IDP-PHOTO-T-W and IDP-PHOTO-T-IV Intelligent Photoelectric and Temperature Sensors

12 Clintonville Road, Northford, CT 06472-1610
Phone: 203-484-7161 Fax: 203-484-7118
www.Farenhyt.com

SPECIFICATIONS

Operating Voltage Range:	15 to 32 VDC
Operating Current @ 24 VDC:	200 uA (one communication every 5 seconds with green LED blink on communication)
Maximum Alarm Current:	2 mA @ 24 VDC (one communication every 5 seconds with red LED solid on)
Maximum Current:	4.5 mA @ 24 VDC (one communication every 5 seconds with amber LED solid on)
Operating Humidity Range:	10% to 93% Relative Humidity, Non-condensing
Operating Temperature Range:	32°F to 100°F (0°C to 38°C)
Air Velocity:	0 to 4000 ft./min. (0 to 1219.2 m/min.)
Height:	2.0″ (51 mm) installed in B300-6 Base
Diameter:	6.2″ (156 mm) installed in B300-6 Base; 4.1″ (104 mm) installed in B501 Base
Weight:	3.4 oz. (95 g)
Isolator Load Rating:	0.0063*

*Please refer to your isolator base/module manual for isolator calculation instructions.

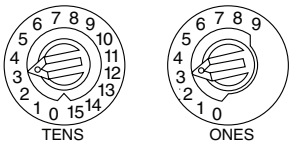
UL 268 listed for Open Air Protection
UL 521 listed for Heat Detectors

This sensor must be installed in compliance with the control panel system installation manual. The installation must meet the requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Sensors offer maximum performance when installed in compliance with the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA); see NFPA 72.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Models IDP-PHOTO-T-W and IDP-PHOTO-T-IV are plug-in type multi-sensor smoke sensors that combine a photoelectronic sensing chamber and 135°F (57.2°C) fixed temperature heat detector across addressable-analog communications. The sensors transmit an analog representation of smoke density over a communication line to a control panel. Rotary dial switches are provided for setting the sensor's address. (See Figure 1.) The intelligent photoelectric and temperature sensors also transmit an alarm signal due to heat at 135°F (57.2°C) per UL 521.

FIGURE 1. ROTARY ADDRESS SWITCHES:



C0162-00

Two LEDs on the sensor are controlled by the panel to indicate sensor status. An output is provided for connection to an optional remote LED annunciator (P/N RA100Z).

Honeywell Farenhyt panels offer different feature sets across different models. As a result, certain features of the photoelectric and temperature sensors may be available on some control panels, but not on others. These devices support IDP protocol mode. The possible features available if supported by the control panel are:

1. The sensor's LEDs can operate in three ways—on, off, and blinking–and they can be set to red, green, or amber. This is controlled by the panel.
2. The remote output may be synchronized to the LED operation or controlled independent of the LEDs.
3. Devices are point addressable up to 159 addresses.

Please refer to the operation manual for the UL listed control panel for specific operation. The photoelectric and temperature sensors require compatible addressable communications to function properly. Connect these sensors to listed-compatible control panels only.

SPACING

Honeywell recommends spacing sensors in compliance with NFPA 72. In low air flow applications with smooth ceilings, space sensors 30 feet apart (9.1 m). When using the photoelectric and temperature sensors as a heat detector in FM3210 compliant applications, space sensors 20 feet apart (6 m). For specific information regarding sensor spacing, placement, and special applications, refer to NFPA 72 or the System Smoke Detector Application Guide, available from Honeywell.

WIRING GUIDE

All wiring must be installed in compliance with the National Electrical Code, applicable local codes, and any special requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction. Proper wire gauges should be used. The installation wires should be color-coded to limit wiring mistakes and ease system troubleshooting. Improper connections will prevent a system from responding properly in the event of a fire.

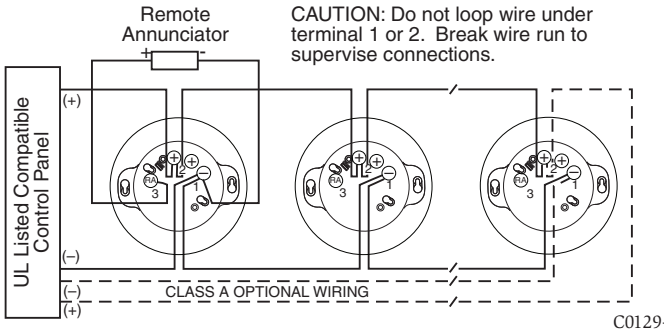
Remove power from the communication line before installing sensors.

1. Wire the sensor base (supplied separately) per the wiring diagram, Figure 2.
2. Set the desired address on the sensor address switches, see Figure 1.
3. Install the sensor into the sensor base. Push the sensor into the base while turning it clockwise to secure it in place.
4. After all sensors have been installed, apply power to the control panel and activate the communication line.
5. Test the sensor(s) as described in the TESTING section of this manual.

⚠CAUTION

Dust covers provide limited protection against airborne dust particles during shipping. Dust covers must be removed before the sensors can sense smoke. Remove sensors prior to heavy remodeling or construction.

FIGURE 2. WIRING DIAGRAM:



C0129-10

TAMPER-RESISTANCE

Photoelectric and temperature sensors include a tamper-resistant capability that prevents their removal from the base without the use of a tool. Refer to the base manual for details on making use of this capability.

TESTING

Before testing, notify the proper authorities that the system is undergoing maintenance, and will temporarily be out of service. Disable the system to prevent unwanted alarms.

All sensors must be tested after installation and periodically thereafter. Testing methods must satisfy the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Sensors offer maximum performance when tested and maintained in compliance with NFPA 72.

The sensor can be tested in the following ways:

A. Functional: Magnet Test (P/N M02-04-01 or M02-09-00)

This sensor can be functionally tested with a test magnet. The test magnet electronically simulates smoke in the sensing chamber, testing the sensor electronics and connections to the control panel.

1. Hold the test magnet in the magnet test area as shown in Figure 3.
2. The sensor should alarm the panel.

Two LEDs on the sensor are controlled by the panel to indicate sensor status. Coded signals, transmitted from the panel, can cause the LEDs to blink, latch on, or latch off. Refer to the control panel technical documentation for sensor LED status operation and expected delay to alarm.

B. Smoke Entry

Sensitivity readings are available through the FACP. Refer to the manufacturer's published instructions for proper use.

Additionally, canned aerosol simulated smoke (canned smoke agent) may be used for smoke entry testing of the smoke detector. Tested and approved aerosol smoke products are:

Manufacturer	Model
HSI Fire & Safety	25S, 30S (PURCHECK)
SDi	SMOKE CENTURIAN, SOLOA4, SMOKESABRE, TRUTEST
No Climb	TESTIFIRE 2000

When used properly, the canned smoke agent will cause the smoke detector to go into alarm. Refer to the manufacturer's published instructions for proper use of the canned smoke agent.

⚠CAUTION

Canned aerosol simulated smoke (canned smoke agent) formulas will vary by manufacturer. Misuse or overuse of these products may have long term adverse effects on the smoke detector. Consult the canned smoke agent manufacturer's published instructions for any further warnings or caution statements.

C. Direct Heat Method (Hair dryer of 1000-1500 watts).

A hair dryer of 1000-1500 watts should be used to test the thermistors. Direct the heat toward either of the two thermistors, holding the heat source approximately 12 inches (30 cm) from the detector in order to avoid damaging the plastic housing. The detector will reset only after it has had sufficient time to cool. Make sure both thermistors are tested individually.

D. Multi-Criteria Method.

A Testifire® by SDi provides testing of the smoke and heat sensors. Consult the manufacturer's published instructions for complete instructions.

A sensor that fails any of these tests may need to be cleaned as described under CLEANING, and retested.

When testing is complete, restore the system to normal operation and notify the proper authorities that the system is back in operation.

CLEANING

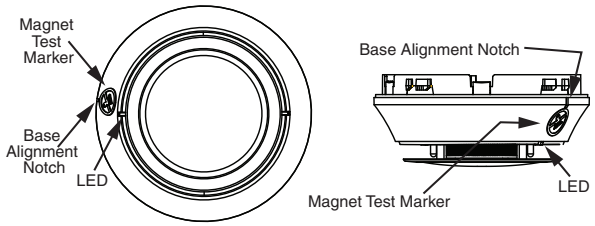
Before removing the detector, notify the proper authorities that the smoke detector system is undergoing maintenance and will be temporarily out of service. Disable the zone or system undergoing maintenance to prevent unwanted alarms.

1. Remove the sensor to be cleaned from the system.
2. Remove the sensor cover by pressing firmly on each of the four removal tabs that hold the cover in place.
3. Vacuum the screen carefully without removing it. If further cleaning is required continue with Step 4, otherwise skip to Step 7.
4. Remove the chamber cover/screen assembly by pulling it straight out.
5. Use a vacuum cleaner or compressed air to remove dust and debris from the sensing chamber.
6. Reinstall the chamber cover/screen assembly by sliding the edge over the sensing chamber. Turn until it is firmly in place.
7. Replace the cover using the LEDs to align the cover and then gently pushing it until it locks into place. Make sure that the thermistors do not become bent under the cover.
8. Reinstall the detector.
9. Test the detector as described in TESTING.
10. Reconnect disabled circuits.
11. Notify the proper authorities that the system is back on line.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING SMOKE DETECTOR GUARDS

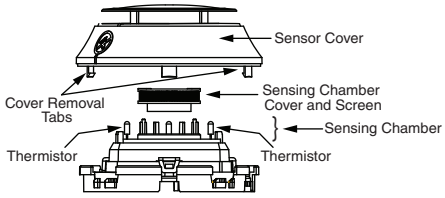
Smoke detectors are not to be used with detector guards unless the combination has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

FIGURE 3: FEATURES OF THE PHOTO/HEAT DETECTOR



C2023-00

FIGURE 4: CLEANING THE PHOTO/HEAT DETECTOR



C2024-00

Please refer to insert for the Limitations of Fire Alarm Systems

FCC STATEMENT

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Honeywell® and IDP® are registered trademarks of Honeywell International, Inc. Testifire® is a registrered trademark of SDi, LLC.

©2017 Honeywell. 10/13/2017