



JTG-HM-FDF241 Infrared Flame Detectors Product Manual

Overview

The flame detector measures infrared radiation and can therefore detect organic material fires with and without smoke.

The table below shows what types of fire the flame detector can and cannot detect.

Detection	No detection
Liquid fires without smoke	-
Gas fires without smoke	-
Open organic material fires with smoke, for example fires of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Wood● Synthetic material● Gas● Oil-based products	Inorganic materials, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Hydrogen● Phosphorus● Sodium● Magnesium● Sulfur

However, if inorganic materials are burning in a fire with organic materials, e.g. packaging material, the flame detector can detect the fire.

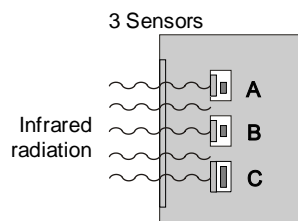
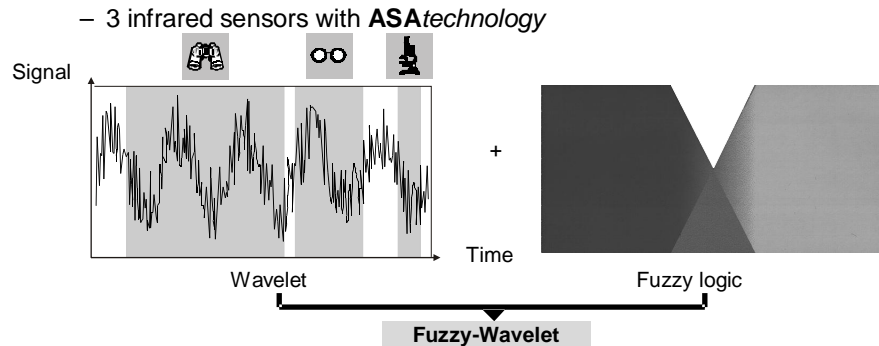
Thanks to extended sensory technology, JTG-HM-FDF241 is not susceptible to deceptive phenomena (e.g. the sun) and can therefore also be used in outdoor areas.

Characteristics

- Fulfill Chinese standard GB15631-2008 “Special type fire detector“
- ASA JTG-HM-FDF241 flame detector for the most demanding application (inside and outside), detection with 3 infrared sensors and ASA **technology**

- Excellent immunity to false alarms thanks to a combination of fuzzy logic and Wavelet analysis
- Event-controlled detection behavior
- Microprocessor-controlled signal evaluation
- Two-wire installation for all types of cable
- Communication via FDnet/C-NET (individual addressing), digital signal processing
- Protected electronics
- Built-in alarm indicator (AI)
- Integrated line separator
- Regular selftest function

Function



The detection elements of the infrared flame detector consist of two pyroelectric sensors and a silicon photo diode.

Sensor A:

The pyroelectric sensor A reacts to infrared flame gas in the characteristic CO₂ spectral range between 4.0... 4.8 μm.

Sensor B:

The pyroelectric B measures the infrared radiation of sources of interference in the range between 5.1... 6 μm

Sensor C:

The silicon photo diode measures the solar radiation in the range between 0.7... 1.1 μm

- One sensor measures the hot carbon dioxide in a specific flame wavelength; the two other sensors simultaneously measure the interference radiation in other wavelengths.
- With intelligent signal processing through fuzzy algorithms and wavelet analysis, the JTG-HM-FDF241 achieves excellent detection reliability while maintaining the highest immunity to interference radiation and sunlight.
- In order to safeguard against a possible decision emergency, the detector contains an additional emergency activation channel.

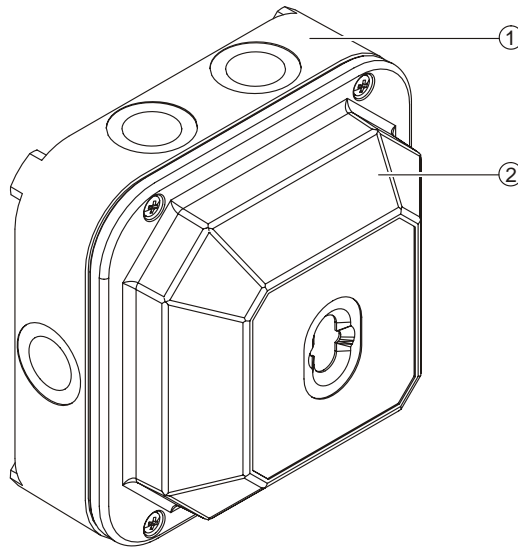
Application

To detect smokeless liquid and gas fires as well as smoke-generating open fires resulting from the combustion of carbonaceous materials such as wood, synthetics, gases, oil products, etc.

- large industrial warehouses
- chemicals production plants
- chemicals stores
- petrol storage and pump stations
- arc welding workshops
- ferries and cargo boats
- ships' engine rooms
- underground tunnels
- power plants
- transformer stations
- printing works
- motor test beds
- malls
- wood stores
- hangars for military and civil aircraft

Structure

The flame detector consists of the base FDFB291 (1) and the flame detector FDF241-CN (2).



1 Base for flame detector

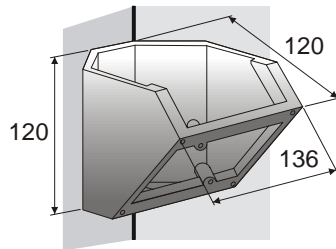
2 Flame detector

Accessory:

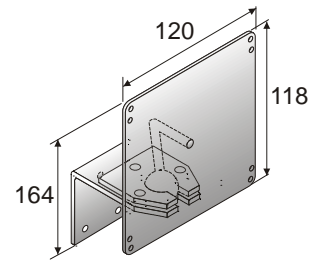
A mounting bracket and ball and socket joint are available to aid flame detector installation at a particular angle. A rain hood is available to protect against rain.

All dimensions in mm.

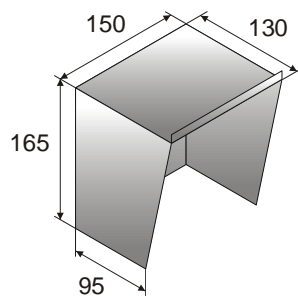
Mounting bracket MV1



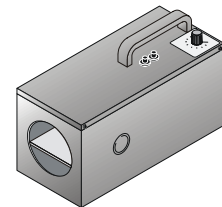
Ball and socket joint MWV1



Rain hood DFZ1190



Test lamp LE3



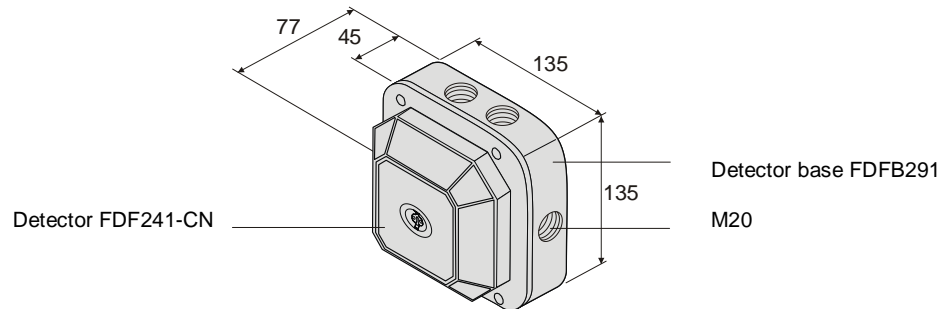
Internal alarm indicator

The detectors are provided with an internal alarm indicator. The internal alarm indicator shows the operating status of the detector (see table).

Status	Flashing mode of the AI (controlled by panel)
Normal	off
Alarm	steady on

Dimensions

All dimensions in mm.



Installation

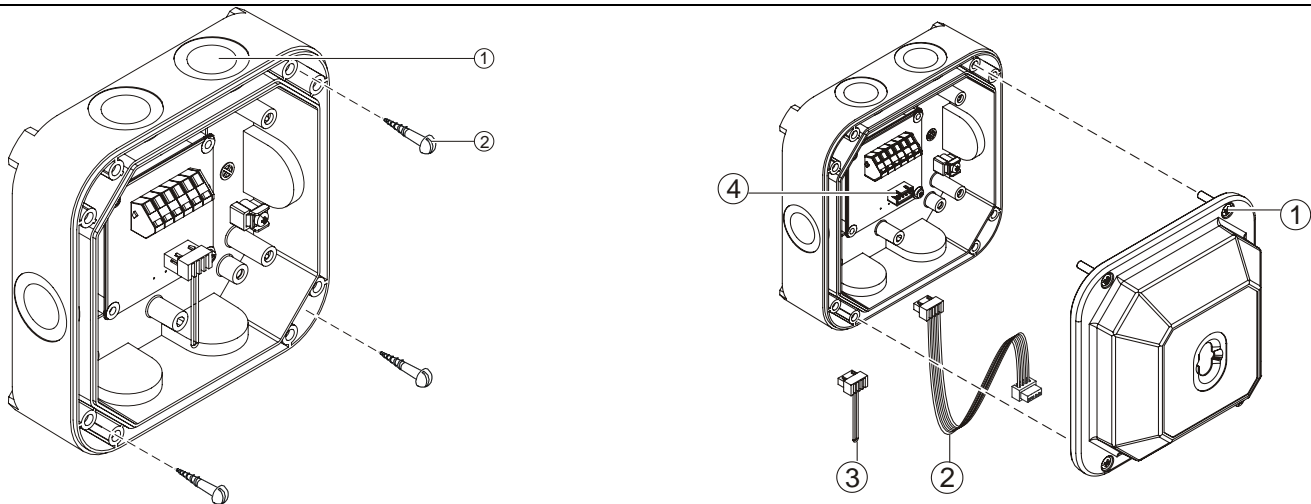


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

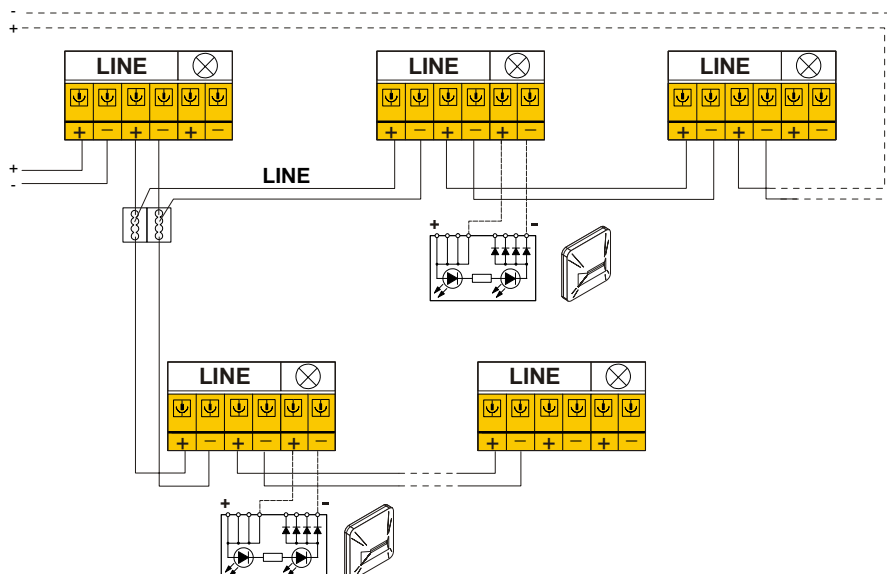


Fig. 3

Install base FDFB291 for flame detector JTG-HM-FDF241 (Fig. 1)



Danger of fall!

Always use a secured ladder or lifting platform for the mounting work!

1. Break open the plastic parts in the base for flame detector at the openings you require for cable entry (1).
If necessary screw the M20 x 1.5 metal cable gland into the openings.
2. Use four screws (2) to fit the base for flame detector on the mounting bracket, ball and socket joint, rain hood or directly on a stable, vibration-free surface.
The base for flame detector is fitted.

Electric connection (Fig. 3)

Only use cables with a wire diameter of 0.2 to 1.5 mm².
Only connect one wire to each terminal!
Connect the wire to the terminals in accordance with the connection diagram.



Electric voltage!

Observe positive and negative poles!

Install flame detector on base (Fig. 2)

1. Remove bridging connector (3) from base for flame detector.
2. Use the connection cable (2) to connect connections (4) in the base for flame detector and on the flame detector.
3. Use four screws (1) to secure the flame detector to the base for flame detector.
The flame detector is fitted.

Set parameter

Once the detector line has been read in, you need to set the parameter set.

- For FDnet/C-NET operation, the DIP switches in the flame detector are not active. Use the control panel to set the parameter set you want.

The table below shows the parameter sets and associated numbers.

No.	FDF241-CN
01	Robust
02	Universal
03	Universal fast
04	Sensitive
05	Sensitive fast
06	Rapid
07	Motor test bed



In order to guarantee product safety and meet the CCCF requirement, DO NOT reassemble the product!

Maintenance

● Performance check

Performance check with test lamp LE3

1. On the control panel, switch off the remote transmission of alarms. To do this set the 'Detector test' operating mode on the control panel.
2. Use test lamp LE3 to check the flame detector. The maximum distance between test lamp and flame detector depends on the set parameter set (see table below).
 - ⇒ The flame detector activates an alarm within 20 seconds.
 - ⇒ The alarm indicator on the flame detector flashes.
3. On the control panel, switch the remote transmission of alarms back on.
 - ⇒ The flame detector is ready.

No.	Parameter set	Max.Distance	No.	Parameter set	Max.Distance
1	Robust	6 m	5	Sensitive fast	8 m
2	Universal	6 m	6	Rapid	13 m
3	Universal fast	6 m	7	Motor test bed	13 m
4	Sensitive	8 m			

Performance check with a test fire

1. On the control panel, switch off the remote transmission of alarms. To do this set the 'Detector test' operating mode on the control panel.
2. Use a test fire to test the flame detector.
 - ⇒ The flame detector activates an alarm within 20 seconds.
 - ⇒ The alarm indicator on the flame detector flashes.
3. On the control panel, switch the remote transmission of alarms back on.
 - ⇒ The flame detector is ready.

- **Cleaning**

The flame detector sensors must be clearly visible through the protective glass. Proceed as follows if this is not the case:

1. Clean the protective glass from the outside with a soft, damp cloth. Washing-up liquid may be used if the glass is very dirty.
2. Carry out performance check.

- **Recommendation:**

- Any detectors should be replaced after 12 years of service, independent from the environmental conditions.
- DO NOT dispose the product with domestic waste. Please observe the 'Dispose Regulation on wasted electronics products' for disposing.



Fire hazard from test fire Bodily injury and material damage

- Only specially trained persons may undertake test fires. These persons must be trained in how to handle fire extinguishers.
 - The size of the test fire depends on the room height.
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Technical data

Detector line	Operating voltage (addressable) (quiescent)	12...33 VDC
	Operating current (addressable) (quiescent)	0.7 mA
	Maximum current connection factor	3
	Quiescent current connection factor	3
	Address connection factor	1
	Separator connection factor	1
	Communication protocol	FDnet/C-NET
Line separator	Line voltage nominal	32 V DC (=V _{nom})
	Line voltage minimum	12 V DC (=V _{nom})
	Line voltage maximum	33 V DC (=V _{nom})
	Voltage at which separator opens minimum	7.5 V DC (=V _{SO min})
	Voltage at which separator opens maximum	10.5 V DC (=V _{SO max})
	Permanent current when switches are closed	Max. 0.5 A (=I _{C max})
	Switching current (e.g. in event of short circuit)	Max. 1 A (=I _{S max})
	Leakage current when switches are open	Max. 1 mA (=I _{L max})
Serial impedance when switches are closed	Max. 0.5 Ω (=Z _{C max})	
External alarm indicator	External alarm indicators that can be connected	2
	Voltage	10...17 VDC
	Power	9...15 mA

	Length of line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Max. 30 m unshielded cables or when the shielding is connected to the detector's positive pole • Max. 5 m if the shielding is connected to earth
Ambient conditions	Operating temperature	-35...+70 °C
	Storage temperature	-40...+75 °C
	Humidity (no heavy condensation of window)	≤95 % rel.
	Protection category EN60329 / IEC60529	IP67
Mechanical data	Dimensions without base (Length x Width x Height)	135 x 135 x 32 mm
	Weight	0.500 kg
	Color	~RAL 9010 pure white
	Connection terminals	0.2...1.5 mm ²
	Standards	Standards
QA standards		Siemens Standard SN 36360, ISO 9001, ISO 9004

Details for ordering

Type	Part no	Designation	Weight
JTG-HM-FDF241	S54330-F3-A1	Flame detector	0.500 kg
FDFB291	A5Q00003310	Detector base	0.250 kg
-	A5Q00004478	Metal screwed cable gland M20	0.039 kg
MV1	BPZ:3950450001	Mounting bracket	0.285 kg
MWV1	BPZ:3674840001	Ball and socket joint	0.860 kg
LE3	BPZ:3669510001	Test lamp	5.260 kg
DFZ1190	BPZ:5302660001	Rain hood	0.640 kg

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