

SPARK DETECTOR SYSTEM STARTUP OPERATIONS

General considerations

After connections of all system components have been made, following the corresponding electric diagram (see page MASP 18 for systems type "A" and "B", page MASP 21 for systems type "E1" and "E"), some checking procedures must be undertaken in order to ensure a correct operation of the system.

It must be ensured that the extinguishing detectors and the monitoring detectors have been connected to the control panel each in the proper position.

For this purpose, the detector must be kept out of the mounting frame so as to cause the alarm by exposing it to the external light or by lighting a flame in front of the optical window.

This way you can check the answer of each detector and make sure its exact position by checking that the detector alarm will turn on its LED on the control panel.

Subsequently, after placing the detectors inside of the mounting frame, execute the TEST by briefly pressing the corresponding push button on the control panel.

The DET LEDs related to the detectors will turn on for 3 sec, the alarm sounder will sound for 3 sec and the nozzles will spray water for 3 sec.

Make sure the water actually flows by checking the pressure gauge or observing that the WATER FLOW LED on the control panel turns on for three seconds if the PAC-846 flow switch has been installed.

After 3 seconds, check the activation of the MEMORY function: both the DET LEDs corresponding to the detectors gone in alarm and the WATER FLOW LED (if the PAC-846 flow switch is present) blink signaling that there was an alarm.

The LEDs will continue to blink until the manual reset through the RESET pushbutton.

Remember that in complete systems "E1" and "E" the TEST sequence makes the sound alarm permanently on, and that a manual RESET is required to switch off the alarm and the fan STOP control.

The normal spray of about 2 liters of water per operation does not affect the silo, provided that it does not occur too frequently.

Our statistics shows that on average a spark passes every two hours.

Obviously the spark frequency greatly depends on the type of process and the conditions of the machinery. The machines that most frequently produce sparks include sanders, multi-blade cutters and waste wood chippers.

Alarm MEMORY function

The DET and WATER FLOW alarm signal LEDs remain lit for the duration of the alarm: DET steady red light for all the alarm time (standard 3 sec), WATER FLOW steady blue light for all the water flow time (standard 3 sec).

When the alarm ends, these LEDs maintain a blinking light signal.

In this way is always available the indication that one or more detectors (and which) went in alarm and that there was a flow of water.

This function does not preclude nor interfere with the operation of the system in each of its components.

If a detector (or the flow switch) goes in alarm while the relative LED is blinking for a previous alarm, the same will turn on with a steady light for the duration of the alarm to return to the blinking state at the end of the alarm.

To reset the memory and consequently bring the LED signals back to the stand-by state, press the RESET pushbutton.

The MEMORY function can be deactivated / activated through individual switches for each LED (5-way DIP switch on the front panel circuit).