

**APPLICATION**

Optical smoke-heat detector M502C are suitable for general fire detection applications, as they can respond to a more wide spectrum of fires, especially when slow smoldering fires and/or intense fire with low smoke emissions are expected.

**OPTICAL-HEAT DETECTOR**



**TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION**

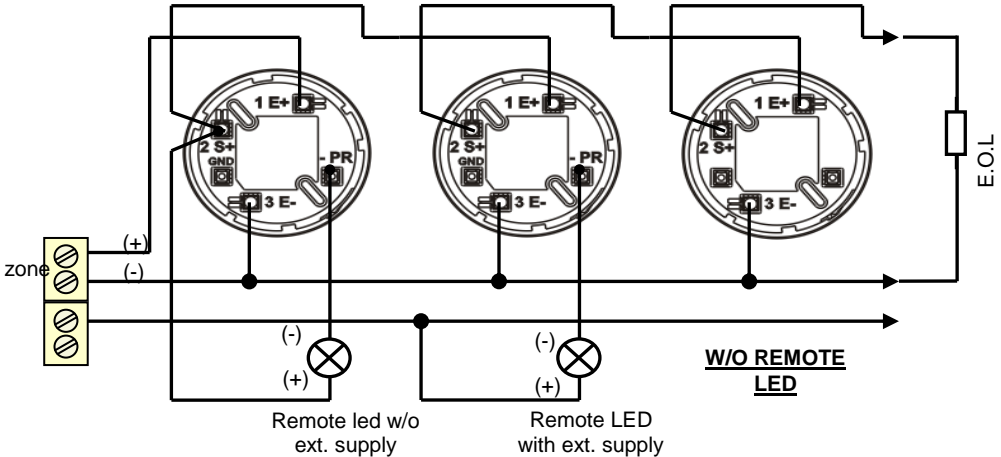
Supply voltage	8,5Vcc to 33Vcc
Quiescent current:	65uA @ 24V @25°C 95uA at the start
Alarm current:	27mA R=470 Ohms @24 Volts
Remote LED output	40mA
Operating temperature:	-10°C to 50°C
Storage temperature:	-20°C to 80°C
Relative humidity:	95% max. W/o condensation

**DESCRIPTION**

The optical smoke detector M500C changes to alarm when smoke reaches the chamber increasing the air opacity more than 0,12dB., meeting EN 54-7:2001, and/or the temperature increases rapidly or reaches the upper limit.

Operating temperature: -10°C to 50°C  
 Storage temperature: -20°C to 80°C  
 Relative humidity: 95% max. W/o condensation

**ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS**



**BASE REMOVAL PROTECTION:**

In order to prevent the removal of the detectors, The bases could be blocked by cutting the extreme of the tongue in the side. The detector can be removed with the press of the tongue with a screwdriver, allowing to turn off the detector.

## **AUTOCHECK AND MAINTENANCE**

M502C Optical-Heat Smoke Detector incorporates advanced features like autocheck and automatic drift compensation.

Within 30 seconds after commissioning or resetting, the detector takes as reference the surrounding air, indicating correct condition flashing his led at 3 or 4 seconds intervals. If opacity of the air or other condition causes readings out of range, the detector will inhibit and stop giving alarms if that condition persists, showing this status by a weak and fast flashing of his led.

To make possible testing with test spray, a short shot (less than 1 second) must performed and repeated after 10 seconds if necessary.

It is not recommended the use of spray test directly at very short distance as residues can remain inside the chamber, causing readings out of range and the inhibition of the detector.

For testing the heat channel, a hot air source must be used not exceeding 75°C

The manufacturer reserves the right to change specifications without prior notice