

Installation Instructions

Models 8741, 8742 and 8743

Air Duct Monitoring Housings

INTRODUCTION

Models 8741, 8742 and 8743 are air duct monitoring housings containing sampling tubes. When used with a compatible smoke detector, smoke and combustion products are detected for shutdown of the duct system and/or operation of supplementary equipment as provided by the system control panel. See the following chart for usage.

Model	Compatible Detectors	Relay
8741	8854, 8710, 8713	No
8742	8854	Yes
8743	8710, 8713	Yes



For compatible control equipment, see charts on the page 12 of this manual.

TECHNICAL DATA

AIR DUCT CONDITIONS

Temperature Range:

32°F (0°C) - 100°F (38°C) per UL 268/268A

Altitude Range:

8741, 8742 and 8743 — No altitude limitations

Relative Humidity Range:

10-85% (non-condensing/non-freezing)

Air Duct Velocity Range:

100-4000 ft/min – 8741, 8742 and 8743

Sampling Tube Pressure Range of Differences:

Greater than 0.01 and less than 1.2 inches of water column



These air duct detectors are designed for detection and control of products of combustion in a duct system. **They are not to be used for open area protection.**

DO NOT USE air duct detectors with Alarm Verification.

APPLICATION

The 8741, 8742 and 8743 duct smoke detectors provide early detection of smoke and products of combustion present in air moving through an HVAC duct supply, return, or both. These devices are designed to prevent the recirculation of smoke in areas by the air handling system's fans and blowers. Complete systems may be shut down in the event of smoke detection.



For the correct installation of a duct smoke unit please refer to NFPA 72 (National Fire Alarm Code), NFPA 90A (Standard for Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilation Systems), NFPA 70 (National Electrical Code) and NFPA 92A (Recommended Practice for Smoke Control Systems).

OPERATION

When the Models 8741, 8742 and 8743 are operating, a sample of air is drawn from the duct and passed through the sampling chamber by means of the input sampling tube. The air sample passes through the smoke detector mounted in the duct housing and is exhausted back into the duct through the outlet tube.

This detector is equipped with cover removal switch (SW1) that instantly provides a trouble condition upon removal of the clear cover. For all testing and inspection with the cover removed, the cover removal switch (designated as SW1 on PCB) must be manually depressed to simulate normal operation.

LED Indicator

The 8741, 8742 and 8743 contain an LED indicator (located on the smoke detector) capable of flashing either one of three distinct colors: green, yellow, or red. During each flash interval, the microprocessor based detector checks the following:

- for smoke in its sensing chamber
- that its critical smoke sensing electronics are operating.

Based on the results of these checks, the LED indicator flashes as follows:

Flash Color	Condition	Flash Interval (Seconds)	
		8854	8713/8710
Green	Normal supervisory operation.	7	4
Yellow	Detector requires service (cleaning or repair) or is operating beyond its environmental specifications.	7-30	4
Red	Alarm	2½	4
No Flashes	Detector is not powered, or requires repair.	-	-

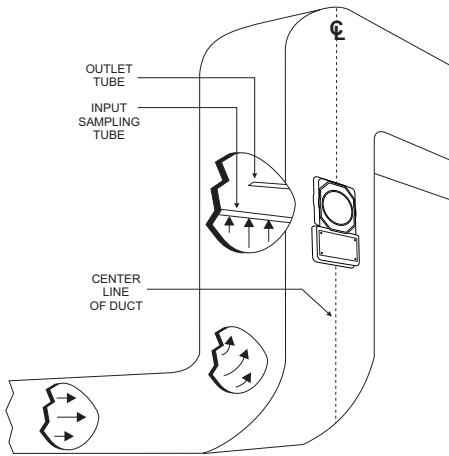


Figure 1
Typical Mounting of Duct Housing

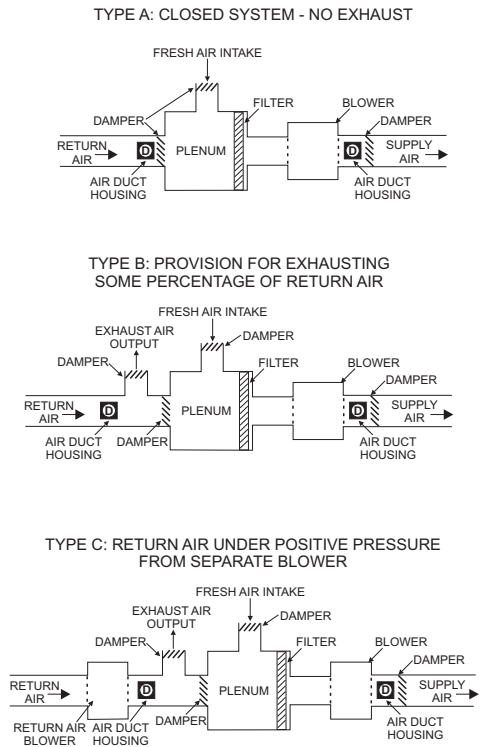


Figure 2
Recommended Locations in Duct Systems

MOUNTING THE AIR DUCT HOUSING

Location on Duct System

This guideline contains general information on duct smoke detector installation, but does not preclude the NFPA documents listed. Siemens Industry, Inc. assumes no responsibility for improperly installed duct detectors. To determine the correct installation position for an 8741, 8742 or 8743 duct smoke detector, the following factors must be considered.

- 1) A uniform non-turbulent (laminar) airflow between 100 ft/min. to 4,000 ft/min. must be present in the HVAC duct. To determine duct velocities, examine the engineering specifications that define the expected velocities or use an Alnor model 6000AP velocity meter (or equivalent).

- 2) To minimize the impact of air turbulence and stratification on performance, a duct smoke detector should be located as far as possible downstream from any obstruction (i.e. deflector plates, elbows, dampers, etc.). In all situations, confirmation of velocity and pressure differential within specifications is required.

The pressure differential between the input sampling (high pressure) tube and outlet (low pressure) tube for the 8741, 8742 or 8743 duct smoke detector should be greater than 0.01 inches of water and less than 1.2 inches of water.

- 3) Identify a code compliant location (supply or return side, or both) for the installation of the duct unit that will permit easy access for viewing and serviceability.
- 4) When installing on the return side, install duct units prior to the air being exhausted from the building or diluted with outside "fresh" air.
- 5) When installing duct smoke units downstream of filters, fires occurring in the filters will be detected, but if the filters become blocked, insufficient air flow through the duct unit will prevent the correct operation of the duct detector. Duct units installed in the supply air side may monitor upstream equipment and/or filters.
- 6) Where possible, install duct detectors upstream of air humidifiers and downstream of dehumidifiers.
- 7) To prevent false alarms, the duct detector should not be mounted in areas of extreme high or low temperatures, in areas where high humidity exists, or in areas where the duct may contain gases or excessive dust.

Duct Preparation

The 8741, 8742 and 8743 Housings come with an installation kit that contains the following items:

- Short return (outlet) sampling tube
- Stopper
- Two #12 x $\frac{3}{4}$ " sheet metal screws
- Mounting template (packaged separately)

Remove mounting template from the installation kit. Remove paper backing from the mounting template and affix it to the duct at the desired location. Using the template as a guide, drill (2) mounting holes, $\frac{3}{32}$ " (2.5mm) for the #12 X $\frac{3}{4}$ " sheet metal screws packaged in the installation kit. Drill or

punch (2) 1¼" (32mm) holes for input sampling and outlet tubes, using the template as a guide. Clean all holes.

Sampling Tube Installation

The 8741, 8742 and 8743 duct smoke detectors use a specially notched sampling tube, which may be ordered separately in one of four standard lengths.

ST-10	For duct widths of 6" to 1.0'
ST-25	For duct widths of 1.0' to 3.0'
ST-50	For duct widths of 3.0' to 5.0' (requires support)
ST-100*	For duct widths of 5.0' to 10.0' (requires support)

* This model is supplied as two 5 ft. sections with a coupling.

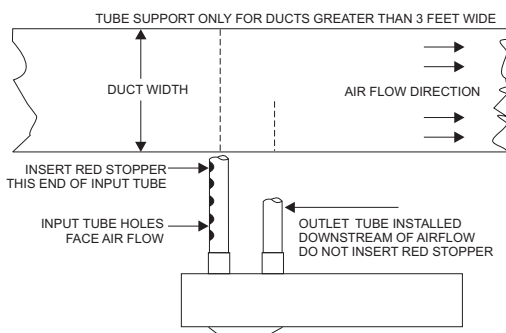
Assembly is required for installation.



Each model is manufactured with a different number and size of sampling holes. Only the specific tube must be used for the specified duct width.

Standard sampling tubes are steel tubes with air intake holes drilled the entire length of the tube. These tubes can be cut to length and must span at least 80% the width of the duct. Sampling tubes over 3.0' must be supported on the opposite side of the duct. To ensure the correct operation, the red stopper (stopper in installation kit) must be inserted in the end of the air input sampling tube. If the input tube protrudes through the opposite side of the duct, the opening around the tube must be sealed. For custom duct widths, always use the next longest standard size and cut down to the exact requirement.

Once the airflow direction has been determined (refer to Figure 3), insert the input and outlet tubes into the duct housing.



NOTE: Mountings shown are typical. Detectors can be installed side, bottom or top of duct as long as proper tube operation and flow/pressure performance is maintained.

*Figure 3
Sampling Tube Orientation*

1. Remove the cover from the housing.
2. Loosen the screw and rotate the tube retainer until the input tube is inserted and oriented properly. Ensure that the notched end of the tube is inside the housing and that the air input sampling tube is positioned so that the input holes are directly facing the airflow.
3. Once the tube is installed, rotate the retainer back into place and tighten screw.
4. Install the outlet tube in the remaining position. Once the tube is installed, rotate the retainer back into place and tighten screw.

Mounting

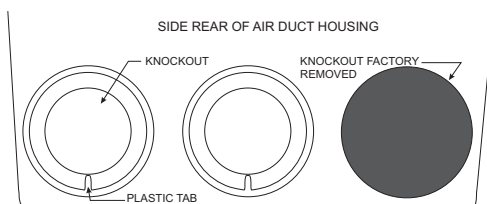
After securing the input and outlet tubes to the duct smoke unit, (or initially placing the tubes through the 1¼" holes drilled or punched in the HVAC duct to accept the input and outlet tubes and then attaching them to the duct unit), hold the duct unit assembly in position and use (2) # 12 X ¾" sheet metal screws (packaged in the installation kit) to secure the duct smoke detector to the HVAC duct sheet metal.

Air Duct Sampling Tube Pressure Measurement

The Model 8883 Pressure Differential Measuring device should be used to ensure that the sampling tube pressure differential is within the specified limits. The differential pressure between the two tubes should be greater than 0.01 inches of water and less than 1.2 inches of water. Qualified personnel should take measurements in accordance with the 8883 instructions, P/N 315-085535FA.

WIRING

Conduit Knockouts To remove plastic knockout, first cut the plastic tab on the specific knockout. Refer to Figure 4 to locate the tab. Then, using a screw driver placed at the tab location, tap with a hammer until the knockout breaks out. Clean the hole before installing conduit.



*Figure 4
Removing the Knockouts*

Wiring

The 8741, 8742 and 8743 should be connected as shown in Figures 5 and 6. *Note any limitations on the number of detectors and restrictions on the use of remote devices permitted for each circuit.*

The 8741 is used with the 8713 detector in the MPC-6000/ MPC-7000 System. The 8743 must be used for the relay version. Also, all optional accessories in the same loop must be compatible with the detector series being used. These devices should be interconnected as shown in Figure 6 and wired to the FDLC. (Refer to the FDLC Installation Instructions, P/N 315-447360FA, or the MPC-6000/MPC-7000 Manual, P/N 315-447309, as applicable.) 8710 and 8713 are polarity insensitive detectors. Line 1 and Line 2 can be either line of the loop. *Note any limitations on the number of detectors and restrictions on the use of remote devices permitted for each circuit.*



When replacing a detector with a different model, be aware that existing detector accessories connected to the base or air duct housing that were compatible with the old detector may not be compatible with the new detector. Always read the Installation Instructions accompanying the detector to determine detector and accessory compatibility.

Installation Of Smoke Detectors

To Install:

- Remove cover by loosening the four screws. Take off the cover and set it aside.
- Align detector with base and insert detector.
- Rotate detector clockwise while gently pressing on it until the detector drops fully into base.
- Then rotate the detector clockwise until it stops and snaps in place.
- Replace cover and tighten the four screws.

To Remove:

- Rotate the detector counterclockwise until stop is reached.
- Pull detector out of base.

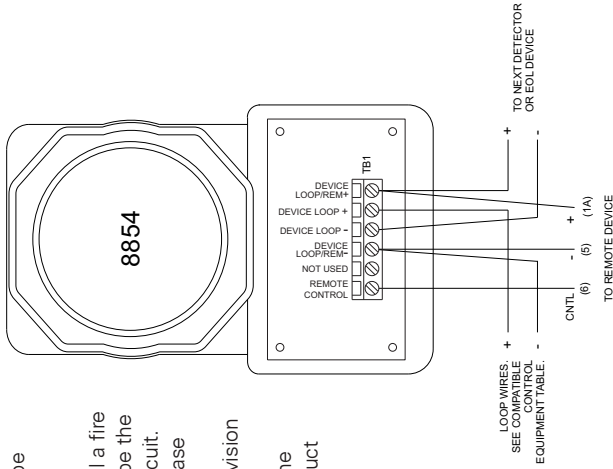
NOTES:

1. Up to 30 air duct housings can be installed on one initiating circuit, except as noted in Note 2.
2. When an 8742 is used to control a fire safety function, the 8742 must be the ONLY device on the initiating circuit.
3. Do not use looped wire under base terminal.
4. Break wire run to provide supervision of connection.
5. The green grounding screw in the wiring compartment of the air duct housing is not used.



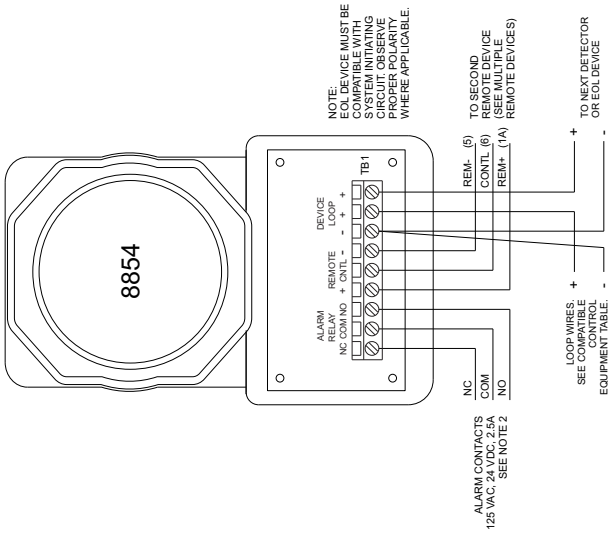
If the relay contacts are being used to control 120 VAC operated equipment, ensure that the conduit is properly attached to the internal metal ground strap, using the proper conduit locking nuts. **Failure to provide proper grounding may result in fatal electrical shock and violation of national and local codes.**

MODEL 8741



† SEE REMOTE DEVICE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR WIRING DETAILS.
DEVICE
 8845, 8849
 P/N 315-094025E
 8844, 8848
 P/N 315-094926FA

MODEL 8742



NOTE: EOL DEVICE MUST BE COMPATIBLE WITH SYSTEM INITIATING CONTACTS. VERIFY PROPER POLARITY WHERE APPLICABLE.

MULTIPLE REMOTE DEVICES

If remote devices are supported by the initiating circuit, each detector/base may have up to 2 remote devices with the following configurations and restrictions only:

Remote Device 1	Remote Device 2	Restrictions
8741	8845, 8849	See Note 2
8741	8844, 8848	See Note 2

Figure 5
 Typical Connections for the 8741 / 8742 Using 8854 Detectors

NOTES:

1. The relay contacts are shown after a reset pulse, which represents the non-alarm condition.
2. Refer to the 8727W / 8727C Installation Instructions, P/N 315-033230FA.
3. The green grounding screw in the wiring compartment of the air duct housing is not used.



If the relay contacts are being used to control 120 VAC operated equipment, ensure that the conduit is properly attached to the internal metal ground strap, using the proper conduit locking nuts. **Failure to provide proper grounding may result in fatal electrical shock and violation of national and local codes.**

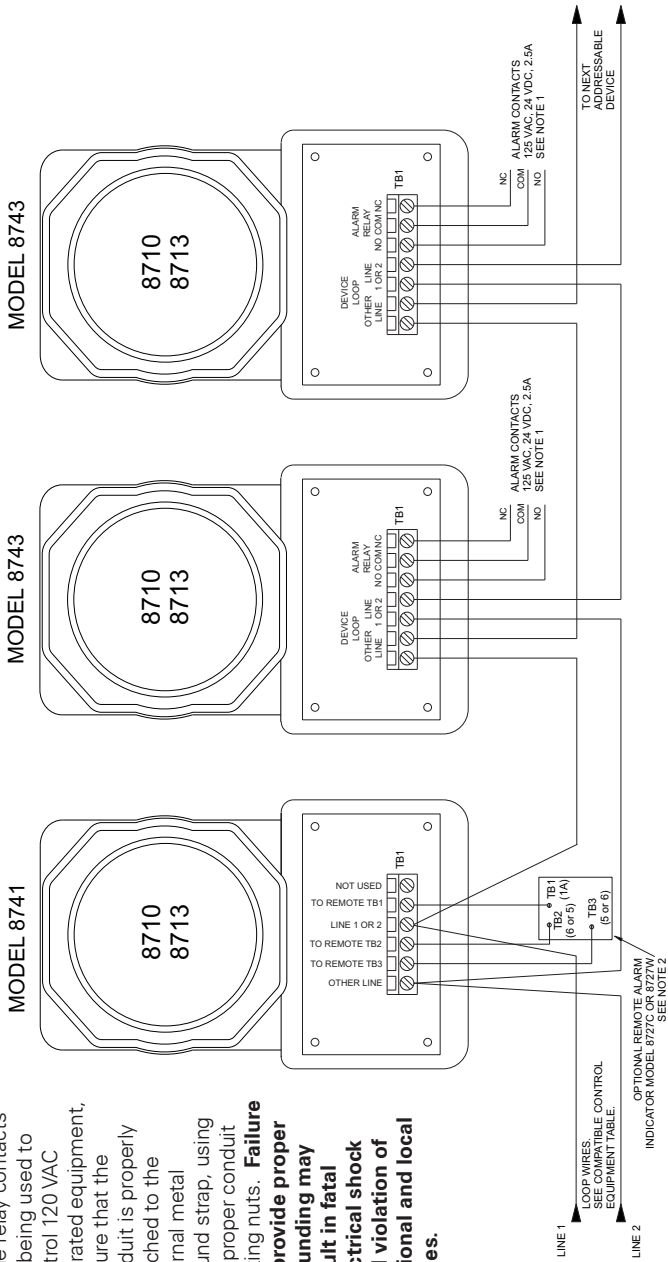


Figure 6
Typical Connections for the 8741 / 8743 Using 8710 and 8713 Detectors

TESTING

Only qualified service personnel should test these units. To assure proper operation of the detector and control panel, both the Sensitivity and the Functional tests should be conducted. The minimum test schedule may be found in the current edition of NFPA 72 for installations in the U.S.

Sensitivity Test

The 8854 detector monitors its smoke sensitivity automatically and requires no test equipment. A green flash of the detector LED about every seven seconds indicates that the smoke sensitivity is within its listed limits.



The following detector models are analog types that must be programmed for the air duct application using the control unit configuration tool; that is, CIS-4.

To test the 8713/8710 detector refer to its installation instructions. See Table A on page 11.

These tests ensure that the detector is within its listed and marked sensitivity range. For additional instructions on applying the *Sensitivities* mode, refer to the 8720 Manual, P/N 315-033260FA.

Functional Test

Smoke Testing

Using TG-11 smoke test canister with testing nozzle model AD-TGN (purchased separately) available from Siemens Industry, Inc., insert the test gas nozzle into the hole in the red test plug in the unit cover. Press can against cover for about $\frac{1}{2}$ second to release gas into the chamber.



DO NOT SPRAY GAS FOR MORE THAN $\frac{1}{2}$ SECOND. OVER-USE OF TEST GAS MAY RESULT IN DETECTOR CONTAMINATION.

After 15 to 20 seconds the detector will go into alarm, illuminating the detector LED and causing the duct unit functions to operate; alarm relays will change state, and the alarm related remote accessories, if attached, will function.

If no test gas is available to conduct functional testing, remove cover and, while holding down the cover removal switch, blow smoke from a smoldering cotton wick or punk directly at the head to cause an alarm. The alarm indicator on the detector should illuminate within one minute.

Refer to the following Installation Instructions for additional information on testing each of these detectors:

TABLE A

Detector	Installation Instruction
8854	315-094198FA
8713	315-033290FA
8710	315-033290FA

The 8710 and 8713 can also be tested individually using the 8720. Refer to the 8720 Manual, P/N 315-033260FA.

MAINTENANCE

The performance of the air duct detector unit may be adversely affected by dirt or foreign matter on the sampling tubes or detector. If the air holes in the input sampling tube become restricted, the unit cannot receive a proper air sample, and performance is impaired. It is recommended that the sampling tubes be checked and cleaned periodically. The detector maintenance program should consist of periodic cleaning of dust from the detector head by using a vacuum cleaner. For cleaning Models 8854, 8713 or 8710, refer to the detector's Installation Instructions (See Table A).

The cleaning and test program is recommended for 6 month intervals, or more frequently, if needed, depending on the individual detector environment. Consult your local code and AHJ requirements for required maintenance schedules.



Under no circumstances is the detector portion of the unit to be disassembled by anyone other than an authorized Faraday Systems Technician. For service, contact your nearest authorized Faraday Service Representative.



If the fire alarm system is connected to a central station or fire department, or operates external devices such as fans, extinguishers, etc., connected, notify appropriate personnel and disconnect the external devices until all tests are completed. After testing, reset the system, reconnect the devices, and notify the personnel that the system is operating again.

COMPATIBLE CONTROL EQUIPMENT

8741 AND 8742 USING 8854 DETECTOR

Module Equipment Compatibility Identifier	Module Installation/Wiring Instructions
8705 (MPC-6000/MPC-7000)	P/N 315-034850FA-5
LW-401	P/N 315-095997FA-3
LWZE-4A (LW-401)	P/N 315-096018FA-4
LWZE-8A (LW-401)	P/N 315-096022FA-3

8741 AND 8743 USING 8710 OR 8713 DETECTOR

Module Equipment Compatibility Identifier	Module Installation/Wiring Instructions
FDLC (MPC-6000/MPC-7000)	P/N 315-447309-6

The detector model number is the compatibility identifier.

ELECTRICAL RATINGS FOR 8854

Voltage	16-27 VDC
Ripple	3V peak-to-peak
Supervisory Current	110 uA max.
Start-up Time	50 seconds max.

	8854 Detector	8854 Detector + Remote Device
Alarm Current	33 - 50mA	50 - 70mA

ELECTRICAL RATINGS FOR 8713 AND 8710

Electrical ratings are not provided here for these detectors. Guidance for detector loop loading, along with loop wire electrical specifications are provided in the applicable control unit instructions given in the above Compatible Control Equipment tables.

