

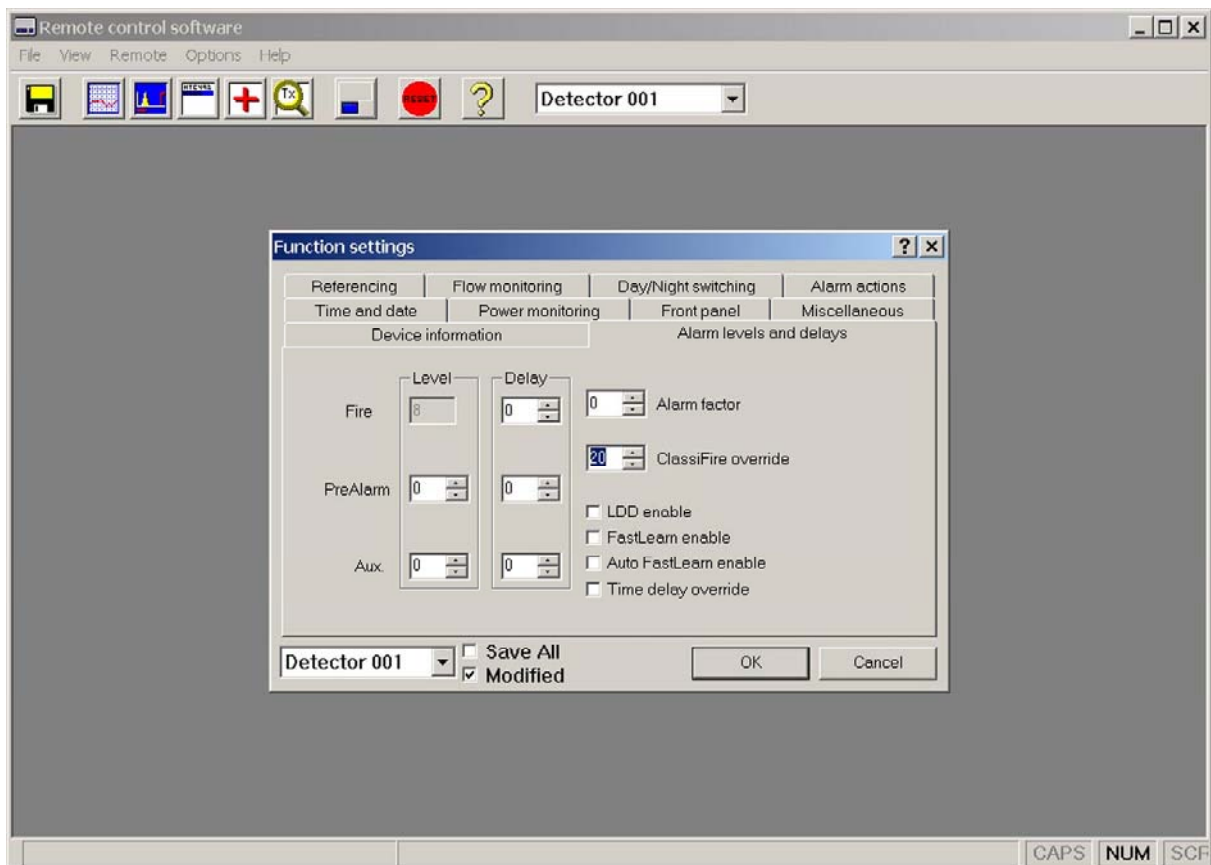
Utilising ClassiFire Override

ClassiFire override is a feature, which allows a detector to be desensitized by a pre-set percentage value whilst a designated pair of inputs are shorted together.

This can be achieved by the operation of a simple key switch or arranged to coincide with another operation i.e. as a delivery driver arrives and roller shutter doors open diesel fumes may enter a protected area, a micro switch on the roller shutter doors could be used to activate ClassiFire override. Alternatively the activation of a specific piece of equipment may be used to initiate ClassiFire override e.g. a smoke machine within a nightclub.

The Input terminals used depend on the detector model, input pair No. 3 are used for the Stratos-HSSD 2 range of detectors and input pair No. 2 are used for the Stratos Micra range of detectors. The Stratos Micra range of detectors requires an additional input card (Pt No. 30436) to realize this feature. This feature would ordinarily be used in conjunction with a timer circuit to allow the influence on the detector to subside before normal sensitivity levels are restored.

To enter the value by which the detector is to be desensitized select the **“Function Settings”** menu and click on the **“Alarm Levels and Delay’s”** tab, once a value is entered in to the ClassiFire override box, as highlighted, the relevant input terminals are automatically designated:

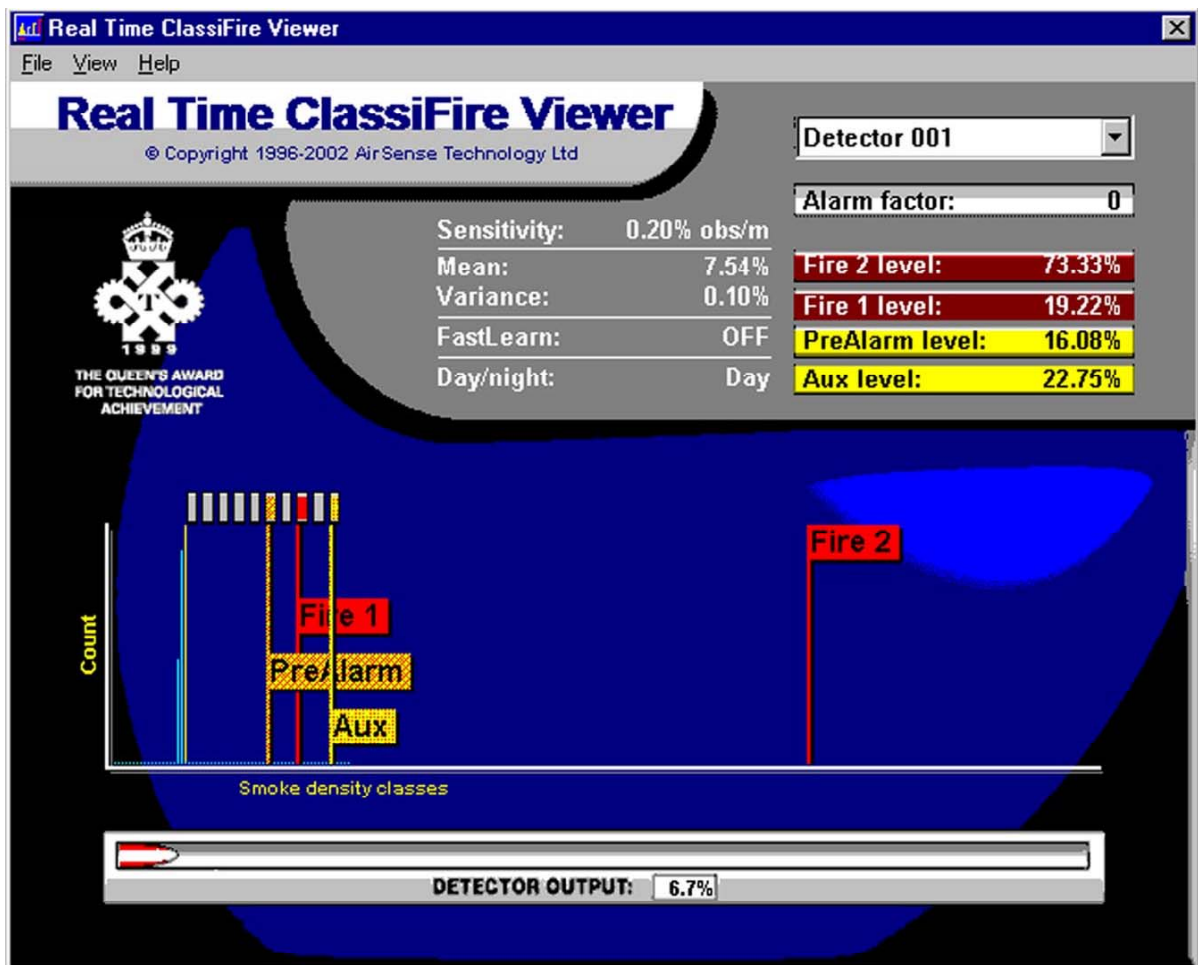


The correct value can only be determined by on site testing once the detector has been installed. A laptop computer may be used to monitor the ambient level of smoke in real time or download data that has been logged over a suitable time period.

The detector output can be observed at the base of real-time ClassiFire viewer.

The example screen shot below shows a typical ambient detector output (A) of 6.7% within a cathedral prior to the introduction of nuisance-smoke in the form of incense. The introduction of incense during a service will elevate this level to a maximum (M). To calculate the ClassiFire figure (C):

$$M - A = C$$



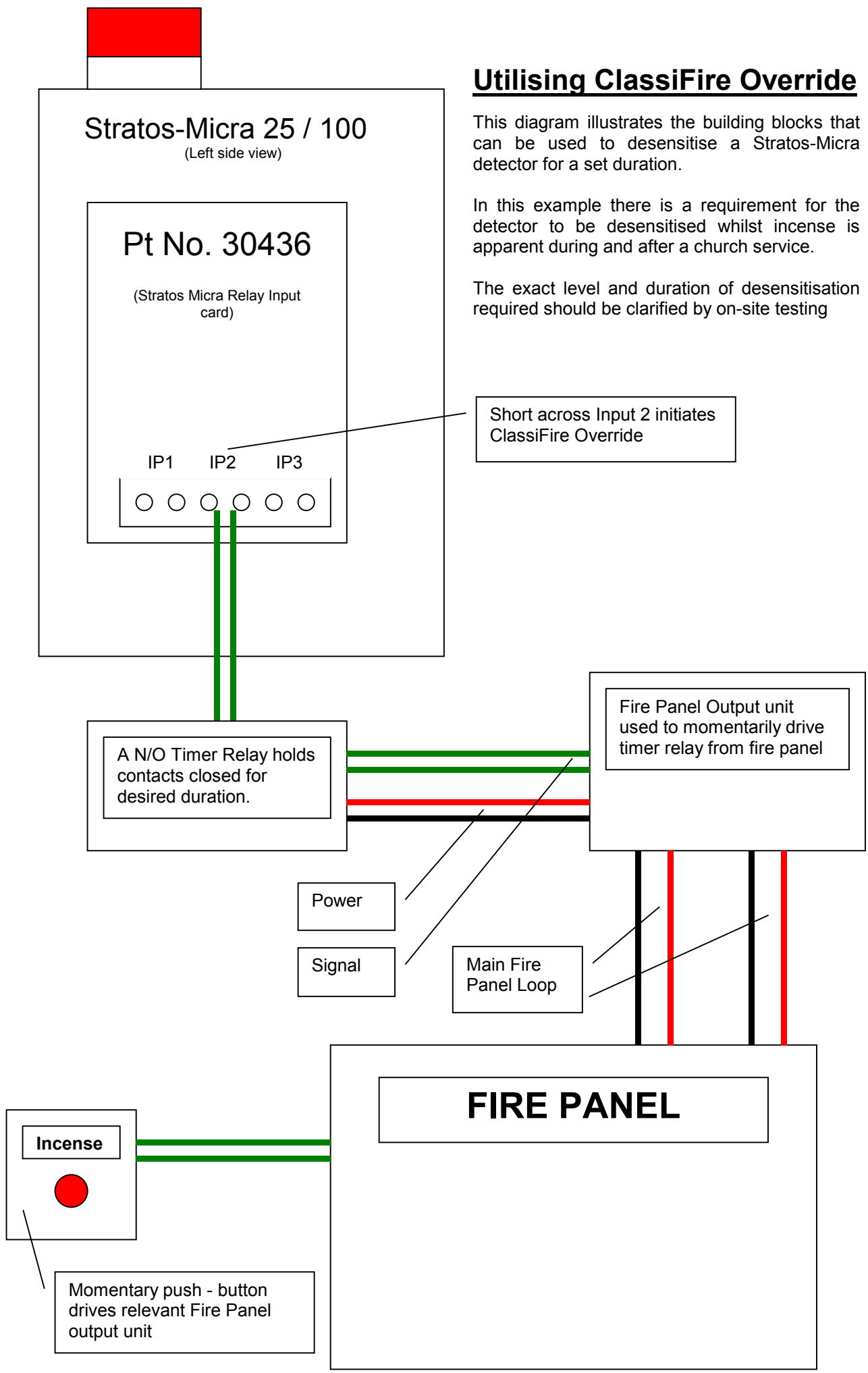
The ClassiFire figure may only be entered as a whole number and should therefore be rounded up. It is wise to make a small allowance (5% in the example below) for the variation of both ambient levels and the influence of the nuisance-smoke.

The incense may elevate the Maximum detector output level to 50% (M).

$$50 (M) - 6.7 (A) = 43,$$

$$43 + (5\% \text{ of } 43) = 45$$

Currently the Fire 1 relay is triggered when the detector output reaches 19.22%. With a figure of 45 entered in the ClassiFire box and the relevant inputs shorted together the Fire 1 flag will move to a value 64.22%. The Pre-Alarm and Auxiliary contacts will move up the scale accordingly, the Fire 2 contact is set on an absolute scale and is unaffected by ClassiFire override.



Utilising ClassiFire Override

This diagram illustrates the building blocks that can be used to desensitise a Stratos-Micra detector for a set duration.

In this example there is a requirement for the detector to be desensitised whilst incense is apparent during and after a church service.

The exact level and duration of desensitisation required should be clarified by on-site testing