

Series 016500

CONVENTIONAL UV/IR² FLAME DETECTOR

FUNCTION

The 016591 Conventional Ultra Violet, Dual Infra-red, (UV/IR²) Flame Detector is designed to protect areas where open fires may be expected.

FEATURES

The 016591 UV/IR² Flame Detector is sensitive to low frequency, flickering infra-red and UV radiation emitted by flames during combustion.

The UV/IR² Flame Detector is set to respond to low-frequency flickering infra-red (0.75 to 2.7 μ m) radiation at 1 to 15Hz along with UV (185nm to 260nm) in order to detect almost all flames, including those invisible to the naked eye, e.g. hydrogen fires.

The UV/IR² Flame Detector has two IR sensors that respond to different IR wavelengths in order to discriminate between flames and spurious sources of radiation. False alarms from flickering sunlight, arc welding or lightning are avoided by this combination of UV and dual IR signal processing techniques.

ELECTRICAL CONSIDERATIONS

The UV/IR² Flame Detector signals an alarm state by switching an alarm latch on, increasing the current drawn from the supply from 8mA to 28mA and closing the contacts of a Fire relay RL1. These signals from the detector are recognised by the control panel as an alarm signal.



Part no: 016591

The alarm current also illuminates the detector integral red LED. A Fault relay RL2 closes its volt free contacts if the detector has no faults and the supply voltage to the detector is the correct value.

To ensure correct operation of the detector the control panel must be arranged to supply a maximum of 30 volts DC and a minimum of 14 volts DC in normal operation.



© Talentum Developments Limited 2009
Beal Lane, Shaw, Oldham, Lancs. OL2 8PF UK.
Tel: +44 (0) 1706 844714 Fax: +44 (0) 1706 882612



Assessed to ISO 9001:2000
Quality Systems Certificate numbers 729



Assessed to ISO 9001:2000
Certificate numbers S805060

Website: www.Talentum.co.uk Email: Info@Talentum.co.uk

To restore the detector to quiescent condition after indicating a fire, it is necessary to extinguish any flames in view and interrupts the electrical supply to the detector for a minimum of one second.

Removing the detector front cover provides access to the detector terminals and configuration DIL switch. The detector is normally configured to latch into an alarm state when a flame is in view. The configuration DIL switch within the detector can be set to place the detector into a non-latching mode. The detector can then also produce proportional analogue current alarm signals i.e. 8-28mA or 4-20mA. In non-latching mode the detector only produces an alarm signal when a flame is in view resetting itself to normal a few seconds after the flame has gone.

Represented By:

Technical Data

Terminal functions:

- 1 – 2 +IN and -IN: supply in connections
- 3 – 4 +R and -R: remote test input connections
- 5 – 6 Fire Relay RL1 connections
- 7 – 8 Fault Relay RL2 connections

Supply voltage: 14-30V DC

Quiescent Current Options: 8mA, RL2 energised
4mA, current loop, RL2 off
3mA, RL2 off

Alarm Current Options: 28mA, RL1 & RL2 energised
20mA, current loop, RL1 & 2 off
9mA, RL1 energised

Remote Detector Test Input: 14-30V DC

Alarm Indicator: Red, Light Emitting Diode (LED)

Holding Voltage: 12V (min)

Minimum Voltage Required to Illuminate Indicators: 12V

Alarm Reset Voltage: 6V

Alarm Reset Time: 1 second

Power Up Time: 2 second

Range of view: 0.1m² n-heptane at 25m

Sensitivity: Class 1 (EN54-10)

Field of view: 90° cone

Spectral response: UV 185 to 260nm
IR² 1.0 to 2.7µm

Operating temperature range: -10° C to + 55° C
(no condensation or icing)

Relative humidity: 95%, non-condensing

IP rating: IP65

Materials: Housing: Die Cast Zinc Alloy (ZA12), Blue

Dimensions: 142mm height

108 mm wide

82mm depth

Weight: Detector 2kg

Approvals: LPCB certificate No: 729a/12

CPD certificate No: 0832-CPD-0970

ACCESSORIES

Stainless Steel Adjustable Mount, part number 007127.

Stainless Steel Weather Shield, part number 012545.

A portable Flame Detector Test unit is available, part number 016091.

Notes: When using the UV/IR² Flame Detector, please avoid, directly or reflected sunlight on the optics, prolonged ambient temperatures above 55°C and obstructions to the field of view.