

Directions for using the probe for test of rate of rise and maximal heat detectors GEC 200

The basic elements of the probe for test of rate of rise and maximal heat detectors are shown on Figure 1.



A swinging frame is attached to the base of the probe for test of heat detectors. It serves to fix the probe to a telescopic pole and at the same time allows to make the tests under certain angle between the pole and the ceiling at which the detector is fixed. The telescopic pole ends with a sleeve with a threaded stud M8, which passes through the opening of the frame 2, which is positioned in the slit of the sleeve of the telescopic pole. The tightening of the frame to the pole is carried out by means of a flywheel threaded M8, which is part of the set of the telescopic poles.

The test cup of the probe is attached to the base through a rigid connection. The air blow device is equipped with two-stage heater and a fan. There are openings at the top of the cup, discharging the excess warm air outside, in order not to damage the tested detector. The seal at the top of the cup serves to maintain the temperature within the cup, until the activation of the detector in test.

In order to test rate of rise heat detectors the air blow device is switched on at first stage, then the probe is positioned over the detector in test, so that it can be embedded by the cup. Thus, warm air passes through the detector in and goes out through the air openings. In no more than 6-7 seconds the rate of rise heat detector should be triggered. As a result, the LED of the detector lights up, which is visible through the transparent cup and indicates a fire alarm of the tested detector.

When testing maximum heat detectors the air blow device is switched at second stage. In 6-7 seconds, the temperature in the cup reaches 100 degrees Celsius and the detector should activate fire alarm.

If, after 10 seconds the test detector does not trigger an alarm condition, the heat detector or its installation are not correct.