Flame detector

CONVENTIONAL SYSTEM

Conventional flame detector

Flame detector to protect zones with open fires.

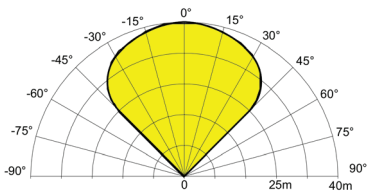
The detector is designed to respond to the flicker frequency and wavelengths characteristic of flames

There are three types of detectors depending on the used sensors to centre in the typical specific wavelengths of the flames and generate algorithms to discriminate these flames from others lightning supplies.

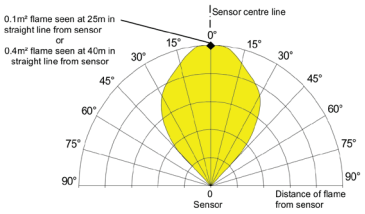
- IR^2: 2 IR sensors
- IR^3: 3 IR sensors
- UV/IR^3: 1UV sensor and 2 IR sensors.

Equally, there are an ATEX and conventional version of the previous models.

ATEX flame detector

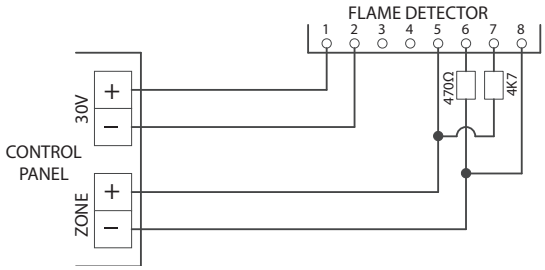


Detection field for the conventional detector



Detection field for the ATEX detector

Supply voltage	14-30 VCC
Alarm current, options	28 mA, RL1 and RL2 energized 20 mA, current loop, RL1 and 2 off 9 mA, RL1 energized
Alarm indicator	Red, light-emitting diode (LED)
Alarm reset time	1 second
View range	0,1m^2 n-heplane at 25m
Sensibility	Class 1 (EN54-10)
View field	90º cone
Spectral response	185 a 260 nm UV / IR3 1,0 - 2,7 um
Operating temperature / Humidity	-10ºC to +55ºC (without ice or condensation) / 95% RH without condensation
IP protection	IP 65 (conventional) / IP 66 (ATEX)
Cover material	Die-cast Zinc Alloy, blue (conventional) Copper-free aluminium, red (ATEX)
Dimensions	142 x 108 x 82 mm (conventional) / 150 x 146 x 137 mm (ATEX)
Weight	2 KG (conventional) / 2,5 KG (ATEX)



Wiring diagram