FSP-851R Intelligent Photoelectric Smoke Sensor with Remote Test Capability in Duct Applications

NOTIFIER by Honeywell

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SPECIFICATIONS

Operating Voltage Range:	15 to 32 VDC
Standby Current:	300µA @ 24 VDC (one communication every 5 seconds with LED blink enabled)
Maximum Alarm Current (LED on):	6.5 mA @ 24 VDC
Operating Humidity Range:	10% to 93% Relative Humidity, Non-condensing
Operating Temperature Range:	32°F to 120°F (0°C to 49°C) FSP-851R; -4°F to 158°F (-20°C to 70°C) FSP-851R in duct applications
Air Velocity:	0 to 4000 ft/min
Height:	2.0″ (51 mm) installed in B210LP Base
Diameter:	6.1″ (155 mm) installed in B210LP Base; 4.1″ (104 mm) installed in B501 Base
Weight:	5.2 oz. (147 g)

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

Model FSP-851R is a plug-in type smoke sensor that combines a photoelectronic sensing chamber with addressable-analog communications. The sensor transmits an analog representation of smoke density over a communication line to a control panel. Rotary decade switches are provided for setting the sensor's address.

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 RA400Z/RA100Z).

When FSP-851R is used in duct applications with a DNR/DNRW, testing can be done remotely using approved System Sensor test accessories, eliminating the need for a test coil.

Note: Only System Sensor approved accessories may be used with the FSP-851R.

The FSP-851R requires compatible addressable communications to function properly. Connect the FSP-851R sensor to listed-compatible control panels only.

SPACING

Notifier recommends spacing sensors in compliance with NFPA 72. In low air flow applications with smooth ceilings, space sensors 30 feet apart. For specific information regarding sensor spacing, placement, and special applications, refer to NFPA 72 or the System Smoke Detector Application Guide, available from Notifier.

Duct Application: FSP-851R are listed for use in ducts.

See Duct Applications Guide A05-1004 for details on pendant mount applications.

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.

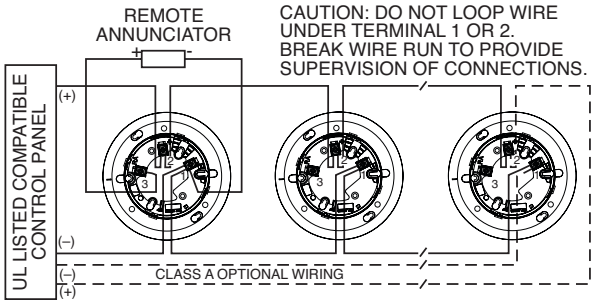
Remove power from the communication line before installing sensors.

1. Wire the sensor base (supplied separately) per the wiring diagram, Figure 1.
2. Set the desired address on the sensor address switches, see Figure 2.
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 unit 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.

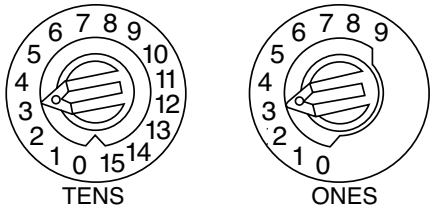
FIGURE 1. WIRING DIAGRAM:



C0129-02

Note: Only System Sensor approved accessories may be used with the FSP-851R.

FIGURE 2. ROTARY ADDRESS SWITCHES:



C0162-00

TAMPER-RESISTANCE

Model FSP-851R includes a tamper-resistant capability that prevents its removal from the bracket 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

The GEMINI model 501 aerosol generator can be used for smoke entry testing. Set the generator to represent 4%/ft to 5%/ft obscuration as described in the GEMINI 501 manual. Using the bowl shaped applicator, apply aerosol until the panel alarms.

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
Home Safeguard Industries	25S
SDi	CHEK02 and CHEK06
SDi	SOLOA4
SDi	SMOKESABRE-01

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. Remote Test

FSP-851R can be remotely tested using the RTS451, RTS451KEY, RTS151, or RTS151KEY test accessories. Refer to the DNR/DNRW manual for wring diagrams. Maximum test response time may be up to two communications from the panel.

A sensor that fails any of these tests should be cleaned as described under CLEANING, and retested. If the sensor fails after cleaning, it must be replaced and returned for repair.

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

HIGH SENSITIVITY SETTING (Applies to FSP-851R)

The use of the 0.2% to 0.5% per foot sensitivity setting requires a 90-day test period to ensure that the detector's environment is suitable for this setting. The following steps must be followed to meet Notifier and UL requirements for this high sensitivity application:

1. Each detector intended for 0.2% to 0.5% per foot alarm application shall have its initial alarm setting set for 0.5% obscuration per foot alarm level. The initial pre alarm setting for the detector shall be set to the intended alarm setting of the system. Pre alarm shall be set for non latching operation.
2. Detectors set at 0.2% to 0.5% per foot are intended for use in smoke-free, environmentally controlled applications, such as computer rooms and clean rooms. In order to determine if an environment is suitable for installation, the detectors shall be operated continuously for 90 days with all environmental factors, including temperature, humidity, air flow, occupancy, etc., similar to the intended application for these detectors. An electronic history file or printer shall be used to record all events associated with the detectors under testing.
3. At the end of 90 days, the results of the test shall be inspected by an authorized Notifier representative or the end user, if trained by an authorized Notifier representative. If no alarms or pre alarms are recorded for the detectors under testing, the system may be set to the tested pre alarm level in the 0.2% to 0.5% per foot range.

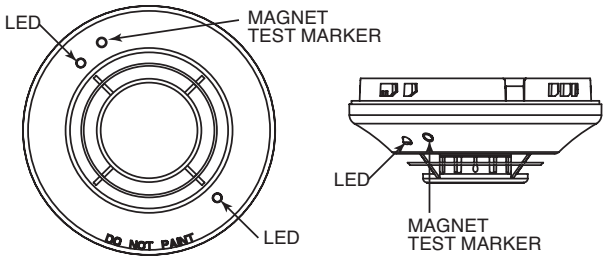
CLEANING

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.

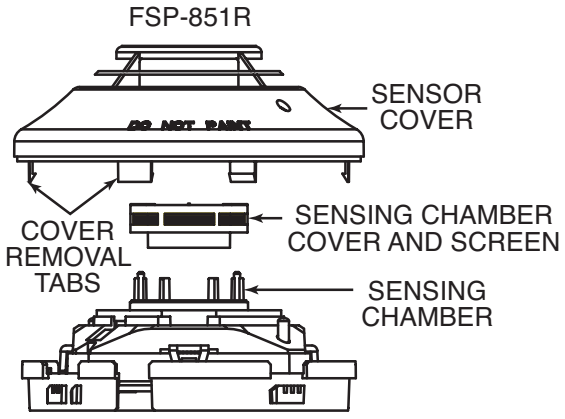
1. Remove the sensor to be cleaned from the system.
2. Remove the sensor cover by pressing firmly on each of the four removal tabs that hold the cover in place.
3. Vacuum the screen carefully without removing it. If further cleaning is required continue with Step 4, otherwise skip to Step 7.
4. Remove 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.
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.

FIGURE 3. TEST MAGNET POSITION:



C0196-00

FIGURE 4: SENSOR ASSEMBLY:



C1014-00

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.

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.

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