



# BEAM DETECTOR XTRA

## REFLECTIVE OPTICAL BEAM SMOKE DETECTOR

MANUAL  
230810/0175-02



### GLOBAL FIRE EQUIPMENT S.A.

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## USER GUIDE

### 1 - Distance and position guidelines

These guidelines are recommendations only and it is important that you refer to your appropriate governing standards at all times. When positioning your BEAM DETECTOR there are important factors that you should consider, mainly what distance you are covering and the optimal position in the building.

#### What distance?

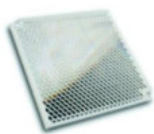
The standard BEAM DETECTOR is suitable for distances of **7m to 70m** to the reflector. If you require **70m to 140m** you will need to use the **mid range reflector extension kit**. For ranges of **140m to 160m** you will require the **long range reflector extension kit**.

**NOTE:** For distances under 20m use the short range mask supplied on the single reflector.



#### 7 to 70m - the standard BEAM DETECTOR

The standard BEAM DETECTOR comes boxed with the head unit, low level controller, one reflector, short range mask, 3mm allen key and quick start installation guide, this should be used for distances over 7m and up to 70m.

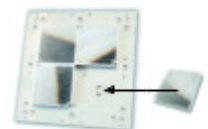


Standard BEAM DETECTOR covers 7m and up to 70m



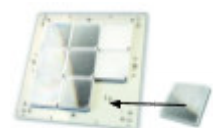
#### 70 to 140m - the standard BEAM DETECTOR + mid range 70 to 140m kit

For distances of 70 to 140 meters you will need to use the standard BEAM DETECTOR and a mid range extension kit (the mid range kit comes with a backing plate and 3 extra reflectors, you will need to add the reflector from the standard kit to the mid range kit with the screws provided).



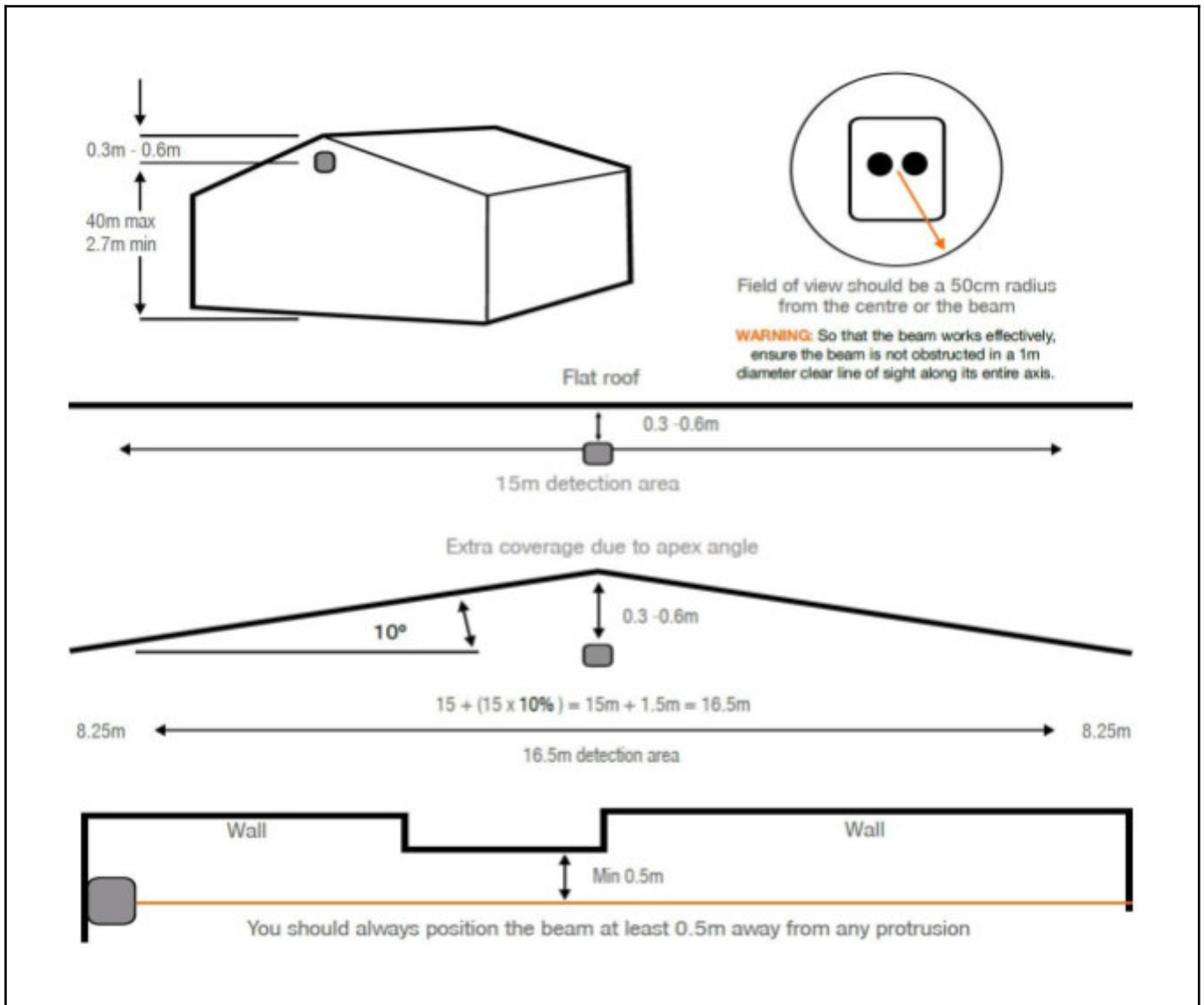
#### 140 to 160m - the standard BEAM DETECTOR + long range 140 to 160m kit

For distances of 140 to 160 meters you will need to use the standard BEAM DETECTOR and a long range extension kit (the long range kit comes with a backing plate and 8 extra reflectors, you will need to add the reflector from the standard kit to the long range kit with the screws provided).



### What position?

A roof is considered flat unless the height of the apex is greater than 0.6m. If the roof is flat, the BEAM DETECTOR system can be placed anywhere under the roof between **0.3m to 0.6m** below the roof, up to a maximum height of **40m** from the floor. BEAM DETECTOR has a detection area of **7.5m** either side of the beam. If the roof is considered to have an apex, place the BEAM DETECTOR system **0.3m to 0.6m** down from the top of the apex, up to a maximum height of **40m** from the floor. The maximum protected area either side of the beam can be extended by 1% for every degree of roof pitch, see the example below: *(please check with your local regulations)*



**NOTE:** Careful design consideration should be made when positioning beams and reflectors in environments that can be susceptible to condensation i.e. warehouses near to water that have areas open to the outside environment or that are exposed to quick extreme changes in temperature. To assist with this problem that can affect all beam detectors we produce an anti-fog kit consisting of a specially coated reflector and lens cover. Individual reflectors are also available. The standard BEAM DETECTOR and range kits can be supplied as anti-fog sets as a special order.



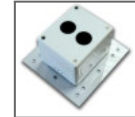
## 2 - Installing and testing

### Step 1 - mounting the head

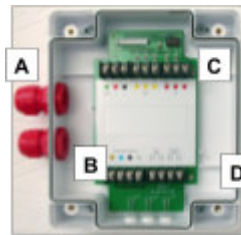
Screw the head backing plate to the wall - always try to use as sturdy a location as possible, such as brick or major structural steels (avoid mounting to outer metal cladding etc). Avoid mounting the head where direct sunlight can shine directly into the 'eyes' of the beam (care should be taken when mounting in glass atriums). Ambient sunlight will not affect the beam.

#### Also available - unistrut adapter plate

Use this accessory for easy mounting to unistrut fabrication. Holes are pre drilled to the correct pitch of the head and conveniently positioned for use with unistrut.



**A)** 2 knock-outs are provided on both sides. **Take care when using drills not to damage the circuit board. Only punch out with head open and disconnected from power.**

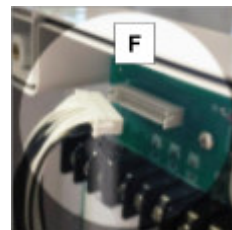
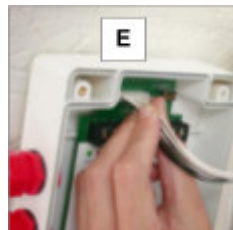


**B)** Wire to low level controller using bottom colour coded terminals.

**C)** Wire into the system as required (see generic wiring diagram on the following page). **Ensure that all wiring is below the level of the front edge of the box.**

**D)** Screw in through holes provided outside of the rubber seal.

**E)** Connect the head to the base plate by first plugging in the connector. **Do not force in, white wires should be uppermost. Should you forget to connect this the controller screen will read ERROR. To avoid damaging the detector head, never dangle the front cover assembly from the ribbon cable.**

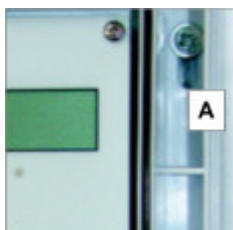


**F) IMPORTANT** ensure the connector is this way up.

**G)** Screw the head screws down with the 3mm allen key provided. **Your wiring should be flush and not fattened by tightening down screws.**

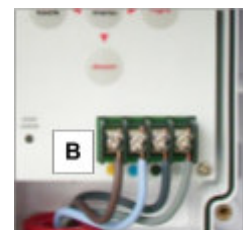
### Step 2 - mounting the controller

**Important** mount the controller at eye level and ensure easy access.



**A)** Screw in through holes provided outside of the rubber seal. Wire to head using color coded terminals.

**B)** If this connection is not made **ERROR** will appear on the controller, this connection can be checked by reading the resistance across the black and grey terminals, they will read 110 ohm if OK or 220 ohm if not connected properly.



## Generic wiring configurations

The BEAM DETECTOR is a conventional device, below are suggested wiring configurations for single and multi heads on a zone. the BEAM DETECTOR can easily be made addressable with the use of a manufacturers interface and in some cases can also be powered from the loop. Most wiring diagrams can be found on our website in more detail and in PDF format.

- **Brown + supply (12 - 30Vdc)**
- **Blue - supply (return)**
- **Black zone +**
- **Grey zone -**
- **Green earth (screen)**

**Supply voltage:** 12Vdc to 30Vdc normal

**Quiescent current:** 3.5mA

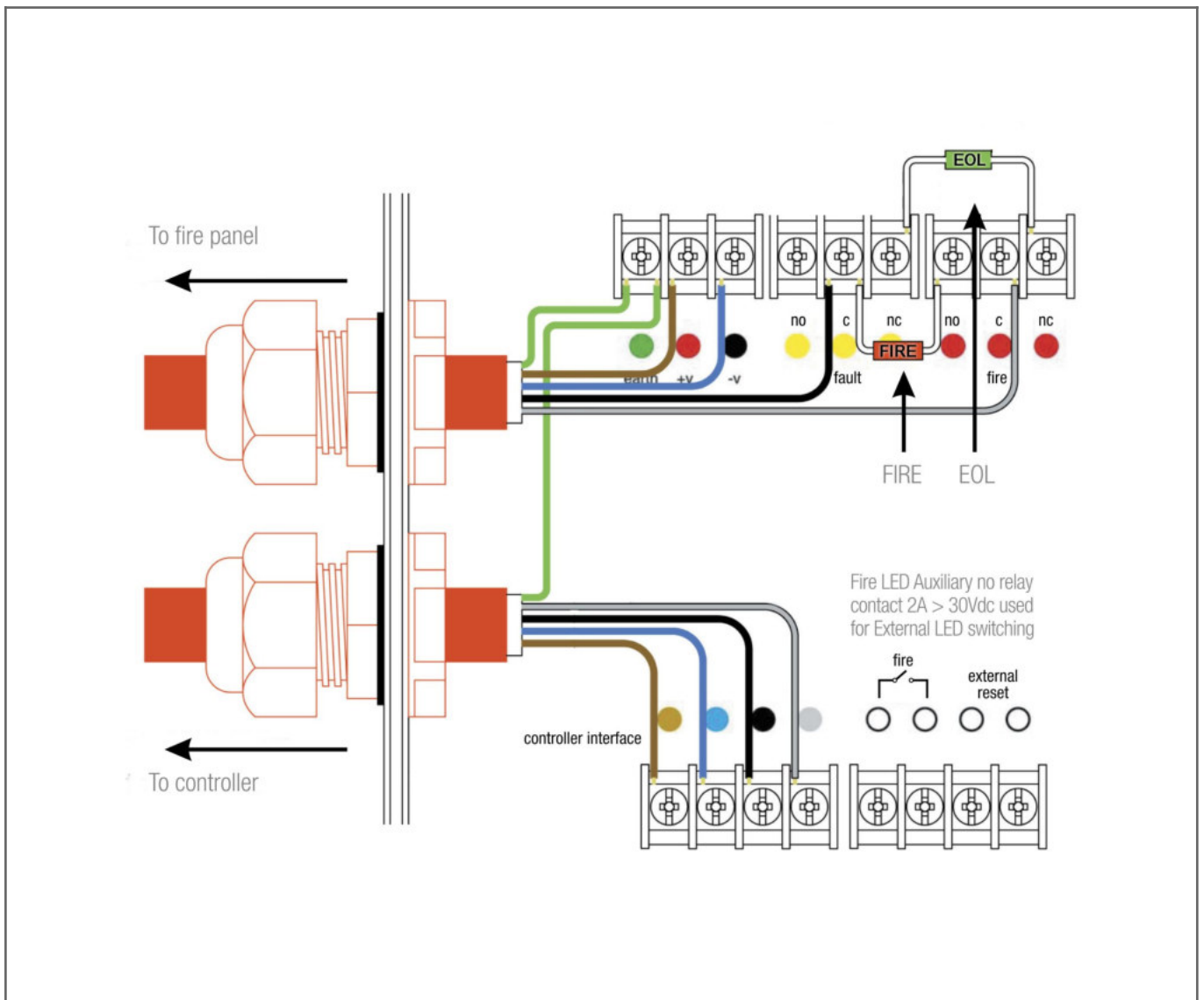
**Alarm current:** 3.5mA

**Aligning current:** normal 3.5mA fast 17mA

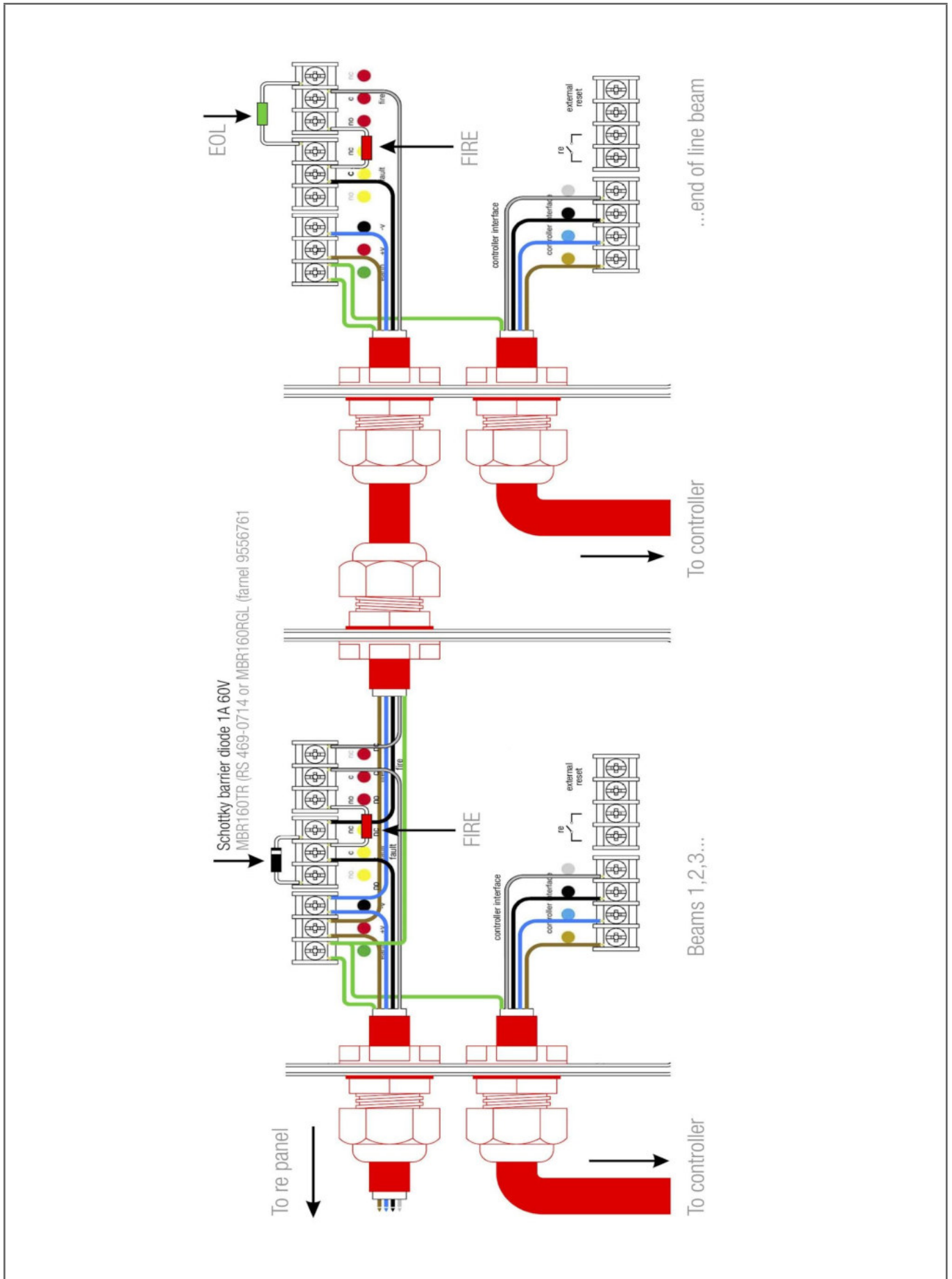
**Fault/Alarm relay contact rating:** 2A @30Vdc

**FIRE and EOL components** as supplied by the panel manufacturer

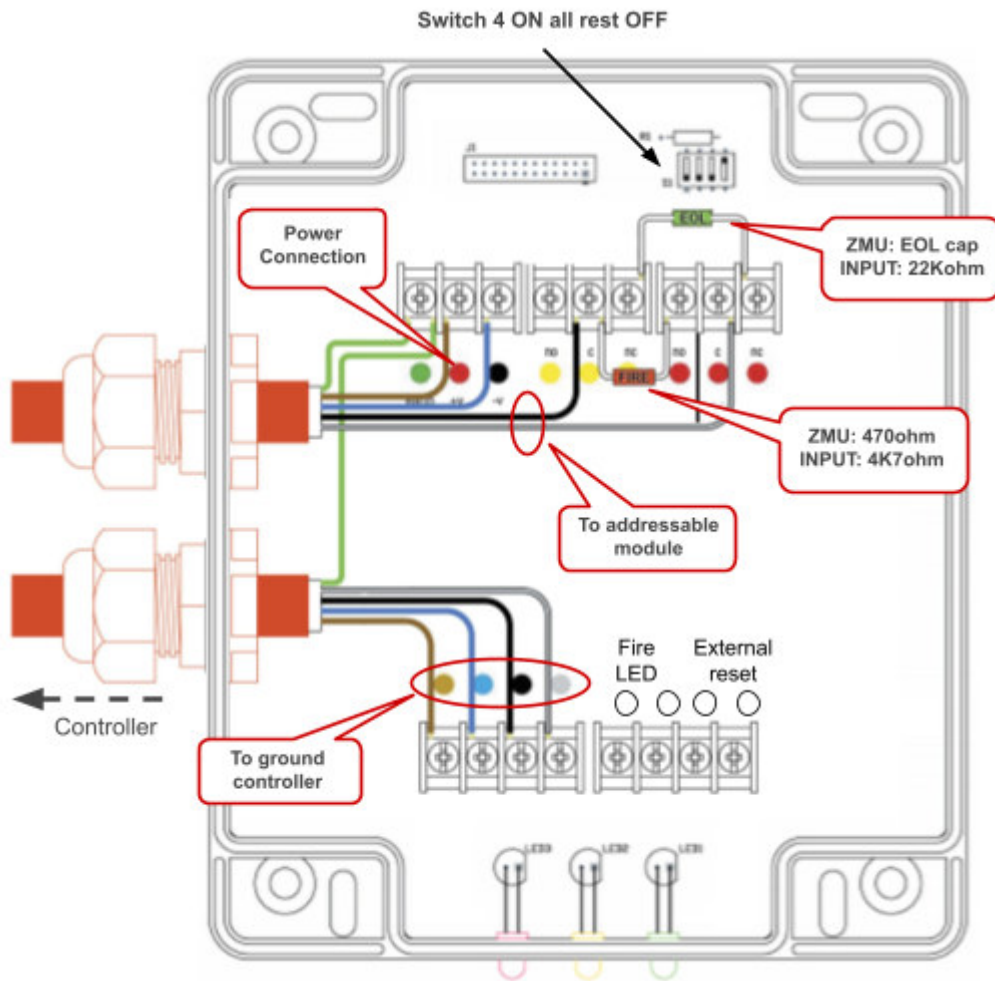
### Single head on zone



# Multiple beams on a zone



Other wiring diagrams

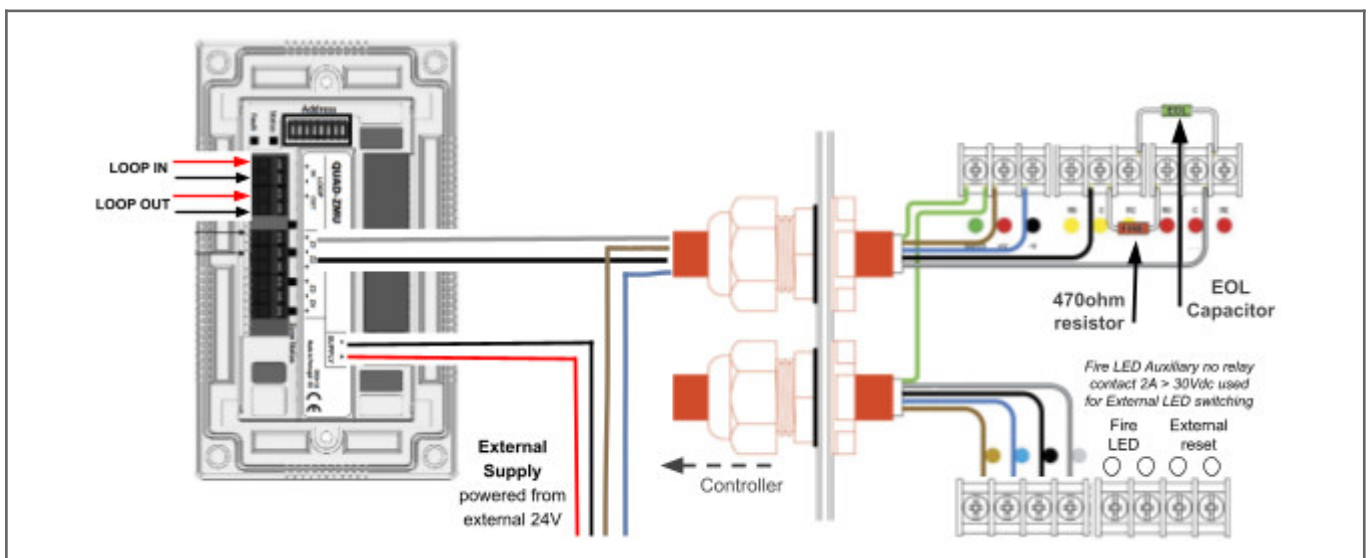
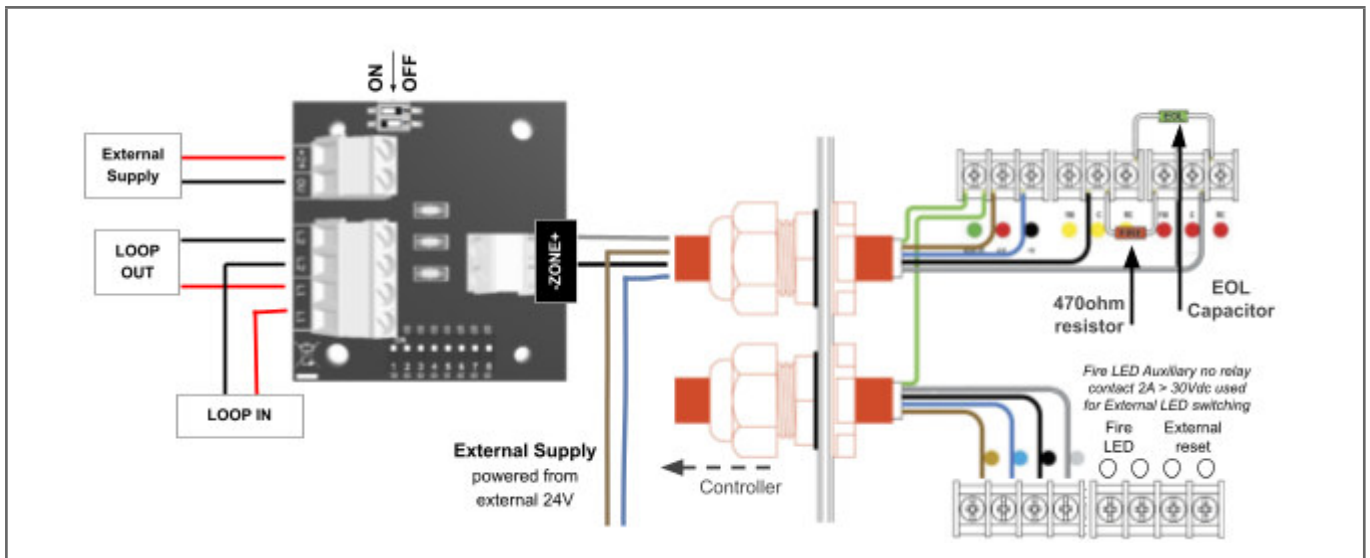


- **Brown + supply (12 - 30Vdc)**
- **Blue - supply (return)**
- **Black zone +**
- **Grey zone -**
- **Green earth (screen)**

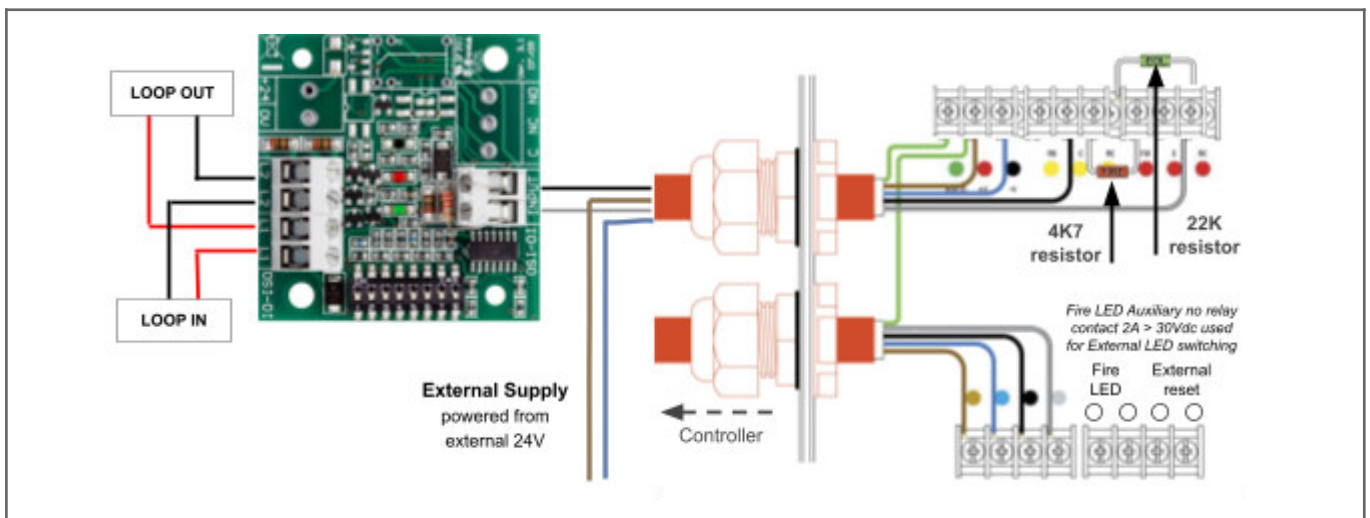
**Supply voltage:** 12Vdc to 30Vdc  
**Quiescent current:** 3.5mA  
**Alarm current:** 3.5mA  
**Aligning current:** 3.5mA  
**Fault/Alarm relay contact rating:** 2A @30Vdc

FIRE and EOL components as supplied by the panel manufacturer.

## ZMU and QUAD-ZMU



## INPUT, 4/8 INPUT, I/O and 3 I/O-PLUS



### Step 3 - Commissioning

Commissioning BEAM DETECTOR is a simple procedure outlined in the following step by step explanation. **Ensure the installation guidelines have been followed correctly and that the BEAM DETECTOR has a clear line of sight through to the reflector and there are no obstacles in its path.**

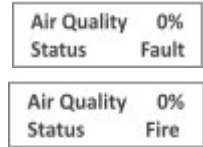
#### stage one, language and commissioning speed

**1. Important:** Do **NOT** put the reflector up. However, if you are recommissioning BEAM DETECTOR **COVER** it with a non-reflective black cloth or similar. **You cannot commission the beam if the reflector can be seen.**

2. Power up the unit and you will see



the screen will default to Fault or Fire **This is normal.**



3. Access the menu by pressing **enter**

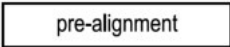
4. The first screen you see is [ english ] if you need to change this use the **right** and **left** hand keys to scroll through languages, when you have found your language press **enter** to access the commissioning menu. *If you have changed the language the system will continue in your chosen language.*

5. Press **enter** and you will now see the **commissioning speed** screen. In most cases it is recommended to use fast mode (in normal mode the system uses 3.5mA, in fast mode it uses 17mA) - if you are commissioning more than one beam at a time and the system cannot support the extra draw it may be necessary to use normal mode to prevent excessive current draw. Fast mode allows x4 times faster motor response and it may be quicker to commission each beam in turn. Once commissioning is complete the BEAM DETECTOR will automatically revert to normal low power mode - (3.5mA).

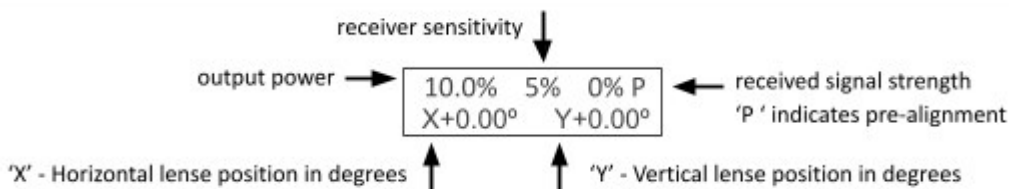


6. Use the **left** and **right** keys to toggle between fast and normal, the \* indicates which mode is selected. Press the **enter** key to continue.

#### stage two, pre-alignment

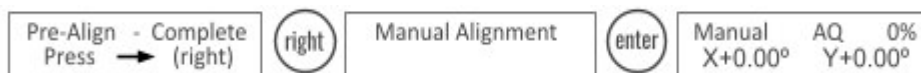
7. The next screen is  **This is the most important part of setting up your beam. Pre-alignment sets up the amount of power you need for the distance you are covering and can indicate if you are receiving unwanted reflections from anything else in the beam path.**

8. Press **enter** to begin **pre-alignment**. Remember **no reflector**. You will see the screen below. Take a moment to understand what the figures on the screen mean.



Receiver sensitivity (RX Sense) will start by raising to 100% and then the output power (IR power) will rise to 100%. More power will be output than is necessary to cover the distance and these levels will then be reduced once the auto align process takes place. The air quality figure at this point should normally stay at 0%. **Pre-Align Complete will now be indicated.**

9. Press **enter** to accept Pre-Alignment and confirm these settings by pressing the **right** key and **enter** into **Manual Alignment**.

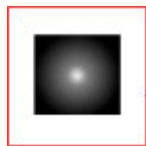
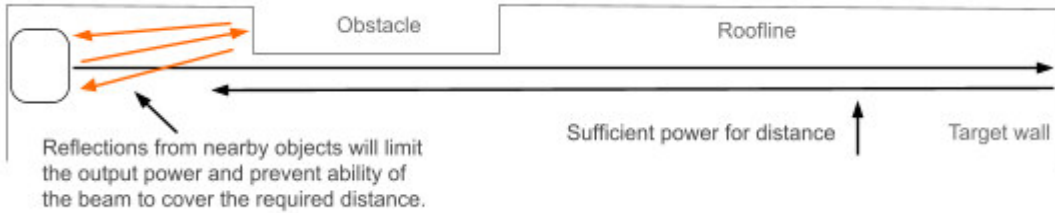


BEAM DETECTOR is looking for the far wall of the building and in some shorter distance applications will stop raising the IR Power when it's sufficient for the distance. **In these cases you can press enter to accept the Pre-Alignment then right key and enter into Manual Alignment.**



**CAUTION:** If you have not allowed the **50 cm radius** and BEAM DETECTOR encounters an obstruction this will also stop raising the IR Power and halt the Pre Alignment as the beam will assume it has found the far wall. You will need to identify and move the obstruction or reconsider the positioning of BEAM DETECTOR. You can identify that the beam is obstructed by the right hand figure (Air Quality) has risen and may fluctuate between 5%-10%.

**Obstructions near the head will disturb the pre-alignment process and care should be taken to ensure no solid objects are close to the beam path.**



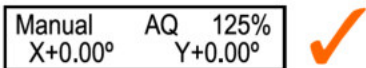
Ensure 1m of clear space along the path of the beam and 500mm from the edges of the reflector.  
**If the wall you are placing the reflector/s on is shiny or glass then the reflectors should be placed on a 1 meter piece of non-reflective material like MDF to ensure correct operation.**

**Stage three, manual alignment**

Once Pre Alignment is complete you will enter Manual Alignment.

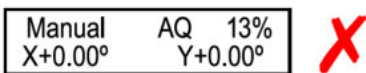
**10. NOW place or uncover the reflector**

When you install or uncover the reflector the Right hand Figure (AQ) will jump up as high as 135%, this clearly shows that BEAM DETECTOR can see the reflector and you can press **enter** to move to Auto Alignment.

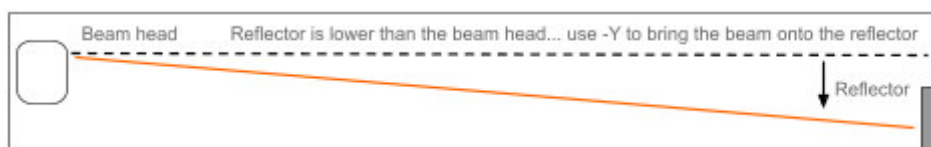


As long as there is a received signal of at least 80 to 100% ideally over 100% you can move onto the next stage: Auto Alignment No.11.

If BEAM DETECTOR AQ does not rise significantly you will need to use the Left Right Up Down keys to move the Eyes of BEAM DETECTOR onto the reflector and once you have targeted BEAM DETECTOR onto the reflector the AQ will rise significantly.



In the example below we can see that the reflector is below the eye line of BEAM DETECTOR head, so in this case you would need to lower the angle of the beam (-Y) until you receive an AQ of over 100%.



BEAM DETECTOR can be moved on both X and Y axis to a maximum of 5 degrees using the **left (x-), right (x+), up (y+) and down (y-)** keys. **Looking at the reflector** this will move the beam across the reflector. Holding the keys down will quickly scroll through to your desired position, on release of the button the screen will revert to the actual beam position and can be seen stepping toward the requested position. **To confirm the beam is seeing the reflector covering the reflector at any time should drop the AQ and prove the beam is on the reflector.**

In the example above moving the y axis down (y-) results in a greater AQ



**Try and achieve as high an AQ as possible, it must be at least 80 to 100%, ideally above 100%. Once you have achieved this you can move onto Auto Alignment No. 11.**

### Stage four, auto-alignment

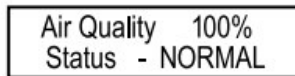
Having received an AQ reading over 100% in manual mode press enter to exit manual and enter again to go into auto alignment mode.



Auto Alignment is an automatic process that will firstly reduce the RX Sense and IR Power to accommodate the best settings for the BEAM DETECTOR environment.

BEAM DETECTOR will automatically align to the center of the Reflector, you will notice the X and Y axis moving as the BEAM DETECTOR moves up, down, left and right to find the center point.

When finished BEAM DETECTOR will state Align Complete and pressing Enter to confirm will show Air Quality 100% Status Normal



**CAUTION:** This process should take up to 10 Minutes, if the BEAM DETECTOR does not complete after this time then look at the X and Y axis to check it has not deviated off the reflector onto an obstruction. The X and Y figures should be below 1.50 on each axis and would normally be below 0.90.

If this is not the case you may need to start the Manual Alignment process again to return both BEAM DETECTOR axis to 0.00 and identify and remove the obstruction.

### step 4 - testing

1. **The BEAM DETECTOR should now be tested for Fire and Fault.**

**The BEAM DETECTOR must be tested at the reflector end and not at the BEAM DETECTOR head. This is to confirm it is looking at the reflector and completes the commissioning process**

**FAULT** - Cover the reflector within 1 second with a non reflective card to simulate a fault such as a fork truck breaking the path of BEAM DETECTOR. After 10 seconds BEAM DETECTOR should register FAULT and the Amber light will flash.

2. **FIRE** - Cover the reflector slowly up to 70% with a non reflective card to simulate a fire such as smoke entering the path of BEAM DETECTOR. After 10 seconds, BEAM DETECTOR should register FIRE and the Red light will flash.

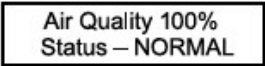
**Once you have successfully completed both tests your BEAM DETECTOR is commissioned.**

You can now tune your beam to suit the environment if needed. Look through the following menus to see adjustments that can be made.

# 3 - Screen and menu systems

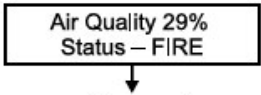
## Home screen

This is the screen you would normally see when the beam is commissioned.

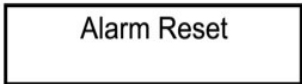


Other screens you may see are:

FIRE

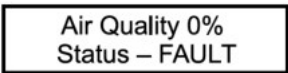


The air quality level has fallen below the fire threshold setting. **If the alarm is set to latching** and you need to reset from fire press **enter** to see this screen and press **enter** again to reset and return to the normal screen.



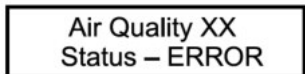
This can also be reset by dropping the power to the beam for 5 seconds. If set to auto reset it will reset to normal automatically. **See the menu system on page 13 to change between auto and latching if required.**

FAULT



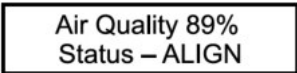
The beam path has been fully blocked within 1 second (used when fault testing in commissioning)

ERROR



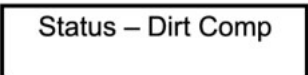
No communication with the controller. This could be that the flying lead is not connected, or that the head is not connected to the controller, this can be checked by reading the resistance across the black and gray terminals, if connected it should read 110 ohms if not connected at one end this will read 220 ohms.

ALIGN



This screen will appear when the beam is performing a self alignment, normally because of building movement.

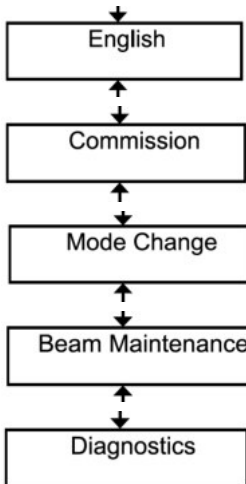
DIRT COMP



This is due to the compensation for dirt build up reaching its maximum - **FAULT** or **FIRE LED** may be flashing.

## How to use the menu system

Press **enter** to go into the menu system, then press **down** to go through the main menu options:



**enter** here to change languages

**enter** here to commission **BEAM DETECTOR**

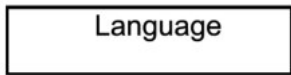
**enter** here to make all changes and adjustments to **BEAM DETECTOR**

**enter** here as part of your routine maintenance

**enter** here to access power and temperature headings

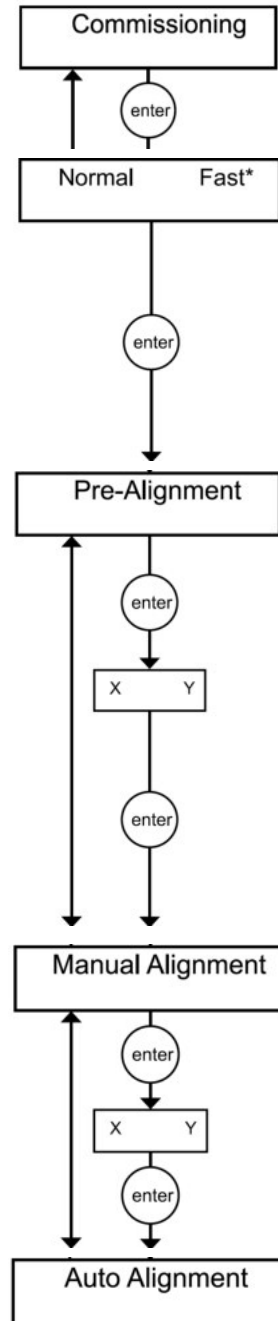
# Individual menu system

1.



The **language** is factory set to English. If this is ok press **enter** to continue to commissioning or arrow **up** to return to the home screen. To change the language use the **right** and **left** keys to change to your preferred language and press **enter** to confirm your choice - you will then continue in the language of your choice. Languages currently available are: English, Dutch, Italian, French, Spanish, Czechoslovakian and German.

2.



Press **enter** to go to **commissioning**.

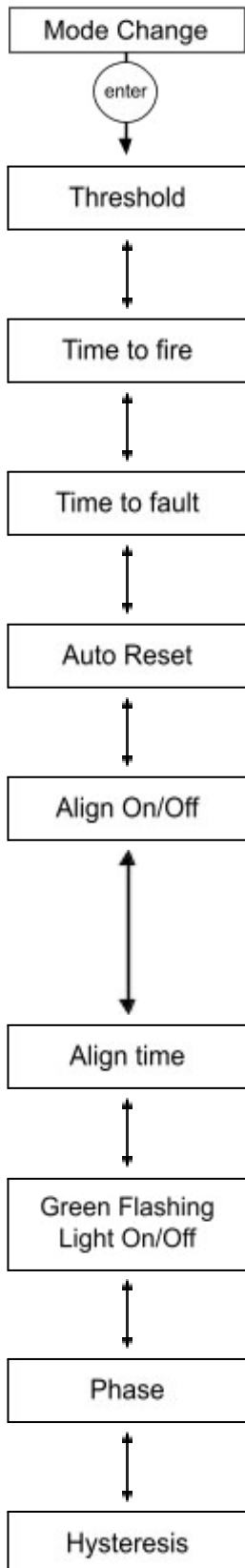
Pressing **right** or **left** changes between normal and fast. It is recommended in most cases to use **fast** mode (in normal mode the system uses 3.5mA, in fast mode it uses 17mA) - if you are commissioning more than one beam at a time and the system cannot support the extra draw it may be necessary to use normal mode to prevent excessive current draw. Fast mode allows 4x times faster motor response and it may be quicker to commission each beam in turn. Once commissioning is complete BEAM DETECTOR will automatically revert to normal low power mode - (3.5mA).

Press **enter** to start pre-alignment. In pre-alignment you should **ALWAYS COVER THE REFLECTOR**. Starting at 10% power and 10% receiver sensitivity, the receiver sensitivity will automatically increase to a maximum of 100% then the output power will increase. These settings will automatically stop when a received signal strength reaches 6% - this received signal is the returned strength of the output signal without a reflector (if no return signal is received the beam will reach full power and the screen will say **Pre-Align - complete**). If you don't receive high enough output power and receiver sensitivity readings this will usually be because you are receiving a reflection from an object nearby - use the **left, right, up and down** keys to avoid the obstruction. When happy with your readings press **enter** and confirm by pressing the **right** button, this will take you to manual alignment - if you wish to abort **Pre-Align** press the **left** button.

Press **enter** to go into manual alignment - **NOW THE REFLECTOR CAN BE PLACED OR THE COVER CAN BE REMOVED**. You should see a large jump in signal strength. If no jump is seen, use the **X** and **Y** keys to locate the reflector (the better the signal strength the better the beam is aligned) try to achieve a figure of around 100% or over for optimum **auto alignment** times - you must achieve a signal strength over 40% to start **auto alignment**. Press **enter** to okay this and go to **auto alignment**.

Press **enter** to start auto-alignment. The beam will calibrate its power and search for the edges of the reflector - adjusting its power as it aligns itself onto the reflector. Once it has ashdound all four edges twice it will then center itself on the middle of the reflector and the screen will say **align complete**. Press **enter** to return to the **home screen**. If you see **align aborted** this means something has crossed the beam path of the received signal and the signal has dropped out. Press **back/left** to return to **auto alignment**.

3.



Here we can make changes to how the beam behaves. Press **enter** to go into **Mode Change** and the sub menus.

**Threshold.** Use the **right** and **left** keys to increase or decrease the beam's sensitivity. It is factory set at 35% (meaning the received signal has to drop by 35% to trigger the fire relay. This sensitivity can be adjusted between **25% (sensitive)** and **50% (less sensitive)** (press **enter** to return to **mode change** or **down** to go to **time to fire**).

**Time to fire.** Here we can adjust how long the beam has to be in fire before the fire relay is triggered. This is factory set at 10s, you may want to increase this if there is something that may momentarily obscure the beam path (birds/forklift truck) this can be adjusted between **2** and **30 seconds** by using the **right** and **left** keys (press **enter** to return to **mode change** or **down** to go to **time to fault**).

**Time to fault.** Here we can adjust the time to fault between **2** and **60 seconds** (factory set at **10 seconds**). For a beam to go into fault, the beam path must be totally blocked within **ONE** second. By using the **right** and **left** keys (press **enter** to return to **mode change** or **down** to go to **auto reset**).

**Auto Reset.** The beam is factory set to **auto reset** when the received signal raises above the fire threshold **hysteresis**. This can be set to latching if your system requires this. Change by using the **right** and **left** keys (press **enter** to return to **mode change** or **down** to go to **align On/Off**).

**Align On/Off.** You may want to turn the auto alignment function off, for example, in an environment that often gets filled with welding smoke, the auto align function kicks in when the received signal drops below **90%**, the point that the beam automatically checks for building movement. The beam will try to align through the smoke which could be a problem if it is unable to see the edges of the reflector. Use the **right** and **left** keys to turn off and on. When turning this function off extra care should be taken to ensure that the beam head is on a sturdy fixing i.e., brick wall or major structural steel. **Auto alignment** will still function in **commissioning** (press **enter** to return to **mode change** or **down** to go to **align time**).

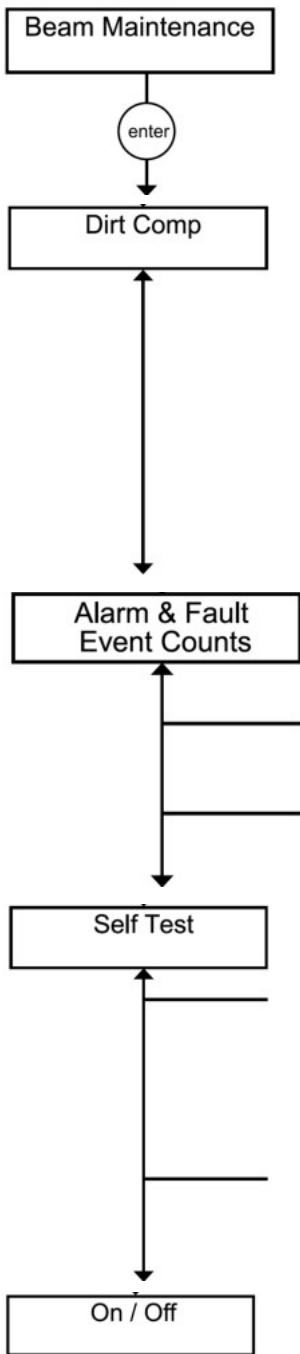
**Align time.** This is factory set to 4hrs, you can adjust this, by using the **right** and **left** keys, between **0** to **12 hours** depending on your environment (press **enter** to return to **mode change** or **down** to go to **green flashing light**).

**Green flashing light On/Off.** By using the **right** and **left** keys you can turn the green flashing LED - located on the head and controller - **ON** or **OFF**. This is a useful way of identifying the beam head you are working with (press **enter** to return to **mode change** or **down** to go to **phase**).

**Phase.** When using multiple beams that face each other the beam output signals could phase together and can cause unreliable readings, by setting each beam to phase differently alleviates this problem. Use the **right** and **left** keys to give each beam a different phase pattern (length between output beam sample time) you can choose between **0 (default setting)** and **6** (press **enter** to return to **mode change** or **down** to go to **hysteresis**).

**Hysteresis.** Changing the **hysteresis** will change the delay in returning from a **fire** state back to a **normal** state, for example, the beam is factory set at 15% so if the beam falls into fire at 65% (35% threshold) it has to recover 15% to 80% before it returns to normal. This action prevents small fluctuations in the returned signal causing the beam to fall in and out of the fire state. This can be adjusted between **1%** and **40%** by using the **right** and **left** keys (press **enter** to return to **mode change** or **down** to go to **compensation fire/fault**).

4.



Press **enter** to go into **beam maintenance**.

**Dirt Comp.** This screen shows how much the beam has compensated for dust build-up on the beam head and reflectors. **ALWAYS** take a note of this value as part of your routine maintenance to see any build-up pattern, if you see figures above **+50%** you should clean both the lens face and the reflectors (once cleaned you should instigate an **auto-alignment** to re-calibrate the beam settings).

It is possible that you may see a negative number here, this can happen when BEAM DETECTOR has been commissioned in a “dirty” atmosphere such as builders dust which, once cleared, the beam then compensates for. To reset, perform an **auto alignment** to re-calibrate the beam (press **enter** to return to **beam maintenance** or **down** to go to **event counts**).

**Event counts.** Here we can see how many times the beam has gone into **fire** or **fault** since the beam was commissioned or since the event log was last cleared.

Press **enter** to **clear events**.

Press **left/back** to return to **beam maintenance** or **down** to go to **self test**.

**Self-test.**

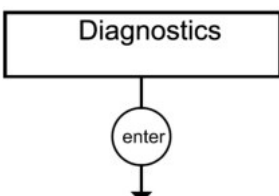
Press **enter** to perform a **fire test**, this works by running a test algorithm to lower the output power, the receiver sees this as obscuration. When the received signal drops below the threshold point the beam will trip the **fire** relay - this relay will not trip until the **time to fire** has passed, which could be anything between **2** and **30 seconds**.

Press **left/back** to end test, the **fire** test should show on the panel.  
Press **left/back** to return to **beam maintenance** or **down** to go to **on/off**.

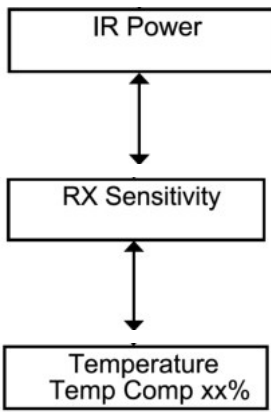
**On/Off.** if something needs to be maintained in the beam path use the **right** and **left** keys to turn the system **ON** and **OFF**.

This will show as a **fault** on the panel Press **enter** to return to **beam maintenance**.

5.



Press **enter** to go into **diagnostics**.



**IR power.** This screen shows the amount of output power that is being transmitted. It can be increased or decreased by using the **right** and **left** keys (press **enter** to return to **diagnostics** or **down** to go to **RX sensitivity**).

**RX sensitivity.** This screen shows the receiver sensitivity and can be changed by using the **right** and **left** keys (press **enter** to return to **diagnostics** or **down** to go to **temperature**).

**Temperature & Gain.** Here we can see displayed the temperature at **BEAM DETECTOR head** and the amount of temperature compensation and Gain (no adjustments can be made here).

press **enter** to return to **diagnostics**.

<b>TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS</b>	
<b>ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS</b>	
SUPPLY VOLTAGE	12 to 30 Vdc
SUPPLY CURRENT	3.5mA (constant current) in all operational states
CONSTANT CURRENT	17mA (constant current) in fast commissioning
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS</b>	
TEMPERATURE	-10°C to +55°C
HUMIDITY	10 to 95% RH Non-condensing
PROTECTION INDEX	IP65 when suitably mounted and terminated
<b>MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS</b>	
BEAM HEAD	180mmH x 155mmW x 137mmD / Weight 1.1Kg
CONTROLLER	185mmH x 120mmW x 62mmD / Weight 0.55Kg
70KIT140 MID RANGE REFLECTOR	293mmH x 293mmW x 5mmD / Weight 0.8kg
140KIT160 Long RANGE REFLECTOR	394mmH x 394mmW x 5mmD / Weight 1.8Kg
ADAPTER	270mmH x 250mmW x 5mmD / Weight 0.6Kg (mounts the Beam Head onto unistrut)
<b>OPTICAL SPECIFICATIONS</b>	
OPTICAL WAVELENGTH	870 nm
MAXIMUM ANGULAR ALIGNMENT	±5°
MAXIMUM ANGULAR MISALIGNMENT	(static not auto-align) Beam Head ±0.40° Reflector ±2°
<b>OPERATIONAL SPECIFICATIONS</b>	
FIREBEAM PROTECTION RANGE	Standard product 7 to 70 meters Use a short range mask for distances between 7 & 20 meters
70KIT140 PROTECTION RANGE	Mid-Range reflector kit 70 to 140 meters

140KIT160 PROTECTION RANGE	Long-Range reflector kit 140 to 160 meters
ALARM SENSITIVITY LEVELS	25% (1.25dB) to 50%(3dB) in 1% (0.05dB) increments (default 35% (1.87dB))
ALARM CONDITION	Obscuration drops to below pre-defined sensitivity level Time to Alarm Condition adjustable 2 to 30 seconds in 1 second increments (default is 10 seconds)
ALARM INDICATION	Controller Status - FIRE Controller Red Flashing LED Head Red Flashing LED Alarm Relay Change Over (CO) Contact Rating 2A @ 30Vdc
TEST/RESET FEATURES	Beam test function by controller Alarm latching/auto-reset selectable (default auto reset) Alarm reset in latching mode by controller reset function, removing power for >5 seconds, apply or momentarily apply >5 Vdc to reset connections in Beam Head
FAULT SENSITIVITY LEVEL	<4%
FAULT CONDITION	Obscuration drops to below the fault sensitivity level within 1 second Power Down or Supply Voltage <9Vdc Commissioning modes, Pre-Alignment and Auto Alignment Beam turned off during Beam Maintenance Time to Fault Condition adjustable, 2 to 60 sec. in 1 sec. increments (default 10 sec.)
FAULT INDICATION	Controller Status - FAULT Controller Yellow Flashing LED 1 Second Head Yellow Flashing LED 1 Second Fault Relay Change Over (CO) Contact Rating 2A @ 30Vdc
NORMAL CONDITION	Obscuration level is above the Alarm sensitivity level Controller Status - NORMAL Controller Green Flashing LED Programmable On/Off Head Green Flashing LED Programmable On/Off
AUTO-ALIGN/BEAM CONTAMINATION COMPENSATION	Auto-align during normal operation if obscuration drops below 90% for the duration of the alignment time set (does not affect normal operating mode) Beam contamination compensation 4 hour monitoring. Compensation data available at the controller




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