



GB	Technical Specifications
<b>General Specifications</b>	<p>Channel programming</p> <p>By BGP-COD-BAT and special cable: GAP-TPH-CAB</p> <p>Channel assignment I/O number 1</p> <p>Alarm signal.</p> <p>Choose between active high or active low sensor. See datasheet for BGP-COD-BAT about how to use this option.</p> <p>Pre-programmed to address N1</p> <p>Monitoring of sensor (tamper/ presence). The signal is always active if OK, otherwise inactive.</p> <p>Not programmed</p> <p>Monitoring of battery voltage.</p> <p>The signal is active if the voltage is low.</p> <p>Not programmed</p> <p>Monitoring of sensor sensitivity.</p> <p>The signal is active if the sensor becomes dirty.</p> <p>Not programmed</p> <p>Forced alarm.</p> <p>The signal can be used as an alarm device for e.g. water, gas and burglar alarms.</p> <p>Not programmed</p> <p>Fail-Safe mode</p> <p>If the smart-house connection is interrupted, the smoke sensor will still work, but as a normal individual smoke detector.</p> <p>Red LED (short flash once every 42 sec. (alive signal): The smoke detector is OK.</p> <p>Short flash every 0.5 sec.: Alarm.</p> <p>Red LED (42 sec.) and simultaneous beep = Low battery voltage.</p> <p>Red flash (42 sec.) and asynchronous beep = Dirty</p> <p>Environment</p> <p>Degree of protection IP 43</p> <p>Operating temperature <math>0^{\circ}\text{C}</math> to <math>+50^{\circ}\text{C}</math> (<math>+32^{\circ}\text{F}</math> to <math>+122^{\circ}\text{F}</math>)</p> <p>Storage temperature <math>-5^{\circ}\text{C}</math> to <math>+85^{\circ}\text{C}</math> (<math>+23^{\circ}\text{F}</math> to <math>+185^{\circ}\text{F}</math>)</p> <p>Meets the requirements of ISO 12239</p> <p>Connections</p> <p>Wire diameter 0.4 - 1.5 mm</p> <p>Signal wiring diagram</p> <p>Housing Dimensions Ø 100 x 54 mm</p> <p>Material ABS</p> <p>Colour White</p> <p>Sound level &gt; 85 dB(A) / 3 m (10 ft)</p> <p>Battery IEC 6LR 61</p> <p>Average life, battery 2 years</p> <p>Acoustic and optical G202055</p> <p>Vds approval</p> <p><b>Supply Specifications</b></p> <p>Power supply Supplied by smart-house</p> <p>Current consumption typ. 2.5 mA</p> <p>Battery current consumption 20 µA</p> <p>Supply voltage 9 VDC</p> <p>Current consumption When alarm is active 10 mA</p> <p><b>Input Specifications</b></p> <p>DéTECTeur Optical (Tyndall effect)</p> <p>Response level According to EN 12239 (95)</p>
<b>Short Description</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Smoke detector using Tyndall effect</li> <li>Detection of smouldering fires and flaming fires with smoke development</li> <li>Without radioactive sources</li> <li>Detection of up to 60 cm</li> <li>Transmitter signal and Alive signal via smart-house</li> <li>Operating voltage supplied by smart-house bus</li> <li>Optional use of the smoke detector as alarm device for other detectors such as gas, water and burglary via smart-house</li> <li>Battery backup if the smart-house connection is interrupted</li> <li>Acoustic alarm &gt; 85 dB</li> <li>Constant monitoring of sensor sensitivity via smart-house</li> <li>Efficient measuring chamber preventing false alarms</li> <li>Early and reliable fire detection</li> <li>High reliability due to intelligent interpretation of the measuring chamber signal</li> <li>Fault monitoring of measuring chamber signal and electronics as well as battery voltage</li> <li>Slim, attractive design</li> <li>Optional interconnection of multiple smoke alarms to forward alarm signal</li> <li>Battery life: Max. 2 years (with alkaline battery)</li> <li>Low battery voltage indicated for 30 days by optical and acoustic signal</li> </ul>
<b>Safety Instructions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The smoke alarm may not be painted over.</li> <li>The smoke alarm detects the smoke of a fire, not the flames themselves.</li> <li>The smoke alarm cannot detect the fire if the flames themselves, identify the smoke as a fire. If the flames themselves, identify the smoke as a fire, the smoke alarm is not necessary.</li> <li>The smoke alarm cannot detect the fire if the smoke is not visible. These can cause operational disruptions or premature malfunction.</li> <li>The smoke alarm emits a very powerful and high-frequency acoustic signal that can damage your hearing. You must therefore always keep a minimum safety distance of 50 cm (1.5 ft) for function tests.</li> <li>The smoke alarm only monitors a limited area around the installation location. Make sure that enough smoke alarms are installed to monitor the entire inhabited area.</li> <li>People influenced by alcohol or drugs are not necessarily awakened by the acoustic alarm.</li> </ul>
<b>Installation</b>	<p><b>Installation location</b></p> <p>Smoke alarms should primarily be installed at the entrance to or in the bedrooms so that the alarm wakes up the inhabitants of the house if the alarm sounds at night. In multiple-storey buildings, there should be a minimum of one smoke alarm per floor installed on the stairway.</p> <p>The smoke alarm has optimum working conditions when installed on the ceiling in the middle of the room. If this is not possible, a minimum distance to the wall of 50 cm (1.5 ft) must be observed.</p> <p>When installing the smoke alarm in a kitchen, it should be placed at the greatest possible distance from the island cooking unit in order to prevent false alarms due to rising steam.</p> <p>In larger houses, it is recommended to use several interconnected smoke alarms in order to safeguard the entire inhabited area.</p> <p><b>Inappropriate installation locations</b></p> <p>In order to avoid false alarms and fault functions, the smoke alarm should not be installed in the following places:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In rooms where heavy stains, dust or smoke arises under normal conditions.</li> <li>Near heat sources or open fireplaces.</li> <li>Near ventilation shafts, as the airflow may prevent the smoke from reaching the smoke alarm.</li> <li>Near fluorescent tubes and energy-saving light bulbs, as the starters form an electrical field when the light is lit.</li> <li>This may trigger a false alarm (minimum distance: 50 cm (1.5 ft)).</li> <li>In rooms with temperatures below <math>0^{\circ}\text{C}</math> (<math>32^{\circ}\text{F}</math>) or above <math>50^{\circ}\text{C}</math> (<math>122^{\circ}\text{F}</math>).</li> </ul> <p><b>Installation and application (Fig. 4)</b></p>

  

<b>D</b>	<h3>Technische Daten</h3> <p><b>Allgemeine Technische daten</b></p> <p>Kanal-Adressierung Durch BGP-COD-BAT und Spezialkabel GAP-TPH-CAB</p> <p>Kanalbelegung E/A Kanal 1</p> <p>Alarmsignal. Sensor als aktiv hoch oder aktiv niedrig einstellbar. Das Datenblatt BGP-COD-BAT enthält weitere Informationen zu dieser Einstellung. Vorprogrammiert zur Adresse N1.</p> <p>Sensorenwachung (Manipulatorschutz/Anwesenheitsdetektion). Das Signal ist bei fehlerfreiem Betrieb aktiv, ansonsten inaktiv.</p> <p>Nicht programmierbar.</p> <p>Überwachung der Batteriespannung. Bei Niederspannung wird das Signal aktiv. Nicht programmierbar.</p> <p>Überwachung der Sensorenempfindlichkeit. Das Signal wird bei verschmutztem Sensor aktiv. Nicht programmierbar.</p> <p>Gezwingter Alarm.</p> <p>Der Rauchmelder kann als Alarm für Wasser, Gas und Einbruch eingesetzt werden.</p> <p>Nicht programmierbar.</p> <p>Im Falle eines Ausfalls des smart-house-Signals, arbeitet der Rauchmelder weiter, jedoch nur als Einzel-Rauchmelder.</p> <p>Rate LED (Blinken alle 42 Sek. (Funktionscheck): Rauchmelder ist OK. Kurzes Blinken alle 0.5 Sek.: Alarm. Rotes Blinken (42 Sek.) und synchrones Piepsignal = Batteriespannung niedrig. Rotes Blinken (42 Sek.) und asynchrones Piepsignal = Verschmutzung).</p> <p>IP 43</p> <p>0 bis <math>50^{\circ}\text{C}</math></p> <p>-5 bis <math>85^{\circ}\text{C}</math></p> <p>ISO 12239</p> <p>Anschluss Schraubklemmen</p> <p>Durchdrückermaß: 0,4-1,5 mm</p> <p>Siehe Schaltbilder.</p> <p>Zur Montage an Raumdecken. Ø 100 x 54 mm</p> <p>Material ABS</p> <p>Farbe Weiß</p> <p>Tonintensität &gt; 85 dB(A) / 3 m</p> <p>Batterie IEC 6LR 61</p> <p>Typ. Batterie-Lebensdauer 2 Jahre</p> <p>Acustisch und optisch G202055</p> <p>Vds Zulassung</p>
<b>E</b>	<h3>Description succincte</h3> <p>• DéTECTeur de fumée à effet Tyndall</p> <p>• DéTECTION de feux couvants et flamboyants avec formation de fumée</p> <p>• Sans sismique.</p> <p>• Détection sur une surface allant jusqu'à 60 m<sup>2</sup>.</p> <p>• Transmission des alarmes et du signal sous tension via smart-house</p> <p>• Tension de fonctionnement fournie par bus smart-house</p> <p>• Possibilité d'utiliser le détecteur de fumée comme dispositif d'alarme pour d'autres détecteurs, tels que pour le gaz, l'eau et les vols, via smart-house.</p> <p>• Batterie de secours en cas d'interruption de la connexion smart-house.</p> <p>• Alarme acoustique &gt; 85 dB</p> <p>• Surveillance constante de la sensibilité du détecteur via smart-house.</p> <p>• Chambre de mesure efficace qui empêche les fausses alertes</p> <p>• Haute fiabilité grâce à l'interprétation intelligente du signal émis par la chambre de mesure.</p> <p>• Surveillance des erreurs liées au signal de la chambre de mesure, au circuit électrique et à la tension de la pile.</p> <p>• Design fin et élégant</p> <p>• Possibilité de raccorder plusieurs détecteurs de fumée afin de diffuser le signal d'alarme.</p> <p>• Durée de vie de la pile : deux ans maximum (pile alcaline)</p> <p>• Basse tension de la pile indiquée pendant 30 jours par un signal visuel et sonore</p>