



Safety by Name



Safety by Feature

Self Check Detectors



- Revolutionary self test technology (Patent No EP 02253889.6)
- Drift compensation
- Bi colour status indicator
- 360° status LED visibility
- Simple to install

Why self test?

Many fire detection systems utilise conventional detection technology. With these systems, the automatic detectors function like switches, activating the fire alarm when a predetermined smoke or heat threshold is reached.

Automatic detectors are a vital part of most fire alarm systems. They provide early warning of fire, allowing safe evacuation before escape routes become impassable and enabling fire fighting to commence at the earliest possible stage, thus minimising damage.

Modern fire alarm panels incorporate monitoring circuits that raise a warning if an automatic detector should be either accidentally or maliciously removed.

However it is important to understand that these monitor circuits only check that the detectors are installed and that the external wiring is intact, they do not check whether or not the detector is actually working.

If for any reason a traditional conventional detector should stop working, it will only become apparent when the detector is manually tested (typically once per year) or worse still, if there is an actual fire.

**THE ONLY WAY TO BE SURE A CONVENTIONAL
DETECTOR IS WORKING IS TO TEST IT.**

**THE NEW JSB SELF CHECK CONVENTIONAL
DETECTOR TESTS ITSELF SEVERAL TIMES A SECOND.**

NEW Self-check technology

The new self check range of detectors from JSB changes this. The detector constantly monitors its own circuitry to ensure that it is working correctly. It also constantly checks the background smoke/heat readings to ensure that the sensing devices are fully functional.

If a Self check detector should develop a fault, a failsafe alarm circuit triggers a fault warning at the control panel, alerting the system user to the need for maintenance.

Because the fault activation technology is failsafe, even if a detector completely ceases to function, a fault condition will still be raised at the control panel.

Fault indication

If a detector detects an internal fault, a signal is sent to the panel, causing it to display a fault on the affected zone circuit. In addition, the bi colour LED indicator on the detector illuminates amber to indicate precisely which detector has a fault.

In the unlikely event that a detector should completely fail, the panel can be set to flash the LED's of all the other healthy detectors instead, thus enabling the faulty detector to be identified.

In the event of a break in the external wiring, the panel can be set to flash the LED's of all detectors between the panel and the break, massively simplifying fault finding.

If a detector should at any time be triggered into a fire condition, the LED on the detector will illuminate red, avoiding any possible confusion between a faulty detector and one in alarm.

Drift compensation

Self check smoke detectors also incorporate drift compensation technology to monitor and adjust the detector sensitivity in response to levels of dust contamination.

This technology maintains peak detector sensitivity, whilst at the same time offering maximum protection against false alarms. With traditional conventional detectors, the gradual build up of dust within a detector (accumulated over many months or even years) can affect the detector causing false alarms or possibly even loss of sensitivity. Drift compensation technology in the new self check range of smoke detectors, automatically adjusts the alarm threshold to compensate for small, gradual changes in background readings typical of a slow gradual build up of dust like particles within a detector.

Compatibility

The New JSB range of self check detectors have been specifically designed to be compatible with the current range of standard JSB FX2200 series control panels.

Self check detectors can be retrofitted to some existing JSB fire panels, contact the technical support helpline for further information.

JSB self check detectors are not recommended for use with any other make of fire control panel.



Order Codes



FXN523ISC

JSB Self Check optical conventional detector



FXN524ISC

JSB Self Check conventional heat detector (77°C)



FXN525ISC

JSB Self Check conventional heat detector (Rate of rise)



FXN526ISC

JSB Self Check conventional heat detector (92°C)



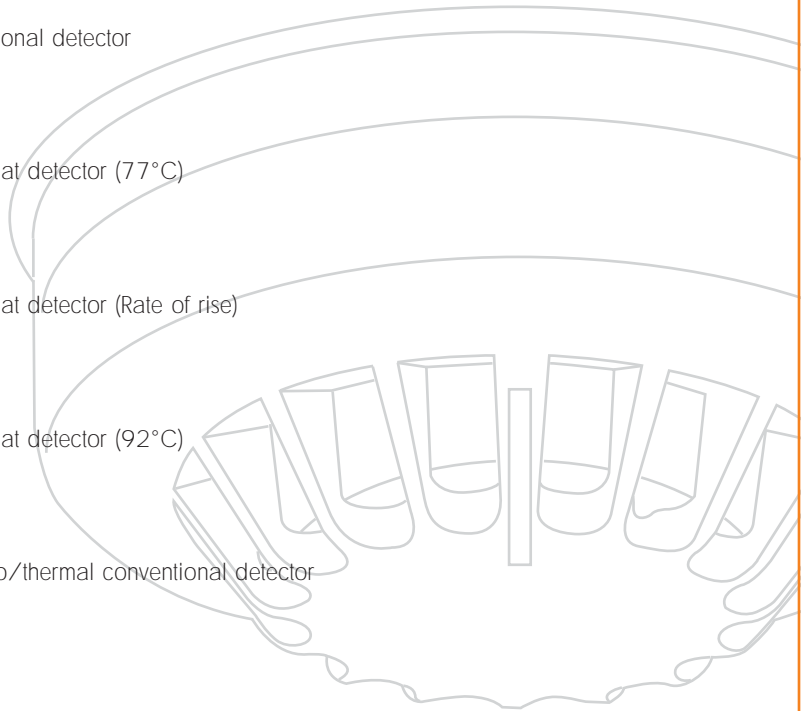
FXN622ISC

JSB Self Check combined photo/thermal conventional detector



FXN520

JSB common mounting base



Head Office

Cooper Lighting and Safety Ltd, Wheatley Hall Road, Doncaster, South Yorkshire, DN2 4NB

Sales

T: +44 (0)1302 303303
F: +44 (0)1302 367155
E: sales@cooper-ls.com

General

+44 (0)1302 321541
+44 (0)1302 303220
technical@cooper-ls.com

Major Projects London

+44 (0)1992 787999
+44 (0)1992 787222
london@cooper-ls.com

Export

+44 (0)1302 303250
+44 (0)1302 303251
export@cooper-ls.com