

Directions for using a wireless probe for testing of rate of rise and maximal heat detectors

GEC 201

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



Fig.1

There are two frames attached to the base of the probe - frame 1 and frame 2. The frames are movable relative to the base of the probe. Frame 2 is used for attaching the probe to the 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 Butane torch passes through the base of the probe and is fixed to the test cup. At the lower end the piezo button of the torch is fixed with a screw to frame1.

The test cup of the probe is attached to the base via spring connection. The probe is positioned over the tested detector, so that it can be embedded by the cup. When carrying out slight movement of the probe upward, the gasket rests against the ceiling of which is mounted detector, the cup is lowered, and presses down together the piezo button and the gas release button, so the torch turns on. The grid dissipates the heat and prevents a direct flame to reach the tested detector. The heated air passes through the grid and spreads evenly in the cup. The seal at the top of the cup serves to maintain the heat in the cup, in order to trigger the tested detector. When the probe is released the gas flow stops and the torch is turned off.

Testing is performed by a short movement of the probe upward to the ceiling for about 5-6 seconds without removing the cup. Within 10 seconds, the hot air enters the detector and it is activated. 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. If after 10 seconds, an alarm is not triggered, the procedure is repeated again for maximum 1 min. without removing the cup from the detector.

If, after repeated saturation of the tested detector with hot air, it does not trigger an alarm, the heat detector or its installation are not correct.