

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR UNIVERSAL DUCT SMOKE DETECTORS

MODEL SL-2000-N Ionization
MODEL SL-2000-P Photoelectric

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

PRODUCT APPLICATION:

The SL-2000 Series Duct Smoke Detectors provide early detection of smoke and products of combustion present in the air moving through an HVAC duct in commercial, industrial and residential applications.

These devices are designed to prevent the recirculation of smoke in areas by the air handling systems, fans and blowers. Complete systems may be shut down in the event of smoke detection.

NOTE

For the correct installation of a duct smoke unit, please refer to the NFPA 72E (Standard for Automatic Fire Detectors) and NFPA 90A (Standard for Installation of Air Condition and Ventilation Systems.)

This detector is not intended for open area protection nor should it be used for early warning detection or replace a regular fire detection system.

Air Products and Controls Inc. provides a special U.L. 50 listed, NEMA 3R rated weatherproof enclosure separately (Model WP-2000) which should be used in appropriate outdoor applications for protection from the elements. Other installations above the roof line (attics, banjo type roofs, etc.) do not require the special Model WP-2000 weatherproof enclosure as long as the Air Products and Controls Inc. duct smoke detectors are not exposed to dripping water or other environmental elements. The Model WP-2000 weatherproof enclosure should be used in all applications where environmental elements are a concern or local code requires a weatherproof enclosure for proper installation. All installations of our duct smoke detectors and weatherproof enclosures should be done in accordance with all applicable electrical and building codes.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

The SL-2000 Smoke Detector is fitted with a mounting base that will accept an Ionization Detector Head Model # 5500-225APO or Photoelectric Detector Head Model # 5500-328APO. The duct unit supports 2 sets of form "C" and 1 form "A" Alarm Contacts and 1 form "C" Trouble Contact. The trouble contact supervises the presence of the input power and removal of the detector head.

THE TROUBLE CONTACTS (TERMINALS 4-15-5) ARE SHOWN IN THE NON-ENERGIZED CONDITION.

The trouble contact will not operate in the event of a smoke alarm.

The SL-2000 Duct Detector models SL-2000-N and SL-2000-P will operate on one of the following input voltage sources: 24VAC, 24VDC, 115VAC and 230VAC.

The duct smoke detector units are designed to operate in duct widths from 12 inches to 10 feet wide with an air velocity between 100 and 4,000 feet per minute. To verify correct installation, the pressure differential between the input and exhaust tubes should be measured using a Magnehelic pressure gauge or equivalent. An acceptable reading must be between 0.01 and 1.2 inches of water.

For a Smoke Duct Detector unit to operate correctly, it must be installed 6 duct widths from any obstruction i.e. elbows, deflector plates, filters, dampers, etc. In situations where the criteria cannot be met, deviations are acceptable providing they meet the pressure differential requirements.

SAMPLING TUBES:

The principal of operation of a duct detector is based on the Venturi effect. Two tubes extend into the HVAC duct. Air flowing through the duct is forced into the air intake tube via the air intake holes, and passes over the detector head. The air will be drawn out via the exhaust tube back into the HVAC duct. (7" exhaust tube provided in the installation kit.) When the particles of smoke suspended in the air stream reach the alarm threshold of the detector head, the unit will go into alarm.

DUCT UNIT INSTALLATION

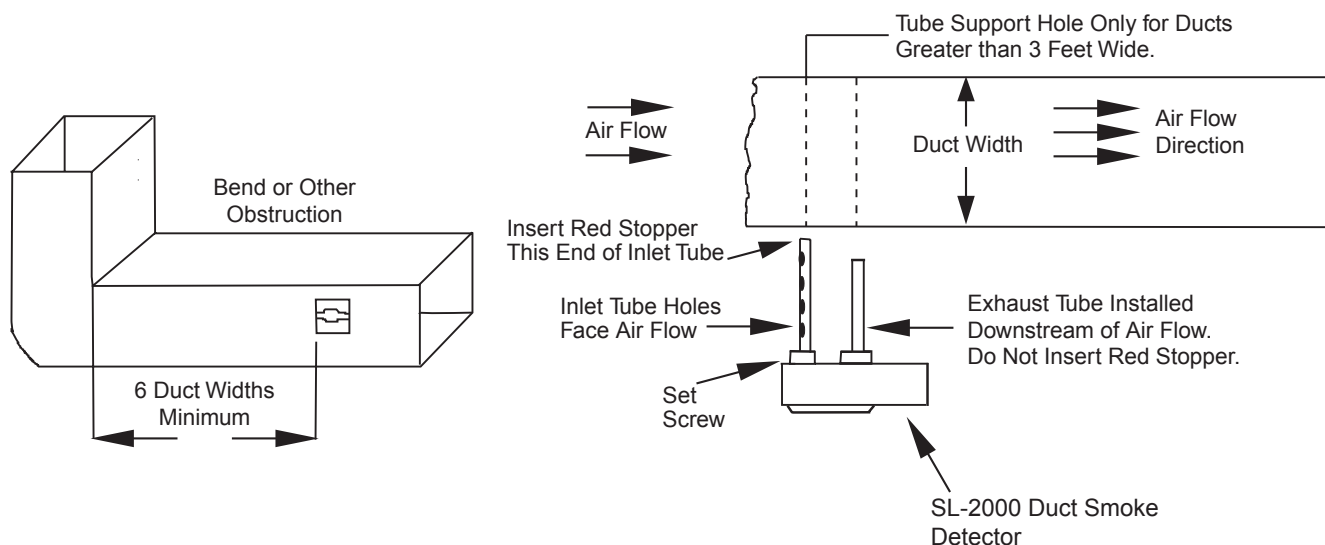
DUCT SMOKE LOCATION PRE-REQUISITES:

This guideline contains general information on duct smoke detector installation, but does not preclude the NFPA documents listed. Air Products and Controls Inc. assumes no responsibility for improperly installed duct detectors. To determine the correct installation position for a SL-2000 Duct Smoke Detector, the following factors must be considered.

- 1) A uniform non turbulent airflow of between 100 ft/min to 4,000 ft/min. must be present in the HVAC duct. To determine the duct velocities examine the engineering specifications that define the expected velocities or use an Alnor model 6000P velocity/meter (or equivalent).
- 2) In order to prevent stratification, duct smoke units, where possible, must be located a minimum of six duct widths down stream from a source of turbulence i.e. elbows, deflector plates, filters, dampers, and inlets.

In installations where it is impossible to adhere to the six duct width requirement, units can be installed closer but as far from inlets, bends or deflector plates as possible. Should this situation arise, check velocity readings in the duct prior to the duct smoke unit installation. Ensure the duct smoke unit pressure differential complies with the unit specifications. The pressure differential between the input sampling tube and exhaust tube for the SL-2000 series duct smoke unit should be greater than 0.01 inches of water and less than 1.2 inches of water.

- 3) Identify a location for the installation of the duct unit that will permit easy access for viewing and serviceability .
- 4) Install duct units in the return air side of an HV AC unit prior to the air being exhausted from the building or diluted with outside air.
- 5) When installing duct smoke units downstream of filters, fires occurring in the filters will be detected, but if the filters become blocked insufficient air flow through the duct unit will prevent the correct operation of the duct detector .
- 6) Where possible, install duct detectors upstream of air humidifiers and downstream of dehumidifiers.
- 7) To prevent false alarms, the duct detector should not be mounted in areas of extreme high or low temperatures, in areas where high humidity exists or in areas where the duct may contain gases or excess dust.



SAMPLING TUBE ASSEMBLY:

Sampling tubes are to be ordered separately in one of the 3 standard lengths.

STN-2.5	For duct widths of	1.0' TO 2.5'
STN-5.0	For duct widths of	2.5' TO 5.0'
STN-10.0	For duct widths of	5.0' TO 10.0'

The standard sampling tubes are steel tubes with air intake holes drilled down the entire length of the tube. These tubes must be cut to length and must span the entire width of the duct. Sampling tubes over 3.0 feet must be supported on the opposite side of the duct. To ensure the correct operation of the sensing tube, the red end cap (red stopper in installation kit) must be inserted in the end of the air intake sampling tube.

DUCT PREPARATION:

For ease of duct unit installation, remove mounting template from the installation kit. Remove paper backing from the mounting template and affix it to the duct at the desired location. Using the template as a guide, drill 2 mounting holes (3/8" diam.) for the 12 X 1/2" sheet metal screws packaged in the installation kit.

Drill or punch 1 1/4" holes for sampling tubes, using the template as a guide. Clean all holes.

MOUNTING DUCT SMOKE DETECTOR

Mount the housing to the duct using 2 #12 x 1/2" sheet metal screws. Install the intake tube making sure the holes are facing the air flow. Tighten the latch screw to secure the tube. Install the exhaust tube. Tighten the latch screw to secure the tube.

AIR SAMPLING VERIFICATION:

To ensure correct operation of the duct unit use a Magnehelic differential pressure gauge or Dwyer model 4000 to determine the differential pressure between the inlet and exhaust tubes. The differential pressure between the two tubes should be greater than 0.01 inches of water and less than 1.2 inches of water.

This duct smoke detector is shipped with a separate velocity adapter insert, found in the installation kit. Installing this adapter will allow the duct detector to operate at extremely low air velocities - outside of the range referred to in the attached installation instructions. To use the adapter, simply insert it into the slots provided inside the detector housing so that the adapter fits snugly over the smoke detector head. Unless your system is consistently operating in the slower velocity range, we recommend that the adapter not be inserted. If you experience false alarms at higher velocities with the adapter in place, the adapter should be removed. Please use the following chart for guidance on when the velocity adapter should be used. For reference, the speeds indicated are intended to represent the velocity of air within the duct under normal operational conditions.

	100 ft/min	300 ft/min	500 ft/min	1,000 ft/min	2,000 ft/min	3,000 ft/min	4,000 ft/min
2650-760	UL Listed without insert installed (300-4,000 ft/min)						
	UL Listed with insert installed (100-2,000 ft/min)						
2650-761	UL Listed without insert installed (1,000-4,000 ft/min)						
	UL Listed with insert installed (100-4,000 ft/min)						

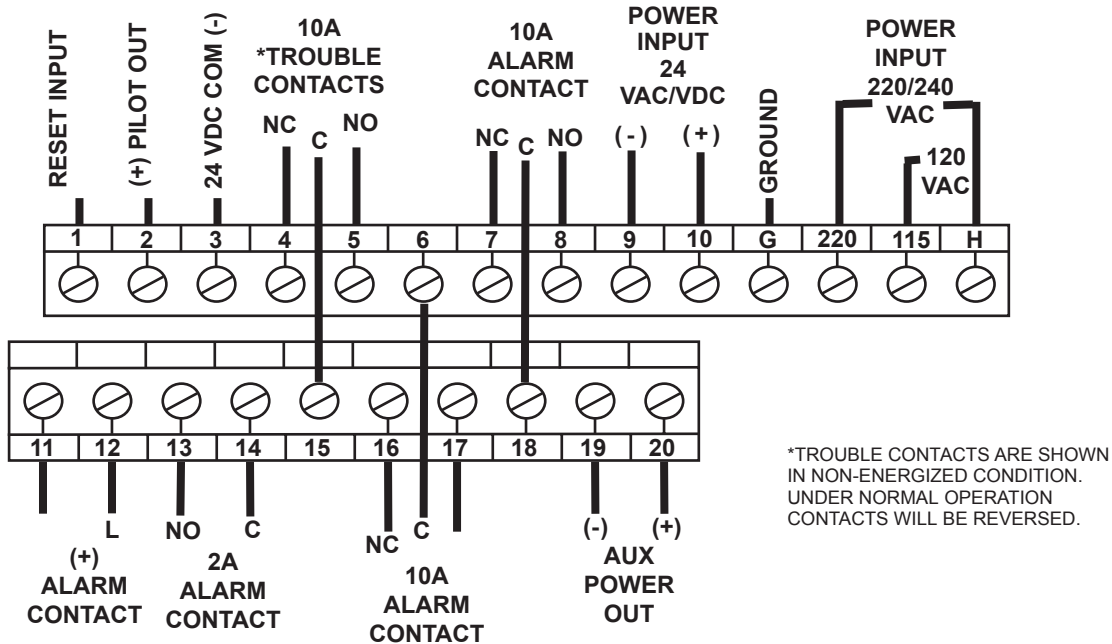
ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION

WIRING

Prior to connecting power to the SL-2000-N and SL-2000-P duct units, determine the correct input voltage and ensure it is connected to the correct terminals. (Refer to power connections)

24VAC/DC, Terminals (9, 10); **115VAC**, Terminals (115, H, G); **230VAC**, Terminals (220, H, G).

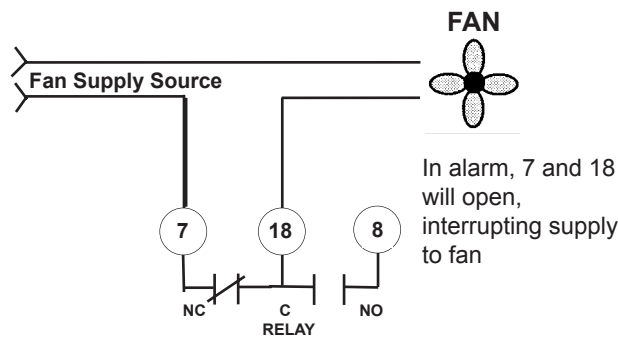
TERMINAL CONNECTIONS:



CAUTION:

For terminals (7, 8, 18), (6, 16, 17), (13, 14) do not use looped wire under terminals. Break wire run to provide supervision of connections. To test the correct operation of the duct smoke unit, excluding the detector head (see functional testing page 3) remove detector head and connect one of the appropriate dedicated power sources to the applicable terminals (See above). Replace detector head and cover, the unit will be energized (The green LED will be illuminated). When pressing the test/reset button the red alarm LED will be illuminated. In the event of a fire alarm, certain equipment may have to be shut down. A shut down will be achieved by interrupting the supply source to that particular piece of equipment when wired as indicated below.

EXAMPLE:



SL-2000 Duct Unit

TEST PROCEDURES

OPERATIONAL TESTING

To determine the correct operation of the SL-2000 Duct Smoke Detector, ensure power is connected and the green pilot LED is illuminated.

The LED on the detector head flashes during the standby mode. The LED on the detector head will be permanently illuminated when smoke is detected and the head is in alarm.

With the air handling unit shut down, and the clear cover removed, press and hold the test/reset button and the cover removal switch on the SL-2000 Duct Unit. The red alarm LED on the circuit board will be illuminated and the alarm relay outputs will change state. Using a multimeter set to OHMS (or continuity buzzer function on the meter) place the meter probes on the following terminals and ensure the contacts are closed (continuity) (18, 8), (6, 17) when releasing the test/reset button these contacts will open.

The trouble contacts (4, 15, 5) will not change state in the event of a fire alarm, operational or functional testing. The trouble contacts can be tested by rotating the Apollo detector head counter-clockwise and removing the detector head. This action will extinguish the pilot (green) LED and cause the trouble contacts to change state, (4, 15) will be closed (continuity) (5, 15) will be open circuit. Replacing the detector head and rotating it clockwise until it locks, will cause the green pilot LED to be illuminated and the unit will be operational, terminals (4, 15) will be open circuit and (5, 15) will be closed (continuity).

FUNCTIONAL TESTING

Once operational testing is concluded the unit requires functional testing to determine the correct operation of the detector head.

MAGNET TESTING: Place the magnet provided with the instruction kit on top of the housing between the raised sections above the detector head (as indicated on the unit cover). Allow at least five (5) seconds for alarm initiation. Remove magnet and reset detector.

SMOKE TESTING: Using smoke test canister with testing nozzle (available from Air Products and Controls Inc. Part Number TG-2001), insert the test gas nozzle into the test point on the unit cover. Press can against cover to release gas into chamber. CAUTION: Do not spray gas for more than 1/2 second. Overuse of test gas facility will result in detector contamination.

After 15 to 20 seconds the detector head will go into alarm, illuminating the detector head LED and causing the duct unit functions to operate, relays will change state and the remote accessories if attached will function. Please allow several minutes for the gas to evacuate the chamber before the detector may be reset.

If no test gas is available to conduct the testing, remove cover and, while holding the cover removal switch, blow smoke from a cotton wick or punk directly at the head to cause alarm. The alarm indicator will illuminate within one minute.

Should testing be required for simulated fire conditions, smoke bombs placed in the duct may not be suited for the particular detector head selected and installed.

Ionization Detector Head 5500-225APO utilizes a radioactive source as its means of detection and will detect smoke particles of between .1 and 1 micron in size.

Photoelectric Detector Head 5500-328APO operates on the principle of light scatter and will detect smoke particles of between 1 and 10 microns in size.

When purchasing smoke bombs for functional testing, ensure smoke particle sizes comply with the criteria as described above.

MAINTENANCE

Each installation location must be assessed on its own merits. If the protected area is of a very dirty nature then the SL-2000 Duct units will have to be checked and cleaned on a Quarterly basis or when cleaning is required. As a guideline the detector head should be cleaned every six months or as required. The best methods of cleaning are to vacuum the detector head thoroughly or to blow the detector head out using compressed air. Do not use chemicals to clean the detector head housing as this could contaminate the detector head and damage the casing. Sensing tubes must be inspected and cleaned in accordance with the schedule as determined above, to allow the free flow of air through the sensing tube.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Model Number:

SL-2000-N Ionization
24V AC/DC, 115V AC, 230V AC

SL-2000-P Photoelectric
24V AC/DC, 115V AC, 230V AC

Detector Model Number:

S 65 Ionization Detector Head	5500-225APO
S 65 Photoelectric Detector Head	5500-328APO

POWER REQUIREMENTS

QUIESCENT CURRENT

24V AC	39.4mA
24V DC	13.5mA
115V AC	13.8mA
230V AC	7.9mA

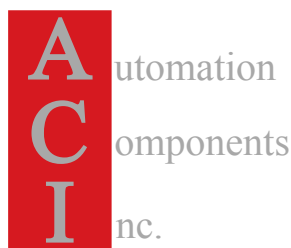
ALARM CURRENT

24V AC	128.7mA
24V DC	59.3mA
115V AC	27.0mA
230V AC	16.0mA

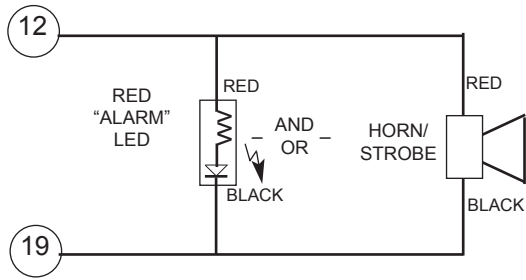
RELAY CONTACT RATINGS:

Alarm contacts:	2 form "C" rated at 10AMPS @ 115V AC resistive, 1 Form A @ 2AMPS
Trouble contacts:	1 Set form "C" rated at 10AMPS @ 115V AC resistive
Air velocity:	300 to 4000 ft/min
Ambient temperature:	Model SL-2000-N 32°F to 155°F (0°C to 68°C) Model SL-2000-P 32°F to 100°F (0°C to 38°C)
Humidity:	10% to 85% R.H. no condensation
Material:	Gray plastic backbox with clear plastic cover
Dimensions:	L-13 1/2", X H-4 1/2", Depth - 2 1/4"
Max. net wt:	3 lbs.
Radioactive element:	For SL-2000-N (Ionization model) Americium 241, 0.9 micro curie

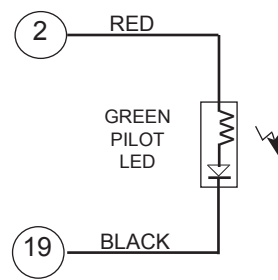
Do not expose to corrosive atmospheres.



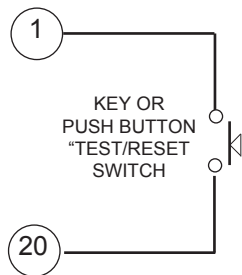
REMOTE ACCESSORY WIRING



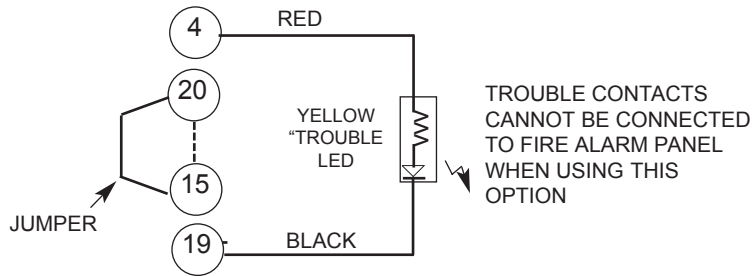
ALARM
(WHEN NOT INTERCONNECTED)



PILOT

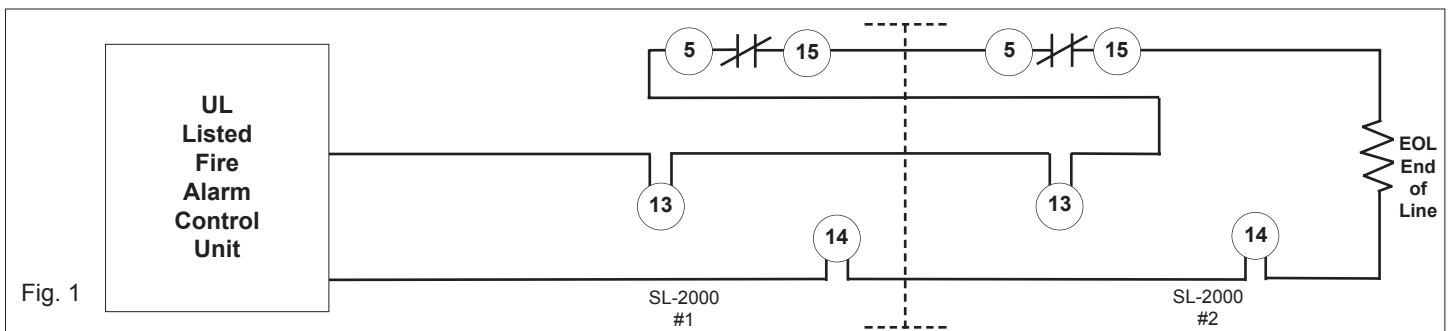


TEST / RESET



HEAD OR COVER
REMOVAL

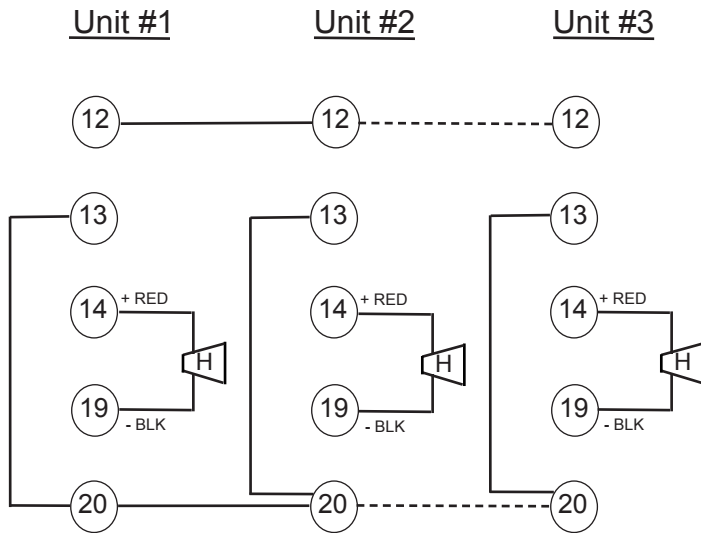
Fire Alarm Control Panel Wiring



Remote Accessories Approved For Use With This Detector

MS-RA	Remote Alarm	MS-RH/KA/P/R	Remote Alarm, Pilot, Horn, key-operated Test/Reset Switch
MS-RA/R	Remote Alarm, push button Test/Reset Switch	MS-RH/P/A	Remote Alarm, Pilot, Horn
MS-RA/P/R	Remote Alarm, Pilot, push-button Test/Reset Switch	MS-RH/KA/P/A/T	Remote Alarm, Trouble, Pilot, Horn, key-operated Test/Reset Switch
MS-KA/R	Remote Alarm, key-operated Test/Switch	SHP24-1575R	Horn/Strobe, red housing, clear cover
MS-KA/P/R	Remote Alarm, Pilot, key-operated Test/Reset Switch	SHP24-1575O	Horn/Strobe, white housing, opaque cover
MS-RA/P	Remote Alarm, Pilot	SHP24-1575W	Horn/Strobe, white housing, clear cover
MS-RH	Remote Alarm Horn		

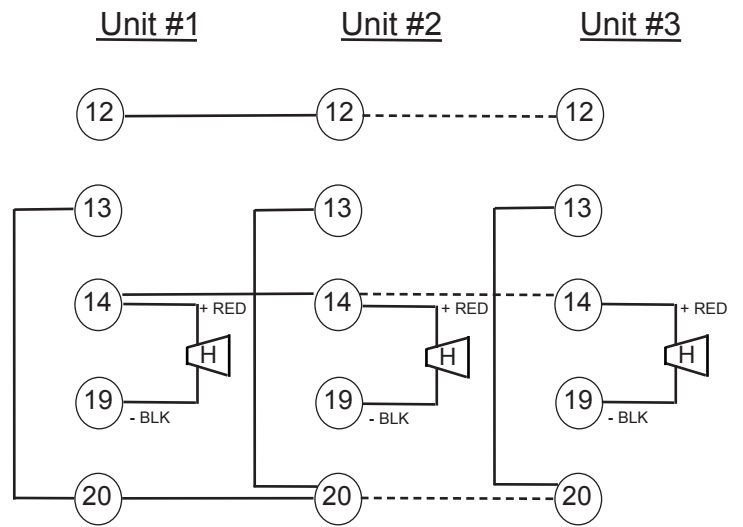
DETECTOR INTERCONNECTION WIRING COMMON FUNCTIONS



ALL RELAYS OPERATE WITH SINGLE
ALARM

INDIVIDUAL HORN/STROBE OPERATE
ON ALARMED DETECTOR ONLY

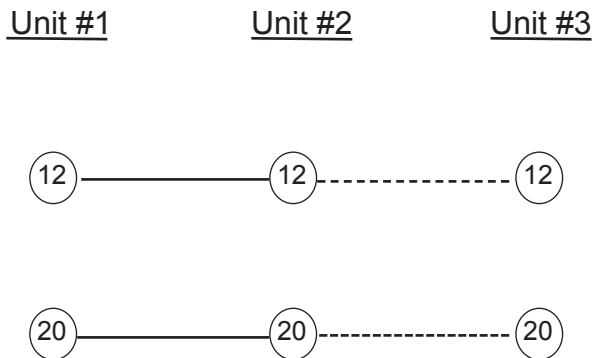
30 DETECTORS MAX



ALL RELAYS OPERATE WITH SINGLE
ALARM

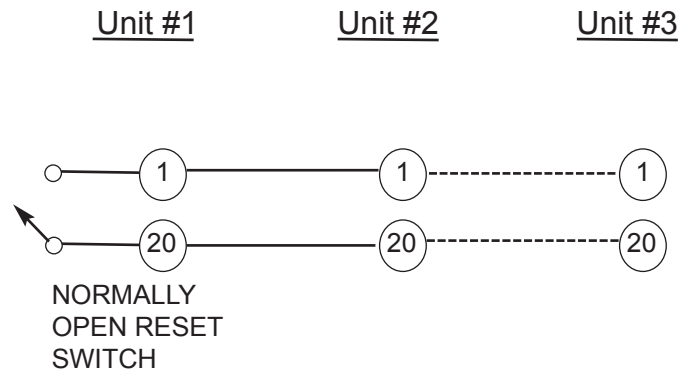
ALL HORN/STROBES OPERATE
WITH SINGLE ALARM

10 DETECTORS MAX



ALL RELAYS OPERATE WITH SINGLE
ALARM

30 DETECTORS MAX



COMMON TEST/RESET

30 DETECTORS ONLY