absorption and sealed inside the shell, the struts follow temperature changes more slowly.

A slow rate fire (Figure 2) will heat the shell and struts together. At the "set point," the unit will trigger, actuating the alarm or releasing the extinguishant.

A transient rush of warm air up to 40° F/min. may expand the shell, but not enough to trigger the unit. By ignoring transient warm air excursions, the DETECT-A-FIRE unit virtually eliminates false alarms prevalent with rate-of-rise devices.

If a fast rate fire (Figure 3) starts, the shell will expand rapidly. The struts will close, actuating the alarm or releasing the agent. The faster the fire rate of growth, the sooner the DETECT-A-FIRE unit will react.

Beispiel eines 60°C Schalters:



FIGUR 1: Bereit

Raumtemperatur

FIGUR 2: langsames Feuer

Alarm bei z.B.60°C

FIGUR 3: Schnelles Feuer

Alarm z.B. bei < 57°C

Agentur Listings Rate Compensated DETECT-A-FIRE Unit

Fenwal DETECT-A-FIRE units are UL and ULC listed and FM approved as fire detection thermostats (close on temperature rise) and as releasing devices (open on temperature rise).

AGENCY	FILE NUMBER	LOCATION
UL	S492	Ordinary
UL	E19310	Hazardous
ULC	CS341-E	Ordinary and Hazardous
FM	J.I. OV3HO.AE	Hazardous
FM	17302	Ordinary
UL	S2410	Ordinary (600 & 725° F)
UL	E89599	Hazardous (600 & 725° F)

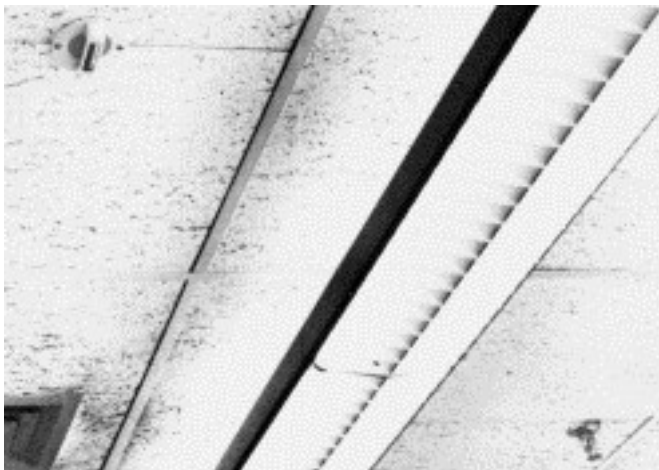
Anstiegsgeschwindigkeit:

TYPE OF DEVICE	UNTER 10 °F/MIN.	ZWISCHEN 10-40 °F/MIN	ÜBER 40 ° F/MIN
RATE Compensated DETECT-A-FIRE Unit	FIRST	FIRST	SECOND but at selected protection level
Fixed Temperature	SECOND	SECOND	THIRD
Rate-of-Rise	Will not operate unless fixed temperature supplement at 165° F is provided, then it is THIRD in sequence	Will not operate unless fixed temperature supplement at 165° F is provided, then it is THIRD in sequence	FIRST but may be a false alarm

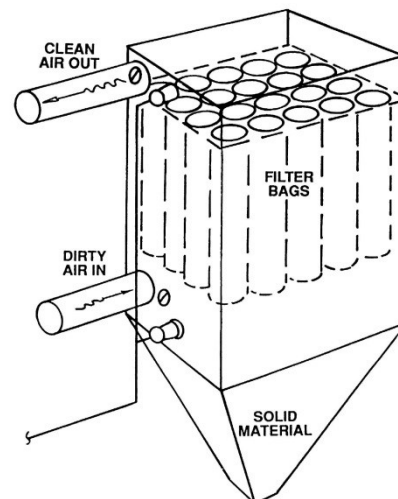
Sonderausführungen:

12-99202X-XXX, Extended lead wires, Series 12-X271XX and Series 12-X28XXX only. 12-992012-XXX, Fluorocarbon coating, Available on 27120-022, 27121-020, 28020-003, 28021-005 models only (500 °F max.). Minimum quantities apply.

Einsatzmöglichkeiten



Typical ceiling installation of a horizontal DETECT-A-FIRE model. Here it is used in combination with a sprinkler system to detect overheat and actuate an alarm.



Dust Cover Application

This is a typical application of DETECT-A-FIRE units used as a release device to actuate a complete fire suppression system. In this application DETECT-A-FIRE units are mounted in a Dust Collector to sense an overheat condition and release a clean agent extinguishant.

NOTES:

Construction: Stainless steel shell sensing element. Cold rolled steel mounting facility.

Mounting: DETECT-A-FIRE units are not position sensitive. Horizontal and vertical detectors refer to the most common mounting configuration for that unit. However, each type can be mounted either horizontally or vertically depending on the application and installation requirements.

Temperature rating:

Suggested setting a minimum of 100F° above ambient (which is about 50 – 55°C)

NOTE: Only units with stainless steel shell and head are approved for Class I, Group A locations.

NOTE A: Spacing shown are distances between units on smooth ceilings, the distances from partitions or walls would be half that shown. Authority having LOCAL jurisdiction should be consulted before installation.

NOTE B: Temperature preset at factory only. Special settings available upon request. Consult LICO for additional information.

NOTE C: In applications where corrosion is suspect, care should be taken to protect the DETECT-A-FIRE unit to realize optimum performance and maximum life. Consult factory for suggestions.

NOTE D: Up to 375°F-#18 AWG Teflon insulated wire used on units. Above 375°F-#16 AWG TGGT insulated wire used on units.

NOTE E: Specifications subject to change without notice.

UL of Canada labelling available upon request.

Although incandescent lamps are considered resistive, their inrush current is 10-15 times their steady current. Do not exceed ratings.

Notes: - What cannot be installed:

- Damaged, painted, overheated, over torqued (more than 27 Newton), fallen (especially on floor) or any other treated, modified or damaged units.
- Any of this could change the factory setting or even damage the unit now or later, which may result in accidents, injury, loss, damage and even death.
- Never remove any paint, dirt, building debris or other things from the unit: exchange it!
- The above also voids any and any kind of warranty.
- Damaged or shifted units do not necessarily show the evidence outside, therefore:
- Installations at least have to be tested periodically.
- Periodic calibrations are recommended to confirm designed function.
- This information does not describe all details or variations on the equipment described, nor it provides solutions for all possible circumstances. Installation, use and maintenance have to be performed under sufficient failure exclusion considerations according to rules, laws, regulations or necessities of the planned function.

Ordinary Locations: The DETECT-A-FIRE Units are to be installed in grounded metallic junction boxes only. They are to be secured to the boxes using two lock nuts, one on either side of the mounting plate or into an NPT thread. DETECT-A-FIRE Units are not to be installed in non-metallic junction boxes.

Hazardous Locations: For Class I, Division 1 and 2 locations install the DETECT-A-FIRE Unit in a listed explosion-proof enclosure with a minimum thread engagement of five full turns. No non-conductive material is to be placed on the threaded joint of the DETECT-A-FIRE Unit or in the listed explosion-proof enclosure.

For Division 2 locations assure that a protective ground terminal is provided in the listed explosion-proof enclosure when flexible metal conduit is used.

Non-Hazardous Outdoor Locations: Mount the DETECT-A-FIRE in a Listed NEMA Type 3 outlet box, cover and conduit, with 1/2 - 14 NPT threads and a minimum thread engagement of 5 full turns. Use of pipe plugs with RTV silicone rubber sealant, a rubber gasket and self-sealing screws to attach the cover, and PTFE thread seal tape on the DETECT-A FIRE threads should be appropriate for outdoor applications and in accordance with the National Electric Code and/or local authority have jurisdiction.

Field Wiring Requirement: Field wiring must be capable of withstanding the maximum anticipated ambient temperature in the application.

Location: 1. DETECT-A-FIRE detectors are precision temperature sensors. They must be mounted in an area (normally a ceiling) so that: 1. The detector spacing complies with both system requirements and requirements of the agency having local jurisdiction.
2. The thermal air path to the shell is not obstructed. Spacing are usually 8-16 m Distances given are for between units on smooth ceilings. Distances from partitions or walls are half that shown. To assure that all spacing requirements are met, consult the authority having local jurisdiction.

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DAF, Detect-a-Fire: Temperatures, Tolerances & Spacings

SETTING		TOLERANCE		SPACINGS (in ft/m) See NOTE A			COLOR
°F	°C	°F	°C	UL	ULC	FM	CODING
140	60	+7/-8	+3,8/-4,5	50/14	50/14	25/7	Black
160	71	+7/-8	+4,0/-4,3	25/7	25/7	25/7	Black
190	88	+7/-8	+4,0/-4,3	50/14	50/14	25/7	White
210	99	+7/-8	+4,0/-4,3	25/7	50/14	25/7	White
225	107	+7/-8	+4,1/-4,3	50/14	50/14	25/7	White
275	135	+10	+5,5/-5,5	25/7	50/14	25/7	Blue
325	165	+10	+5,5/-5,5	50/14	50/14	25/7	Red
360	187	+10	+5,5/-5,5	25/7	50/14	25/7	Red
450	232	+15	+8,5/-8,1	25/7	50/14	25/7	Green
600	315	+20	+20/-20	N/A	50/14	25/7	Orange
725	385	+25	+25/-25	N/A	50/14	25/7	Orange

Specifications subject to change without notice.

UL of Canada labelling available upon request.

Although incandescent lamps are considered resistive, their inrush current is 10-15 times their steady current. Do not exceed ratings.

NOTE: Only units with stainless steel shell and head are approved for Class I, Group A locations.

NOTE A: Spacings shown are distances between units on smooth ceilings, the distances from partitions or walls would be half that shown. Authority having LOCAL jurisdiction should be consulted before installation.

NOTE B: Temperature preset at factory only. Special settings available upon request. Consult Fenwal Representative for additional information.

NOTE C: In applications where corrosion is suspect, care should be taken to protect the DETECT-A-FIRE unit to realize optimum performance and maximum life. Consult factory for suggestions.

NOTE D: Up to 375°F-#18 AWG Teflon insulated wire used on units. Above 375°F-#16 AWG TGGT insulated wire used on units.

NOTE E: Per UL521 requirements - low temperature exposure test is -22°F (-30°C)

HORIZONTAL DETECT-A-FIRE-UNITS

for i.e. Residential areas, Saunas, Oven-rooms, Parking Houses

Horizontal detectors are designed for locations where appearance is a factor. The attractive, functional design lends physical protection of the unit while making it suitable for commercial, industrial, mercantile and public buildings, institutions and ships in non-hazardous locations (those classified as "ordinary" under the National Electric Code). Flush mounted units are designed to fit standard 4" octagonal electrical boxes and surface mounting units are designed to mount directly on ceilings or on 4" electrical junction boxes. Canadian Electrical Codes requires mounting only to an electrical junction box.

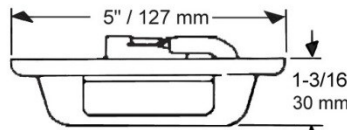
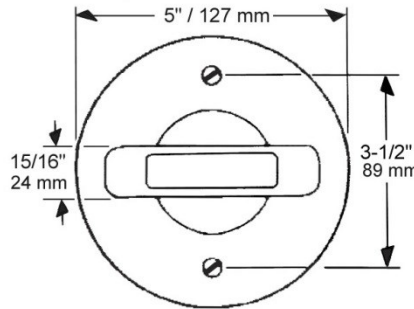
MOUNTING

DETECT-A-FIRE units are not position sensitive. Horizontal and vertical detectors refer to the most common mounting configuration for that unit. However, each type can be mounted either horizontally or vertically depending on the application and installation requirements.

SPECIFICATIONS



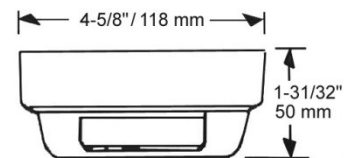
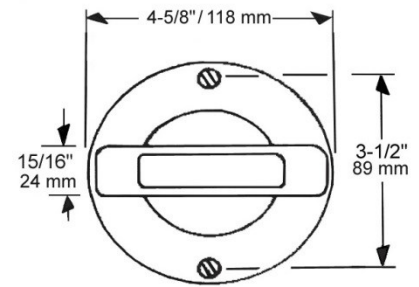
Surface Mounting Unit for Exposed Wiring (-000)



12-X27020-000
12-X27021-000



Flush Mounting Unit for Concealed Wiring (-001)



12-X27020-001
12-X27021-001

NOTE

Specifications subject to change without notice.

UL of Canada labelling available upon request.

Although incandescent lamps are considered resistive, their inrush current is 10-15 times their steady current. Do not exceed ratings.

Model No.	Contract Operation on temperature rise	Function	Weight	Electrical Rating (resistive ONLY)
12-X27020-000	Opens	N/C	~ 170 g	5,0 Amps 125VAC
12-X27020-001	Opens	N/C	~ 270 g	0,5 Amps 125 VDC
12-X27021-000	Closes	N/O	~ 170 g	5,0 Amps 125VAC
12-X27021-001	Closes	N/O	~ 270 g	0,5 Amps 125 VDC 2,0 Amps 24 VDC 1,0 Amps 48 VDC

CONSTRUCTION

Stainless steel shell sensing element Cold rolled steel mounting facility.

COLOR

Off-White finish.

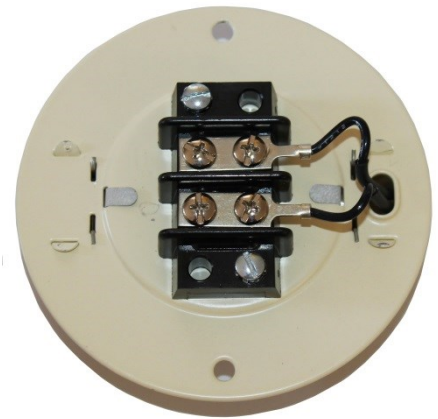
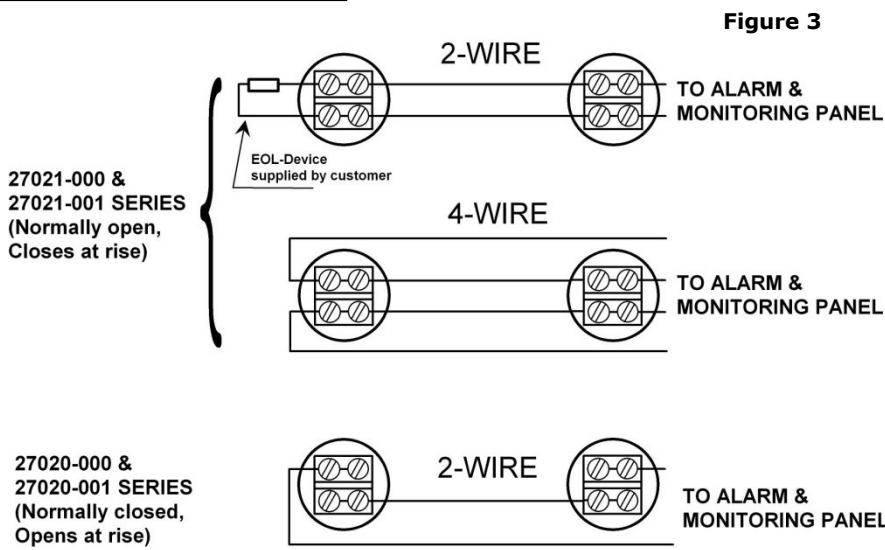
TEMPERATURE RATING

(Suggested setting a minimum of 100°F above ambient)
~ about 50 - 55°C



HORIZONTAL DETECT-A-FIRE-UNITS

INSTALLATION:



Series and EOL-Devices are not included in p/n

SELECTION:

open, horizontal DAF-Units				Nominal switching-temperature
Surface mount		Flush mount		
opens at rise	closes at rise	opens at rise	closes at rise	
27020-000-140	27021-000-140	27020-001-140	27021-001-140	60°C / 140°F
27020-000-160	27021-000-160	27020-001-160	27021-001-160	71°C / 160°F
27020-000-190	27021-000-190	27020-001-190	27021-001-190	88°C / 190°F
27020-000-210	27021-000-210	27020-001-210	27021-001-210	99°C / 210°F
27020-000-225	27021-000-225	27020-001-225	27021-001-225	107°C / 225°F
27020-000-275	27021-000-275	27020-001-275	27021-001-275	135°C / 275°F
27020-000-325	27021-000-325	27020-001-325	27021-001-325	165°C / 325°F

HORIZONTAL DETECT-A-FIRE-UNITS

LOCATION

DETECT-A-FIRE® Units are precision temperature sensors.

They must be mounted in an area (normally a ceiling) so that:

1. The detector spacing complies with both system requirements and requirements of the agency having local jurisdiction.
2. The thermal air path to the shell is not obstructed.

Spacing per UL, FM, and UL of Canada are shown in Table 1. Distances given are for between units on smooth ceilings. Distances from partitions or walls are half that shown. To assure that all spacing requirements are met, consult the authority having local jurisdiction.

MOUNTING

Detect-A-Fire units are not position sensitive. Horizontal and vertical detectors refer to the most common mounting configuration for that unit. However, each type can be mounted either horizontally or vertically depending on the application and installation requirements.

Table 1:

°F SETTING AND TOLERANCE	COLOR CODING	SPACINGS (in feet)		
		UL	FM	ULC
140 +7°/-8°	Black	50	25	50
160 +7°/-8°	Black	25	25	25
190 +7°/-8°	White	50	25	50
225 +7°/-8°	White	25	25	50
275 ± 10°	Blue	25	25	50
325 ± 10°	Red	50	25	50

Horizontal DETECT-A-FIRE Units, series 27020 & 27021, are not suitable for use in hazardous locations.

LICO's HDL3 – HDL6 series maybe used in these areas.

INSTALLATION

Surface Mount Units: (Series 27010-001 & 27021-001)

These detectors are provided with a surface mount adaptor which may be mounted on a ceiling or to an outlet box. However, if the adaptor is direct ceiling mounted, CIRCUIT VOLTAGE MUST BE LIMITED TO 30 VOLTS.

The Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1, requires that these devices be installed, mounted to an approved outlet box and connected to Class 1 wiring. Surface mount units shall be used only in this manner for Canadian approval.

For direct ceiling mount, proceed as follows:

1. Four knockouts are located on the side of the surface mount adaptor. Remove appropriate knockouts and install supplied rubber grommets.
2. Mount adaptor to solid ceiling surface through slotted holes in adaptor mounting brackets. Supplied insulator gasket should be placed between ceiling and adaptor. Adaptor may be rotated to position detector.
3. Run system wiring through rubber grommets and connect to terminals on detector per Figure 3 observing applicable electrical codes.
4. Mount detector to adaptor with two #8-32 screws supplied.

Continue next page...

For optional outlet box mount, proceed as follows:

1. Bend the mounting brackets on the supplied adaptor to fit standard 4-inch outlet box.
2. Mount adaptor to outlet box through two slotted holes in adaptor mounting brackets. Adaptor may be rotated to position detector.
3. Connect system wiring to terminals on detector per Figure 3 observing applicable electrical codes.
4. Mount detector to adaptor with two #8-32 screws supplied.

Flush Mount Units: Series 27020-000 & 27021-000

1. It is recommended that a standard 4-inch outlet box be used to mount the detector. Care should be taken that a neat 4-inch diameter hole be cut in ceiling to allow mounting clearance for detector. An oversized or ragged hole may show around the mounted unit.
2. Attach supplied flush mount adaptor to outlet box. Adaptor may be rotated in screw slots to position detectors as desired.
3. Connect system wiring to terminals on detector per Figure 3 observing applicable electrical codes.
4. Mount detector to adaptor with two #8-32 screws supplied.

Surface Mount units:

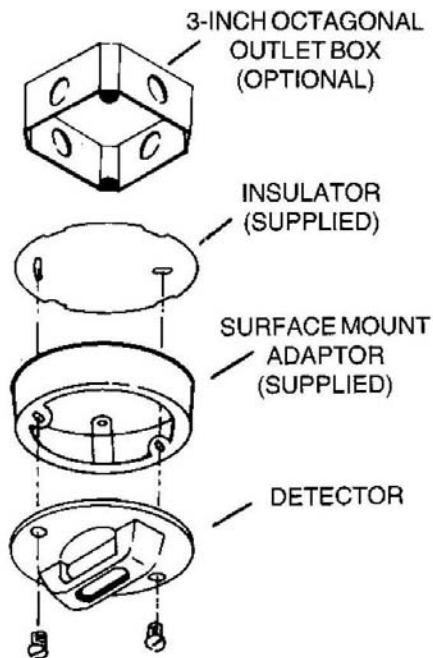


Figure 1

Flush Mount Units:

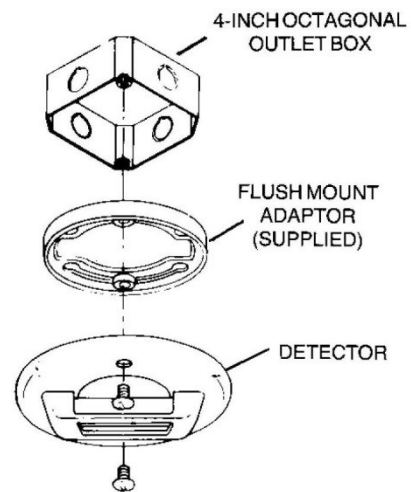


Figure 2

! WARNINGS:

1. In order to function properly, the shell of the unit must remain free from paint, grease, oil, etc. Should such a build-up occur, do not, under any circumstances, attempt to remove it. Replace the unit.
2. Detectors mounted in an area subject to physical abuse or damage, other than above, must be suitably protected without obstructing the thermal air path to the unit.
3. Do not install the unit where the shell would be physically damaged by sand, grain, rocks, etc.
4. Any detector that has been abused or damaged must be replaced.
5. Consult the factory for special precautions necessary for outdoor use.

ANY OF THE ABOVE COULD CHANGE THE FACTORY TEMPERATURE SETTING, WHICH MAY RESULT IN PROPERTY DAMAGE AND/OR PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

IT IS POSSIBLE FOR A UNIT TO HAVE BEEN ABUSED OR DAMAGED AND NOT DISPLAY ANY OUTWARD INDICATION OF THE DAMAGE. ALL UNITS SHOULD BE TESTED PERIODICALLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION REQUIREMENTS (72E) OR THE AGENCY HAVING LOCAL JURISDICTION.

HDL1 – HDL6 Heat- Overheat- & Fire Detectors,
Boxes, wiring blocks & Cable glands:  Exe & Exd



www.prevent-a-fire.eu



HDL-2



HDL-3



HDL-5-28000



HDL-5



HDL-6



HDL-1



HDL-3-XL



HDL-4