

Instructions

Multispectrum IR Flame Detector Model X3301





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INSTRUCTIONS



Multispectrum IR Flame Detector Model X3301

IMPORTANT

Be sure to read and understand the entire instruction manual before installing or operating the flame detection system. Any deviation from the recommendations in this manual may impair system performance and compromise safety.

ATTENTION

The X3301 includes the Automatic oi® (Optical Integrity) feature — a calibrated performance test that is automatically performed once per minute to verify complete detector operation capabilities. Testing with an external test lamp is not approved or required.

DESCRIPTION

The X3301 is a multispectrum infrared (IR) flame detector. It provides unsurpassed detection of fires from light to heavy hydrocarbon fuels combined with the highest degree of false alarm rejection. The detector has Division and Zone explosion-proof ratings and is suitable for use in indoor and outdoor applications.

The X3301 contains three IR sensors with their associated signal processing circuitry. The standard output configuration includes fire, fault and auxiliary relays. Output options include:

- 0-20 mA output (in addition to the three relays)
- Pulse output for compatibility with existing Detector Electronics Corporation (Det-Tronics) controller based systems (with fire and fault relays)
- Eagle Quantum Premier[®] (EQP) compatible model (no analog or relay outputs)
- HART communication



A tri-color LED on the detector faceplate indicates normal condition and notifies personnel of fire alarm or fault conditions.

Microprocessor controlled heated optics increase resistance to moisture and ice.

The X3301 housing is available in copper-free aluminum or stainless steel, with Type 4X and IP66/IP67 rating.

OUTPUTS

Relays

The standard detector is furnished with fire, fault, and auxiliary relays. All three relays are rated 5 amperes at 30 Vdc.

The Fire Alarm relay has redundant terminals and normally open / normally closed contacts, normally de-energized operation, and latching or non-latching operation.

The Fault relay has redundant terminals and normally open contacts, normally energized operation, and latching or non-latching operation.

The Auxiliary relay has normally open / normally closed contacts, and is configurable for energized or de-energized operation, and latching or non-latching operation to perform as a secondary relay for fire alarm or fault. All relay functions can be configured by using the latest version of Inspector Monitor.

0 to 20 mA Output

A 0–20 mA output is available as an option (in addition to the three relays). This option provides a 0–20 mA dc current output for transmitting detector status information to other devices. The circuit can be wired in either an isolated or non-isolated configuration and can drive a maximum loop resistance of 500 ohms from 18 to 19.9 Vdc and 600 ohms from 20 to 30 Vdc. Table 1 indicates the detector status conditions represented by the various current levels. The output is calibrated at the factory, with no need for field calibration. A model with relays and 0–20 mA with HART is also available. Refer to Addendum number 95-8577 for complete details.

NOTE

The output of the 0–20 mA current loop is not monitored by the fault detection circuitry of the X3301. Therefore, an open circuit on the loop will not cause the fault relay to change state or the detector status LED to indicate a fault. The status of the LED always follows the status of the relays.

An alarm condition will normally over-ride a fault condition, unless the nature of the fault condition impairs the ability of the detector to generate or maintain an alarm output, i.e., loss of operating power.

Table 1—Detector Status Conditions Indicated by Current Level

| Current Level (±0.3 mA) | Detector Status |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0 mA | Power Fault |
| 1 mA | General Fault |
| 2 mA | o i Fault |
| 3 mA | High Background IR Fault |
| 4 mA | Normal Operation |
| 20 mA | Fire Alarm |

LON/SLC Output

The EQP model is designed for use exclusively with the Det-Tronics Eagle Quantum Premier system. The detector communicates with the system controller over a digital communication network or LON/SLC (Local Operating Network / Signaling Line Circuit). The LON/SLC is a fault tolerant, two wire digital communication network arranged in a loop configuration. Analog and relay outputs are not available on this model.

LED

A tri-color LED on the detector faceplate indicates normal condition and notifies personnel of fire alarm or fault conditions. Table 2 indicates the condition of the LED for each status.

Table 2—Detector Status Indicator

| Detector Status | LED Indicator |
|--|---|
| Power On/Normal Operation (no fault or fire alarm) | Green |
| Fault | Yellow |
| Fire (Alarm) | Red |
| Low Sensitivity | One Yellow Flash During Power-up |
| T-Low Sensitivity | Three Yellow Flashes During Power-up |
| Medium Sensitivity | Two Yellow Flashes During Power-up |
| High Sensitivity | Five Yellow Flashes During Power-up |
| Very High Sensitivity | Four Yellow Flashes During Power-up |

NOTE: See "Detector Sensitivity Levels" for additional information.

oi (OPTICAL INTEGRITY)

Automatic oi

The X3301 includes the Automatic o_i feature — a calibrated performance test that is automatically performed once per minute to verify complete detector operation capabilities. No testing with an external test lamp is required. The detector automatically performs the same test that a maintenance person with a test lamp would perform — once every minute, 60 times per hour. However, a successful Automatic o_i test does not produce an alarm condition.

The detector signals a fault condition when less than half of the detection range remains. This is indicated by the Fault output and is evident by the yellow color of the LED on the face of the detector. The o_i fault condition is self-clearing if the optical contamination is temporary. If the contamination is not automatically cleared and the o_i fault remains, the detector may require cleaning or service. See the "Troubleshooting" section for further information.

Magnetic oi / Manual oi

The detector also incorporates both Magnetic o_i (Mag o_i) and Manual o_i (Man o_i) features that provide the same calibrated test as the Automatic o_i , and in addition actuates the Alarm output to verify operation for preventive maintenance requirements. These features can be performed at any time and eliminate the need for testing with a non-calibrated external test lamp.



These tests require disabling of all extinguishing devices to avoid release resulting from a successful test.

The Mag of test is performed by placing a magnet at the location marked "MAG of" on the outside of the detector (see Figure 2). The Man of test is accomplished by connecting the oi lead (terminal 22) to power supply minus via an external switch. The magnet or switch must be held in place for a minimum of six seconds to complete the test. Either of these test methods activates the calibrated IR emitters. If the resulting signal meets the test criteria, indicating that greater than half of the detection range remains, the fire alarm output of the detector is activated. On all models other than the EQP, this condition remains until the magnet is removed or the switch is released, regardless of whether the detector has been configured for latching or non-latching operation. On model EQP, the condition remains for four seconds.

If less than half of the detection range remains, no alarm is produced and a fault is generated. The fault indication can be reset by momentarily applying the Mag o_i or Man o_i switch. In this case, the detector's optics should be cleaned and the o_i tests should be repeated. See the "Cleaning Procedure" section of this manual for details

NOTE

Refer to Appendix A for FM verification of the of function.

COMMUNICATION

The X3301 is furnished with an RS-485 interface for communicating status and other information with external devices. The RS-485 supports Modbus protocol, with the detector configured as a slave device.

For HART communication, connect a HART communicator across a 250 ohm resistor in the 0-20 mA loop.

NOTE

The EQP model uses LON/SLC communication. RS-485 and HART communication are not available on the EQP model.

NOTE

RS-485 communication is not available on HART equipped models.

DATA LOGGING

Data logging capability is also provided. Status conditions such as normal, power down, general and of faults, fire alarm, time and temperature are recorded. Each event is time and date stamped, along with the temperature and input voltage. Event data is stored in nonvolatile memory when the event becomes active, and again when the status changes. Data is accessible using Det-Tronics' Inspector Connector accessory, RS-485, or the EQP Controller.

INTEGRAL WIRING COMPARTMENT

All external wiring to the device is connected within the integral junction box. The detector is furnished with four conduit entries, with either 3/4 inch NPT or M25 threads.

DETECTOR SENSITIVITY LEVELS

There are four factory configured sensitivity levels available for the X3301 Flame Detector:

Very High, High, Medium, Low, and T-Low.

The following criteria should be considered when choosing a sensitivity level for the intended application:

- · Detector placement
- Speed of response based on fuel type and fire size (see Appendix A for examples of response times)
- Distance between the hazard and the flame detector

Additional information on X3301 Flame Detector performance results and sensitivities can be found in Appendix A, the FM Approval, and Performance Report.

Consult the factory with any questions on how to choose the optimum sensitivity level for the intended application.

HANGAR MODE

The Det-Tronics Hangar Mode option provides a seven to nine-second processing algorithm to ignore short-duration false alarm sources, like friendly fires from aircraft auxiliary power units, while still providing optimal detection capability to the liquid pool fire type hazard that is present in hangars. Hangar Mode is also useful for other applications that have intense background IR sources or temporary friendly fires present.

TURBINE MODE

The X3301 T-Low sensitivity configuration is designed for operation in applications where elevated levels of Infrared (IR) background energy are common. Some examples of this are turbine enclosures, compressor engines, generators and heat exchangers.

To enable proper flame detection coverage the only option in certain situations may be to install X3301 flame detectors in close proximity to hot surfaces which can emit IR radiation. This can be a challenging situation for an IR technology-based flame detector. To mitigate the potential risk for false alarms, the T-Low sensitivity configuration balances false alarm rejection with flame detection capability, increasing the level of reliability for detection of fires in environments where background IR energy is inherently present.

No alarm delays are implemented with T-Low, so the X3301's ability to detect momentary fires is not sacrificed.

GENERAL APPLICATION INFORMATION

RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS

Response is dependent on the detector sensitivity setting, distance, type of fuel, temperature of the fuel, and time required for the fire to come to equilibrium. As with all fire tests, results must be interpreted according to an individual application.

See Appendix A for third-party approved fire test results. Additional fire test results are available from Det-Tronics

IMPORTANT APPLICATION CONSIDERATIONS

In applying any type of sensing device as a fire detector, it is important to know of any conditions that can prevent the device from responding to fire, and also to know what other sources besides fire can cause the device to respond.

Welding

It is recommended that the system be bypassed during welding operations in situations where the possibility of a false alarm cannot be tolerated. Gas welding mandates system bypass, since the gas torch is an actual fire. Arc welding rods can contain organic binder materials in the flux that burn during the welding operation and are detectable by the X3301. Welding rods with clay binders do not burn and will not be detected by the X3301. However, system bypass is always recommended, since the material being welded may be contaminated with organic substances (paint, oil, etc.) that will burn and possibly cause the X3301 to alarm.

Due to the possibility of an alarm condition, arc welding should not be performed within 40 feet (12.2 m) of the detector configured to very high sensitivity, within 30 feet (9.1 m) of the detector configured to high sensitivity, within 10 feet (3.0 m) at medium sensitivity, within 5 feet (1.5 m) at T-Low sensitivity, or at Low sensitivity.

Artificial Lighting

The X3301 should not be located within 3 feet (0.9 m) of artificial lights. Excess heating of the detector could occur due to heat radiating from the lights.

EMI/RFI Interference

The X3301 is resistant to interference by EMI and RFI, and is EMC Directive compliant. It will not respond to a 5 watt walkie-talkie at distances greater than 1 foot (0.3 m). Do not operate a

walkie-talkie within 1 foot (0.3 m) of the X3301.

Background IR Sources

IR energy is emitted from fire as well as nonfire sources. Because non-fire sources may in some cases emit IR energy in wavelengths that are monitored by the detector, special detector installation and configuration considerations need to be given in these situations.

The detector differentiates fire from non-fire sources by using optical filters and algorithms that analyze the characteristics of the IR energy that is within its field of view (FOV). Typically, non-fire IR sources do not qualify these algorithms. However, if an object or person moves between the non-fire IR source and the detector the randomly modulated IR energy that is produced could mimic a fire signal.

In order to optimize the detector's false alarm rejection performance, it is preferred that the detectors FOV be controlled to the area that requires flame detection monitoring. Whenever possible, sources of intense IR emissions should be eliminated from the detector's FOV. Although elimination of all background IR sources may not be possible, controlling the detectors FOV through careful installation and aiming will help to optimize detector performance.

It is recommended that a flame detector that has an intense IR source within its FOV (e.g., turbine enclosure, fin-fan cooler) be inhibited prior to personnel working on or in close proximity to the detector. Consult the factory for software and hardware configurations that can help mitigate the effects of background IR sources.

Non-Carbon Fires

The X3301 is a multiple spectrum IR device with detection limited to carbonaceous fuels. It should not be used to detect fires from fuels that do not contain carbon, such as hydrogen, sulfur, and burning metals.

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTES



MARNING.

Do not open the detector assembly in a hazardous area when power is applied. The detector contains limited serviceable components and should never be opened. Doing so could disturb critical optical alignment and calibration parameters, possibly causing serious damage.



The wiring procedures in this manual are intended to ensure proper functioning of the device under normal conditions. However, because of the many variations in wiring codes and regulations, total compliance to these ordinances cannot be guaranteed. Be certain that all wiring complies with the NEC as well as all local ordinances. If in doubt, consult the authority having jurisdiction before wiring the system. Installation must be done by a properly trained person.



To prevent unwanted actuation or alarm, extinguishing devices must be disabled prior to performing system tests or maintenance.



The multispectrum IR flame detectors are to be installed in places where the risk of mechanical damage is low.

ATTENTION

Remove the protective cover from the front of the detector before activating the system.

ATTENTION

Observe precautions for handling electrostatic sensitive devices.

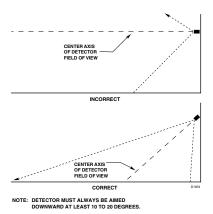


Figure 1—Detector Orientation Relative to Horizon

INSTALLATION

NOTE

The recommended lubricant for threads and O-rings is a silicone-free grease (p/n 005003-001) available from Det-Tronics. Under no circumstances should a lubricant containing silicone be used.

DETECTOR POSITIONING

Detectors should be positioned to provide the best unobstructed view of the area to be protected. The following factors should also be taken into consideration:

- · Identify all high risk fire ignition sources.
- Be sure that enough detectors are used to adequately cover the hazardous area.
- Be sure that the unit is easily accessible for cleaning and other periodic servicing.
- Verify that all detectors in the system are properly located and positioned so that any fire hazards are within both the Field of View (FOV) and detection range of the detector. The Q1201C Laser Aimer is recommended for establishing the detector's FOV. Refer to the "High Resolution Field of View Diagrams" section for specific information regarding detector range and FOV.
- The detector should be aimed downward at least 10–20 degrees to allow lens openings to drain. See Figure 1. The detector should be positioned so that its FOV does not cover areas outside the area that requires flame detection monitoring. This will minimize the possibility of false alarms caused by activities outside the area requiring protection.
- The detector must be mounted on a rigid surface in a low vibration area.
- Dense fog, rain, or ice can absorb IR radiation and reduce the sensitivity of the detector. To ensure optimum performance, be certain that the internal optical heater is enabled on detectors that are used in applications where snow, ice, and condensation are likely to occur.



Figure 2-Front View of the X3301

- Although IR detectors are less affected by smoke than other detectors, the X3301 should not be placed where rising combustion products can obscure its vision. If smoke is expected before fire, smoke or other alternative detectors should be used in conjunction with the X3301. For indoor applications, if dense smoke is expected to accumulate at the onset of a fire, install the detector on a side wall at least a few feet (approximately 1 meter) down from the ceiling.
- If possible, fire tests can be conducted to verify correct detector positioning and coverage.
- For ATEX/IECEx installations, the X3301 Flame Detector housing must be electrically connected to earth ground.

DETECTOR ORIENTATION

Refer to Figure 2 and ensure that the oi reflector plate will be oriented as shown when the X3301 is installed and sighted. This will ensure proper operation of the oi system and will also minimize the accumulation of moisture and contaminants between the oi reflector plate and the viewing windows.

IMPORTANT

If removed, the **oi** reflector plate **must** be securely tightened to ensure proper operation of the **oi** system (40 oz./inches [28.2 N·cm] recommended).

PROTECTION AGAINST MOISTURE DAMAGE

It is important to take proper precautions during installation to ensure that moisture will not come in contact with the electrical connections or components of the system. The integrity of the system regarding moisture protection must be maintained for proper operation and is the responsibility of the installer. Verify that all covers are securely tightened upo installation.

If conduit is used, we recommend installing drains, according to local codes, at water collection points to automatically drain accumulated moisture. It is also recommended to install at least one breather,

according to local codes, at upper locations to provide ventilation and allow water vapor to escape.

Conduit raceways should be inclined so that water will flow to low points for drainage and will not collect inside enclosures or on conduit seals. If this is not possible, install conduit drains above the seals to prevent the collection of water or install a drain loop below the detector with a conduit drain at the lowest point of the loop.

Conduit seals are not required for compliance with explosion-proof installation requirements, but are highly recommended to prevent water ingress in outdoor applications. Units with M25 threads must use an IP66 washer to prevent water ingress.

WIRING PROCEDURE

Wire Size and Type

The system should be wired according to local codes. The wire size selected should be based on the number of detectors connected, the supply voltage and the cable length. Typically 16 AWG, 2.5 mm² shielded cable is recommended. Wires should be stripped 3/8 inch (9 mm). A minimum input voltage of 18 Vdc must be present at the X3301.

NOTE

Refer to "Power Consumption" in the "Specifications" section of this manual.

The use of shielded cable is required to protect against interference caused by EMI and RFI. When using cables with shields, terminate the shields as shown in Figures 8 through 13 and Figure 16. Consult the factory if not using shielded cable.

In applications where the wiring cable is installed in conduit, the conduit must not be used for wiring to other electrical equipment.

If disconnection of power is required, separate disconnect capability must be provided.



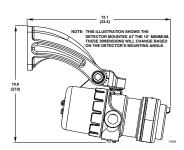


Figure 3—Q9033 Mounting Arm without Collar Attachment Dimensions in Inches (cm) (See Figure 1 for Correct Detector Orientation.)



All entries must contain appropriately rated plugs or fittings. It is required that each plug or fitting be wrench-tightened to an appropriate installation torque and meet the minimum thread engagement requirements per the applicable local standards, codes, and practices in order to retain the defined ratings. PTFE sealant or equivalent should be used on NPT threads.

IMPORTANT

Devices certified for hazardous locations shall be installed in accordance with EN/ IEC 60079-14 and NEC 505.



Installation of the detector and wiring should be performed only by qualified personnel.

Detector Installation

Install the mounting arm assembly on a rigid surface. The ideal installation surface should be free of vibration and suitable to receive 3/8 inch or M10 bolts with a length of at least 1 inch (25 mm). The surface must also have sufficient capacity to hold the detector and mounting arm weights (see "Specifications" section). Refer to the Q9033 Mounting Arm and Collar Attachment manual, number 95-8686, for additional installation information. See Figure 3 for dimensions.

Relay and 0-20 mA Output Models

Follow the instructions below to install the X3301.

- Make field connections following local ordinances and guidelines in this manual.
 - Figure 4 shows the wiring terminal strip located inside the detector's integral junction box.
 - Figure 5 shows the wiring terminal identification for the X3301 Flame Detector.
 - Figure 6 shows a resistor installed within the integral wiring compartment of the detector (refer to "EOL, Fire and Fault Resistors" for details).

- Figures 7, 8 and 9 provide examples of typical installations with a X3301 wired to a fire alarm panel.
- If the detector is equipped with a 0–20 mA output, refer to Figures 10 through 13.
- 2. Check all field wiring to be sure that the proper connections have been made.

IMPORTANT

Do not test any wiring connected to the detector with a meg-ohmmeter. Disconnect wiring at the detector before checking system wiring for continuity.

 Make the final sighting adjustments and use a 14 mm hex wrench to ensure that the mounting arm assembly is tight.

EOL, Fire and Fault Resistors (Not Used with EQP Model)

To ensure that the insulating material of the wiring terminal block will not be affected by the heat generated by resistors, observe the following guidelines when installing the resistors.

 Resistors must be rated appropriately for the application and have a maximum power dissipation of 5 watts.

NOTE

This applies to ATEX/IECEx installations only.

- Resistor leads should be cut to a length of approximately 1 1/2 inches (40 mm).
- 3. Bend the leads and install the resistors as shown in Figure 6.
- 4. Maintain a 3/8 inch (10 mm) minimum gap between the resistor body and the terminal block or any other neighboring parts.

NOTE

The resistors can only be used within the flameproof(Ex d) terminal compartment. Unused conduit entries shall be closed with suitable blanking elements.



Figure 4—X3301 Terminal Block

| 9 | mA + | 19 | mA – | 29 | SPARE |
|---|-----------|----|-----------|----|---------|
| 8 | mA + REF | 18 | mA – REF | 28 | SPARE |
| 7 | COM FIRE | 17 | COM FIRE | 27 | COM AUX |
| 6 | NO FIRE | 16 | NO FIRE | 26 | NO AUX |
| 5 | NC FIRE | 15 | NC FIRE | 25 | NC AUX |
| 4 | COM FAULT | 14 | COM FAULT | 24 | RS485 A |
| 3 | NO FAULT | 13 | NO FAULT | 23 | RS485 B |
| 2 | +Vin | 12 | +Vin | 22 | MAN Oi |
| 1 | –Vin | 11 | –Vin | 21 | –Vin |

Figure 5—X3301 Wiring Terminal Identification

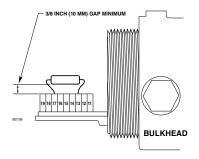
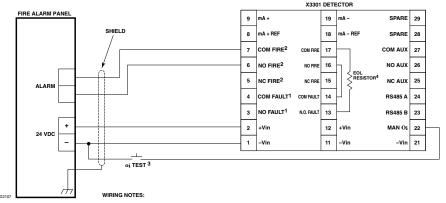
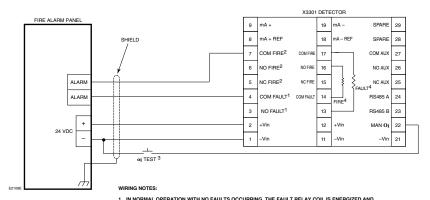


Figure 6—Resistor Installation (For Ex d Wiring only)



- 1 IN NORMAL OPERATION WITH NO FAULTS OCCURRING, THE FAULT RELAY COIL IS ENERGIZED AND THE NORMALLY OPEN (NO) AND COMMON (COM) CONTACTS ARE CLOSED.
- 2 ALARM RELAY IS NORMALLY DE-ENERGIZED WITH NO ALARM CONDITION PRESENT.
- 3 INDIVIDUAL MANUAL of TEST SWITCHES CAN BE INSTALLED REMOTELY OR A DETECTOR SELECTOR AND ACTIVATION SWITCH CAN BE INSTALLED AT THE FIRE PANEL. TEST SWITCHES ARE NOT SUPPLIED.
- 4 REFER TO SPECIFICATIONS SECTION FOR EOL RESISTOR VALUES. REFER TO EOL RESISTORS SECTION FOR INSTALLATION DETAILS.
- 5 PROPERLY CERTIFIED HAZARDOUS LOCATION METALLIC CABLE GLANDS OR STOP PLUGS ARE REQUIRED TO FILL ALL CONDUIT ENTRIES.
- 6 SHIELD MUST BE CONNECTED TO THE METALLIC CABLE GLAND, MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE INSULATION IS REMOVED TO ENSURE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION BETWEEN THE SHIELD AND THE HOUSING.

Figure 7—Ex d Wiring Option



- 1 IN NORMAL OPERATION WITH NO FAULTS OCCURRING, THE FAULT RELAY COIL IS ENERGIZED AND THE NORMALLY OPEN (NO) AND COMMON (COM) CONTACTS ARE CLOSED.
- 2 ALARM RELAY IS NORMALLY DE-ENERGIZED WITH NO ALARM CONDITION PRESENT.
- 3 INDIVIDUAL MANUAL of TEST SWITCHES CAN BE INSTALLED REMOTELY OR A DETECTOR SELECTOR AND ACTIVATION SWITCH CAN BE INSTALLED AT THE FIRE PANEL. TEST SWITCHES ARE NOT SUPPLIED.
- 4 REFER TO EOL, FIRE, AND FAULT RESISTORS SECTION FOR RESISTOR VALUES AND INSTALLATION DETAILS.
- 5 PROPERLY CERTIFIED HAZARDOUS LOCATION METALLIC CABLE GLANDS OR STOP PLUGS ARE REQUIRED TO FILL ALL CONDUIT ENTRIES.
- 6 SHIELD MUST BE CONNECTED TO THE METALLIC CABLE GLAND. MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE INSULATION IS REMOVED TO ENSURE ELECTRICAL CONNECTION BETWEEN THE SHIELD AND THE HOUSING.

Figure 8—Ex d Wiring Option with Fire and Fault Resistors

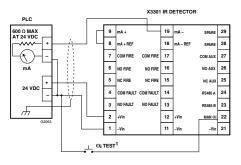


Figure 9—X3301 Detector Wired for Non-Isolated 0 to 20 mA Current Output (Sourcing)

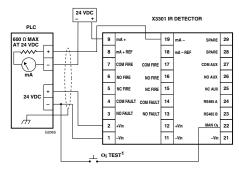


Figure 11—X3301 Detector Wired for Isolated 0 to 20 mA Current Output (Sourcing)

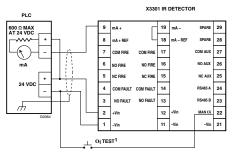


Figure 10—X3301 Detector Wired for Non-Isolated 0 to 20 mA Current Output (Sinking)

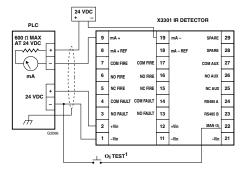


Figure 12—X3301 Detector Wired for Isolated 0 to 20 mA Current Output (Sinking)

NOTES: 1. INDIVIDUAL MANUAL O; TEST SWITCHES CAN BE INSTALLED REMOTELY OR A DETECTOR SELECTOR AND ACTIVATION SWITCH CAN BE INSTALLED AT THE FIRE PANEL. TEST SWITCHES ARE NOT SUPPLIED.

EQP Model

- Connect external wires to the appropriate terminals inside the device junction box, shown in Figure 14. See Figure 15 for terminal identification.
- 2. Connect the shield of the power cable to "earth ground" at the power source.
- 3. Connect shields for the LON cable as indicated. See Figure 16.

NOTE

DO NOT ground any shields at the detector housing.

 With input power disconnected, set the device network address (see the "Setting Device Network Addresses" section of this manual for switch setting procedure).

- 5. Check all field wiring to be sure that the proper connections have been made.
- Replace and securely tighten the device cover before applying input power.
- Make the final sighting adjustments and use a 14 mm hex wrench to ensure that the mounting arm assembly is tight.

NOTE

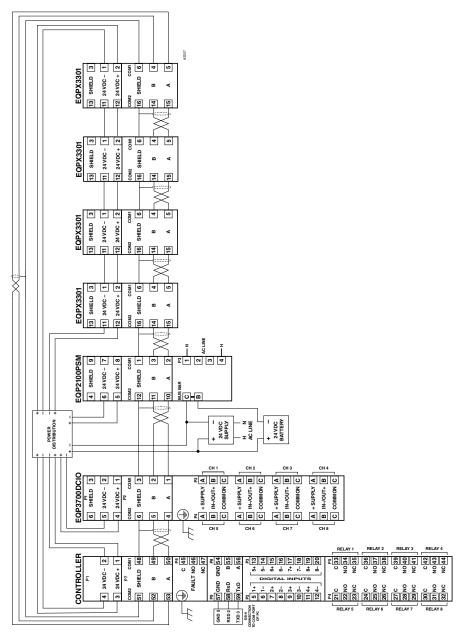
Refer to the Eagle Quantum Premier system manual, number 95-8533, for information regarding power requirements, network communication cable requirements, and configuration.



Figure 13—X3301 Terminal Block (EQP Model)

| 6 SHIELD 16 SHIELD 5 COM 1 A 15 COM 2 A 4 COM 1 B 14 COM 2 B 3 PWR SHIELD 13 PWR SHIELD 2 +Vin 12 +Vin | | | | |
|--|---|------------|----|------------|
| 4 COM 1 B 14 COM 2 B 3 PWR SHIELD 13 PWR SHIELD | 6 | SHIELD | 16 | SHIELD |
| 3 PWR SHIELD 13 PWR SHIELD | 5 | COM 1 A | 15 | COM 2 A |
| \vdash | 4 | COM 1 B | 14 | COM 2 B |
| 2 +Vin 12 +Vin | 3 | PWR SHIELD | 13 | PWR SHIELD |
| | 2 | +Vin | 12 | +Vin |
| 1 -Vin 11 -Vin | 1 | –Vin | 11 | –Vin |

Figure 14—Wiring Terminal Identification for X3301 EQP Model



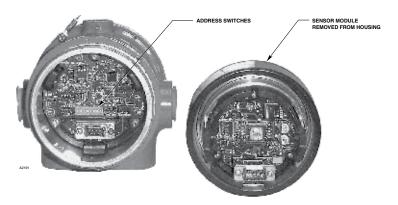


Figure 16—Location of Address Switches

SETTING DEVICE NETWORK ADDRESSES (EQP Model Only)

Overview of Network Addresses

Each device on the LON must be assigned a unique address. Addresses 1 to 4 are reserved for the controller. Valid addresses for field devices are from 5 to 250.

IMPORTANT

If the address is set to 0 or an address above 250, the switch setting will be ignored.

Duplicated addresses are not automatically detected. Modules given the same address will use the number given and report to the controller using that address. The status word will show the latest update, which could be from any of the reporting modules using that address.

Setting Field Device Addresses

Selection of the node address is done by setting rocker switches on an 8 switch "DIP Switch Assembly" within the detector's housing. Refer to Figure 16 for switch location.



The network address switches are located within the detector housing. Disassembly of the detector head that contains powered electrical circuits is required to gain access to the network address switches. For hazardous areas, the area must be de-classified before attempting disassembly of the device. Always observe precautions for handling electrostatic sensitive devices.

The address number is binary encoded with each switch having a specific binary value with switch 1 being the LSB (Least Significant Bit), see Figure 17. The device's LON address is equal to the added value of all closed rocker switches. All "Open" switches are ignored.

Example: for node No. 5, close rocker switches 1 and 3 (binary values 1 + 4); for node No. 25, close rocker switches 1, 4 and 5 (binary values 1 + 8 + 16).

NOTE

The field device sets the LON address only when power is applied to the device. Therefore, it is important to set the switches **before** applying power. If an address is ever changed, system power must be cycled before the new address will take effect.

After setting address switches, record the address number and device type.

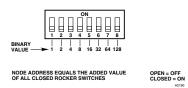


Figure 17—Address Switches for X3301 A2190

STARTUP PROCEDURE

When installation of the equipment is complete, perform the "Fire Alarm Test" below.

FIRE ALARM TEST

- Disable any extinguishing equipment that is connected to the system.
- 2. Apply input power to the system.
- Initiate an of test (see "Magnetic of / Manual of" under "Optical Integrity" in the "Description" section of this manual).
- Repeat this test for all detectors in the system. If a unit fails the test, refer to the "Troubleshooting" section of this manual.
- Verify that all detectors in the system are properly aimed at the area to be protected. (The Q1201C Laser Aimer is recommended for this purpose.)
- 6. Enable extinguishing equipment when the test is complete.

TROUBLESHOOTING



The sensor module ("front" half of the detector) contains no user serviceable components and should never be tampered with.

- Disable any extinguishing equipment that is connected to the unit.
- Inspect the viewing windows for contamination and clean as necessary. The detector is relatively insensitive to airborne contaminants, however, thick deposits of ice, dirt, or oil will reduce sensitivity. (Refer to the "Maintenance" section of this manual for complete information regarding cleaning of the detector viewing windows.)

- 3. Check input power to the unit.
- If the fire system has a logging function, check the fire panel log for output status information. See Table 3 for information regarding 0–20 mA output.
- The use of the Enhanced Flame Inspector cable and software from Det-Tronics can be considered to determine the nature of the fault condition. Refer to instruction manual 95-8751 for more information.
- Turn off the input power to the detector and check all wiring for continuity. Important: Disconnect wiring at the detector before checking system wiring for continuity.
- 7. If all wiring checks out and cleaning of the oj plate/window did not correct the fault condition, check for high levels of background IR radiation by covering the detector with the factory supplied cover or aluminum foil. If the fault condition clears within six minutes or less, extreme background IR is present. Re-adjust the view of the detector away from the IR source or relocate the detector.
- Remove factory supplied cover or aluminum foil from the detector and verify the detector has returned to normal operation before enabling any extinguishing equipment attached to the unit.

If none of these actions corrects the problem, please contact your local Det-Tronics Representative or alternatively you may contact Det-Tronics Technical Support by calling 1-800-765-3473 (M-F, 8am to 5pm CST) to obtain assistance.

NOTE

It is highly recommended that a complete spare be kept on hand for field replacement to ensure continuous protection.

Table 3—Current Level Output Troubleshooting Guide

| Current Level (±0.3 mA) | Status | Action |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 0 mA | Power Fault | Check system wiring |
| 1 mA | General Fault | Cycle power ¹ |
| 2 mA | o _i Fault | Clean windows ² |
| 3 mA | High Background IR Fault | Remove IR source or aim detector away from IR source |
| 4 mA | Normal Operation | |
| 20 mA | Fire Alarm | |

¹ If fault continues, return device to factory for repair. 2 See "Maintenance" section for cleaning procedure.

NOTE: For additional troubleshooting guides, refer to the Enhanced Flame Inspector instruction manual (95-8751).

MAINTENANCE

IMPORTANT

Periodic flamepath inspections are not recommended, since the product is not intended to be serviced and provides proper ingress protection to eliminate potential deterioration of the flamepaths.



MARNING

To avoid a potential electrostatic discharge (ESD), the painted surface of the detector should only be cleaned with a damp cloth.



WARNING

The sensor module ("front" half of the detector) contains no user serviceable components and should never be tampered with.

NOTE

Refer to the X3301 Safety manual, number 95-8720, for specific requirements and recommendations applicable to the proper installation, operation, and maintenance of all SIL-Certified X3301 Flame Detectors.

To maintain maximum sensitivity and false alarm resistance, the viewing windows of the X3301 must be kept relatively clean. Refer to the following procedure for cleaning instructions.

CLEANING PROCEDURE



CAUTION

Disable any extinguishing equipment that is connected to the unit to prevent unwanted actuation.

To clean the windows and o_i reflector plate, use the window cleaner (p/n 001680-001) and a soft cloth, cotton swab, or tissue and refer to the following procedure:

- Disable any extinguishing equipment that is connected to the unit.
- 2. Since the X3301 is less affected by contamination than other detectors, removal of the oi reflector plate is needed only under extreme conditions. In addition, it is not necessary to achieve perfect cleanliness, because IR is not significantly absorbed by slight films of oil and/or salt. If a fault condition is still indicated after cleaning, remove and clean the oi reflector plate using the oi Reflector Plate Removal and Replacement procedure.

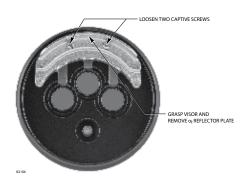


Figure 18-0i Reflector Plate Removal

 Clean all three viewing windows and reflector surfaces thoroughly. Use a cotton swab and the Det-Tronics window cleaning solution. Use Isopropyl alcohol for contaminations that the Det-Tronics window cleaning solution cannot remove.

IMPORTANT

When used in extreme environments, the reflective surface of the detector o_i reflector plate may eventually deteriorate, resulting in reoccurring o_i faults and the need for o_i reflector plate replacement.

oi REFLECTOR PLATE REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT

- Disable any extinguishing equipment that is connected to the unit.
- Loosen the two captive screws, then grasp the o_i reflector plate by the visor and remove it from the detector. See Figure 19.
- Install the new (or cleaned) o_i reflector plate.

NOTE

When installing the stainless steel oi reflector plate, ensure that the gasket is present and correctly seated to prevent moisture or contaminants from penetrating behind the plate. To ensure even seating, tighten both screws equally.

 Recalibrate the detector's oi system. Refer to the Enhanced Flame Inspector manual, number 95-8751, for instructions regarding oi reflector plate replacement and oi system recalibration.



Do not replace the **oi** reflector plate without also recalibrating the **oi** system.

Recalibration of the **o***i* system requires the use of the Inspector Connector Cable and Enhanced Flame Inspector Software. These two items are included in the **o***i* replacement kit, or they can be purchased separately. See the "Ordering Information" section for details.

X3301 oi Reflector Plates

X3301 models are supplied with either a black or a stainless steel **oi** reflector plate. These plates are **not** interchangeable. Order the replacement that matches the **oi** reflector plate on your X3301 Flame Detector.

PERIODIC CHECKOUT PROCEDURE

In compliance with SIL 2, a checkout of the system using the Mag o_i or Man o_i feature should be performed regularly to ensure that the system is operating properly. Refer to Table 1 in the X3301 Safety manual, number 95-8720, for frequency of proof tests. To test the system, perform the "Fire Alarm Test" as described in the "Startup Procedure" section of this manual.

CLOCK BATTERY

The real time clock has a backup battery that will operate the clock with no external power. Return the device to the factory for battery replacement if needed.

NOTE

If the backup battery is depleted, there is no effect on the operation of the flame detector, but the time stamping of the data log may be affected.

FEATURES

- Long detection range to carbonaceous fires
- Unequaled false alarm rejection
- Responds to a fire in the presence of modulated blackbody radiation (i.e., heaters, ovens, turbines) without false alarm
- Microprocessor controlled heated optics for increased resistance to moisture and ice
- Automatic, manual, or magnetic of testing
- Easily replaceable o_i reflector plate
- Fire, fault, and auxiliary relays standard
- 0–20 mA isolated output (optional)
- Eagle Quantum Premier LON/SLC output (optional)
- HART communication (optional)
- FDT/DTM capable
- Multiple sensitivity levels

- A tri-color LED on the detector faceplate indicates normal condition and notifies personnel of fire alarm or fault conditions
- Operates under adverse weather conditions and in dirty environments
- Mounting arm allows easy sighting
- Integral wiring compartment for ease of installation
- Explosion-proof/flame-proof detector housing.
 Meets FM, CSA, ATEX Directive, and IECEx certification requirements
- Class A wiring per NFPA-72
- Meets NFPA-33 response requirement for under 0.5 second (available when model selected)
- 5 year warranty
- RFI and EMC Directive compliant

Associated Manuals

List of X3301 related manuals:

| TITLE | FORM NUMBER |
|--|-------------|
| Pulse | 95-8736 |
| EQP | 95-8533 |
| SIL 2 (Safety) | 95-8720 |
| HART Addendum | 95-8577 |
| Enhanced Automotive Addendum | 95-8787 |
| Q9033 Mounting Arm and Collar Attachment | 95-8686 |
| Enhanced Flame Inspector software for X-Series Flame Detectors | 95-8751 |
| Q1130 Flange Mount | 95-8662 |
| Q1201 Laser Aimer | 95-8404 |
| Q1130 Flange Mount | 95-8662 |
| Q1116 Universal Air Shield | 95-8597 |

SPECIFICATIONS

OPERATING VOLTAGE—

24 Vdc nominal (18 Vdc minimum, 30 Vdc maximum). Maximum ripple is 2 volts peak-to-peak.

POWER CONSUMPTION-

Without heater: 4 watts at 24 Vdc nominal;

5.2 watts at 24 Vdc in alarm. 4.5 watts at 30 Vdc nominal; 6.5 watts at 30 Vdc in alarm.

Heater only: 8 watts maximum.

Total power: 17 watts at 30 Vdc with EOL resistor

installed and heater on maximum.

For HART model, refer to Addendum number 95-8577

POWER UP TIME—

Fault indication clears after 0.5 second; device is ready to indicate an alarm condition after 30 seconds.

OUTPUT RELAYS—

<u>Fire Alarm relay.</u> Form C, 5 amperes at 30 Vdc: The Fire Alarm relay has redundant terminals and normally open / normally closed contacts, normally de-energized operation, and latching or non-latching operation.

Fault relay, Form A, 5 amperes at 30 Vdc:

The Fault relay has redundant terminals and normally open contacts, normally energized operation, and latching or non-latching operation.

<u>Auxiliary relay.</u> Form C, 5 amperes at 30 Vdc: The auxiliary relay has normally open / normally closed contacts. It is configurable for energized or de-energized operation and latching or non-latching operation to perform as a secondary relay for fire alarm or fault.

CURRENT OUTPUT (OPTIONAL)-

0–20 milliampere (±0.3 mA) dc current, with a maximum loop resistance of 500 ohms from 18–19.9 Vdc and 600 ohms from 20–30 Vdc.

I ON OUTPUT—

Digital communication, transformer isolated (78.5 kbps).

TEMPERATURE RANGE—

Operating: -40°F to +167°F (-40°C to +75°C). Storage: -67°F to +185°F (-55°C to +85°C). Hazardous location ratings from -55°C to +125°C.

HUMIDITY RANGE—

0-95% relative humidity, can withstand 100% condensing humidity for short periods of time.

CONE OF VISION-

The detector has a 90° cone of vision (horizontal) with the highest sensitivity lying along the central axis. Unlike conventional detectors, the X3301 provides full coverage at a minimum of 70% of the maximum detection distance.

Perfect cone of vision for methane fire detection — 100 feet (30.5 m) on and off axis on "very high" setting.

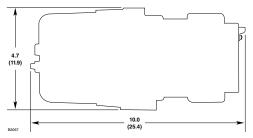
Refer to Appendix A for FM Approved cone of vision data.

RESPONSE TIME-

Typical response times are under 10 seconds. Models are available that can respond to automotive paint gun fires in under 0.5 seconds. See Appendix A and the Automotive Addendum, number 95-8787, for actual response times.

DIMENSIONS—

See Figure 20.



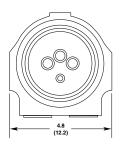


Figure 19-X3301 Dimensions in Inches (cm)

ENCLOSURE MATERIAL—

Copper-free aluminum (painted) or Stainless Steel (316/CF8M Cast).

VIBRATION-

Conformance per FM 3260: 2018, MIL-STD 810C (Curve AW), DNV Note 2.4 (Class B).

WIRING-

Field wiring screw terminals are UL/CSA rated for up to 14 AWG wire, and are DIN/VDE rated for 2.5 mm² wire. Screw terminal required torque range is 3.5–4.4 in.-lbs. (0.4-0.5 N·m).

Important: 18 Vdc minimum must be available at the detector. For ambient temperatures below -10°C (14°F) and above +60°C (140°F) use field wiring suitable for both minimum and maximum ambient temperature.

THREAD SIZE-

Conduit connection: Four entries, 3/4 inch NPT or M25. Conduit seal not required.

SHIPPING WEIGHT (Approximate)—

Aluminum: 7 pounds (3.2 kilograms).
Stainless Steel: 13.8 pounds (6.3 kilograms).
Mounting Arm (AL): 6 pounds (2.75 kilograms).
Mounting Arm (SS): 14 pounds (6.4 kilograms).

WARRANTY PERIOD-

5 years.

CERTIFICATION-





























For complete approval details, refer to the appropriate appendix:

Appendix A - FM

Appendix B - CSA

Appendix C - ATEX

Appendix D - IECEx Appendix E - EN54

Appendix F - Offshore

Appendix G - Additional Approvals

Appendix H - Declaration of Conformity

REPLACEMENT PARTS

The detector is not designed to be repaired in the field. If a problem should develop, refer to the "Troubleshooting" section of this manual. If it is determined that the problem is caused by an electronic defect, the device must be returned to the factory for repair.

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

| Part Number | Description |
|-------------|---|
| 009208-001 | o _i Replacement kit for X3301 (5 Black Reflector Plates) with Inspector Connector and Monitor |
| 010831-001 | o; Replacement kit for X3301 (5 Stainless Steel Reflector Plates) with Inspector Connector and Monitor |
| 007307-001 | Replacement o _i Reflector Plates for X3301 with Black plate (requires Inspector Connector to calibrate) |
| 010830-001 | Replacement oi Reflector Plates for X3301 with Stainless Steel plate (requires Inspector Connector to calibrate) |

NOTE: Refer to instruction manual 95-8530 to determine the correct Replacement o_i ReflectorPlate.

DEVICE REPAIR AND RETURN

Prior to returning devices, contact the nearest local Detector Electronics office so that a Return Material Identification (RMA) number can be assigned. A written statement describing the malfunction must accompany the returned device or component to assist and expedite finding the root cause of the failure.

Pack the unit properly. Always use sufficient packing material. Where applicable, use an antistatic bag as protection from electrostatic discharge.

NOTE

Det-Tronics reserves the right to apply a service charge for repairing returned product damaged as a result of improper packaging.

Return all equipment transportation prepaid to the factory in Minneapolis.

NOTE

It is highly recommended that a complete spare be kept on hand for field replacement to ensure continuous protection.

ORDERING INFORMATION

When ordering, please specify:

X3301 Multispectrum IR Flame Detector
Refer to the X3301 Model Matrix for details

Q9033 Mounting Arm is required:

- Q9033A for aluminum detectors only
- Q9033B for aluminum and stainless steel detectors

ACCESSORIES

| Part Number | Description |
|--------------------------|--|
| 103881-001 | Converter RS485 to USB |
| 007819-002 | W6300B1003 USB Inspector Connector (Enhanced Flame Inspector software included) |
| 009207-001 | Enhanced Flame Inspector CD |
| 103922-003 | AMS Trex Device Communicator |
| 102740-002 | Magnet |
| 008082-001 | Magnet and Adapter for Extension Pole |
| 007739-001 | Magnet and Extension Pole |
| 007240-001 | Q1116A1001, Air Shield (AL) |
| 007818-001 | Q1118A1001 Aluminum Air Shield/Flange Mount (AL) |
| 007818-002 | Q1118S1001 Stainless Steel Air Shield/Flange Mount (SS) |
| 009177-001 | Q1120A1001 Paint Shield mounting ring (AL) |
| 010857-001 | Q1130A1001 Flange Mount Assembly |
| 006097-002 | Q1201 Green Laser |
| 102871-001 | Laser Battery, 3V Lithium (laser) |
| 007255-001 | Q1201C1001 X-Series Laser Holder (AL/Plastic) |
| 007338-001 | Q2000A1001 X-Series Weather Shield (AL) |
| 007338-010 | Q2033A10R X3301/X3302 FOV Limiter 10° (AL) |
| 007338-020 | Q2033A20R X3301/X3302 FOV Limiter 20° (AL) |
| 007338-030 | Q2033A30R X3301/X3302 FOV Limiter 30° (AL) |
| 007912-010 | Spare Restrictor Plate 10° (AL) |
| 007912-020 | Spare Restrictor Plate 20° (AL) |
| 007912-030 | Spare Restrictor Plate 30° (AL) |
| 007290-001 | Q9033B Stainless Steel Mounting Arm Assembly is for aluminum and stainless steel detectors |
| 007290-002 | Q9033A Aluminum Mounting Arm Assembly is for aluminum detectors only |
| 011385-001 | Q9033 Collar Attachment |
| 101197-001 | Stop Plug, 3/4" NPT, AL |
| 101197-004 | Stop Plug, 3/4" NPT, SS |
| 101197-005 | Stop Plug, M25, AL, IP66 |
| 101197-003 | Stop Plug, M25, SS, IP66 |
| 010816-001 | Stop Plug, 20 Pack, 3/4"NPT, AL |
| 010817-001 | Stop Plug, 20 Pack, 3/4"NPT, SS |
| 010818-001 | Stop Plug, 20 Pack, M25, AL, IP66 |
| 010819-001 | Stop Plug, 20 Pack, M25, SS, IP66 |
| 103363-001 | 14 mm Hex Wrench (Steel) |
| 103406-001 | Screwdriver |
| 001680-001 | Window cleaner (6 pack) |
| 107427-040 | O-ring - Rear Cover (Viton) - black or brown |
| 005003-001 | 1 oz grease for detectors (silicone-free) |
| 104346-154 012549-001 | O-ring - Rear Cover (Fluorosilicone) - blue 1 oz PTFE silicone-free lubricant |
| 000003-067 | Stainless Steel Sun Shade |
| 000609-026 | 4" Pipe Mount Bracket and U-Bolt Kit |
| 000609-035 | 2" Pipe Mount U-Bolt Kit |

X3301 MODEL MATRIX

| DESCRIP | PTION | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Multispec | trum IR Fla | ame Detect | or | | |
| TYPE | MATERIA | \L | | | |
| Α | Aluminum | 1 | | | |
| S | Stainless | Steel (316) |) | | |
| | TYPE | THREAD | TYPE | | |
| | 4M | 4 Port, Me | etric M25 | | |
| | 4N | 4 Port, 3/4 | 4" NPT | | |
| | | TYPE | OUTPUT | S | |
| | | 11 | Relay | | |
| | | 13 | 13 Relay and 0-20 mA | | |
| | | 14 | 14 Eagle Quantum Premier (EQP) | | |
| | | 15 Relay and Pulse | | | |
| | | 21 | 21 Relay-Automotive | | |
| | | 22 | EQP Auto | motive | |
| | | 23 HART, Relay and 0-20 mA | | | |
| | | | TYPE | APPROV | ALS* |
| | | | В | INMETRO |) (Brazil) |
| | | | R | R VNIIPO/VNIIFTRI (Russia) | |
| | | | T SIL/FM/CSA/QPS**/ATEX/IECEx | | |
| | | | W FM/CSA/QPS**/ATEX/IECEx | | |
| | | | | TYPE | CLASSIFICATION |
| | Multispec TYPE A | TYPE MATERIA A Aluminum S Stainless TYPE 4M | Multispectrum IR Flame Detect TYPE | Multispectrum IR Flame Detector TYPE MATERIAL A Aluminum S Stainless Steel (316) TYPE THREAD TYPE 4M 4 Port, Metric M25 4N 4 Port, 3/4" NPT TYPE OUTPUT: 11 Relay 13 Relay and 14 Eagle Qu 15 Relay and 21 Relay-Aut 22 EQP Auto 23 HART, Re R T | Multispectrum IR Flame Detector TYPE MATERIAL A Aluminum S Stainless Steel (316) TYPE THREAD TYPE 4M 4 Port, Metric M25 4N 4 Port, 3/4" NPT TYPE OUTPUTS 11 Relay 13 Relay and 0-20 mA 14 Eagle Quantum Prerefits Relay and Pulse 21 Relay-Automotive 22 EQP Automotive 23 HART, Relay and 0-2 TYPE APPROV. B INMETRO R VNIIPO/V T SIL/FM/CS |

Division/Zone Ex d *Type Approvals can use one or more letters to designate the approvals of the product.
**QPS approval applies to output types 11, 13, 15, 21, and 23.

2

Division/Zone Ex d e

Table A1 - X3301 Software Part Number Configuration Matrix

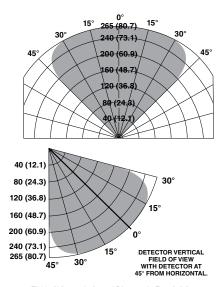
| Dash | Sensitivity | Alarm Relay | Aux Relay | Fault Relay | Special |
|-------|-------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| -001 | Medium | De-energized Non-letching | Energized Non-latching | Energized Non-latching | None |
| -002 | Very High | De-energized Non-letching | Energized Non-latching | Energized Non-latching | None |
| -003 | Very High | Do-Energized Non-letching | Energized Non- Latching | Energized Non-Latching | Single-Stage Automotive |
| -004* | Low | De-energized Non-letching | Energized Non-latching | Energized Non-latching | 3 min oj 10 fails to faul |
| -005* | Medium | De-energized Non-latching | De-energized Non-latching | Energized Non-latching | Automotive |
| -010* | T-Low | De-energized Non-letching | Energized Non-latching | Energized Non-latching | None |
| -034 | Medium | De-energized Non-Latching | De-energized Non-Latching | Energized Non-latching | Hangar [‡] |
| -035 | Very High | De-energized Non-Latching | De-energized Non-Latching | Energized Non-latching | Hangar ^a |

^{*}Compatible with EQP Controller firmware 11.08 and later.

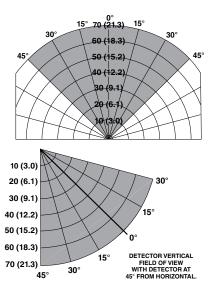
^{*}Available only on type 21 & 22 (Automotive) output.

¹See 95-8735 Hangar Mode Addendum and Consult Factory for Recommendations

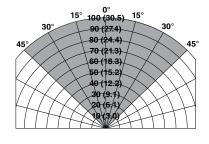
HIGH RESOLUTION FIELD OF VIEW DIAGRAMS

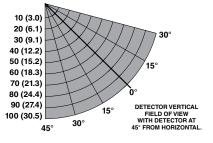


Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **n-Heptane** at **Very High** Sensitivity (1 x 1 foot)

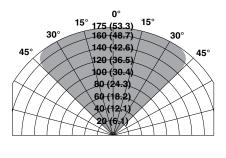


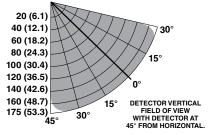
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Isopropanol** at **Very High** Sensitivity (6 in. x 6 in.)



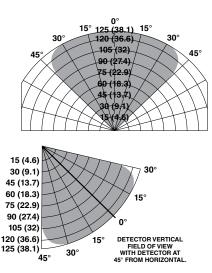


Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for n-Heptane at Very High Sensitivity (6 in. x 6 in.)

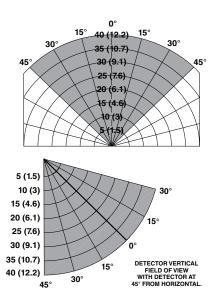




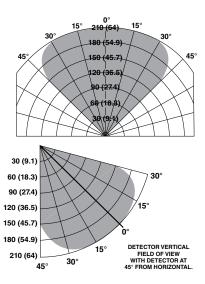
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for Diesel at Very High Sensitivity (1 x 1 foot)



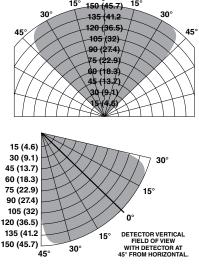
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Propane** at **Very High** Sensitivity (32-inch plume)



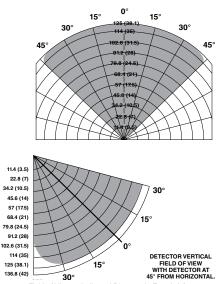
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Methanol** at **Very High** Sensitivity (6 in. x 6 in.)



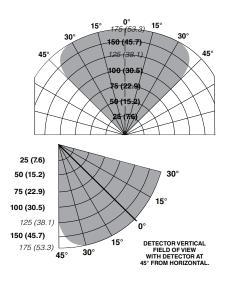
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for Ethanol at Very High Sensitivity (1 x 1 foot)



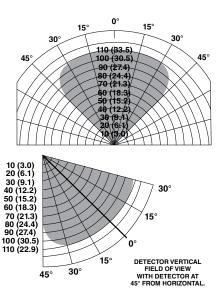
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for Methanol at Very High Sensitivity (1 x 1 foot)



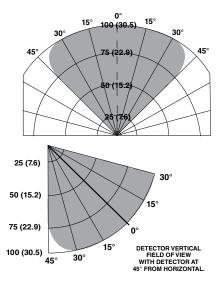
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Methane** at **Very High** Sensitivity (32-inch plume)



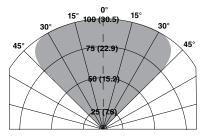
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for n-Heptane at High Sensitivity (1 x 1 foot)

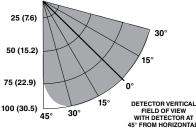


Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Diesel** at **High** Sensitivity (1x1 foot)

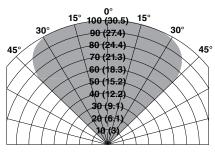


Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Methanol** at **High** Sensitivity (1x1 foot)

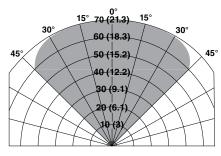




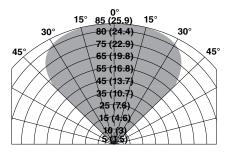
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Methane** at **High** Sensitivity (32 inch plume)



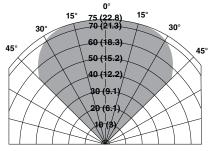
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **n-Heptane** at **Medium** Sensitivity (1 x 1 foot)



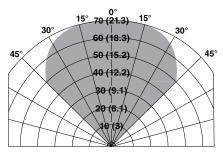
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Diesel** at **Medium** Sensitivity (1 x 1 foot)



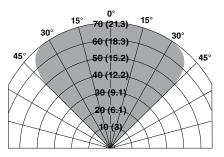
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for Ethanol at Medium Sensitivity (1 x 1 foot)



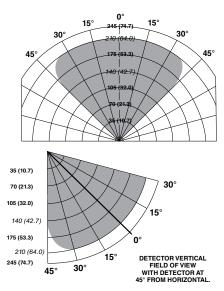
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Propane** at **Medium** Sensitivity (32-inch plume)



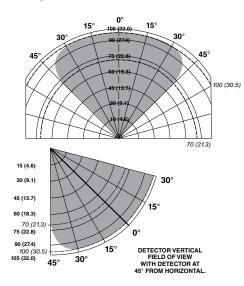
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for Methanol at Medium Sensitivity (1 x 1 foot)



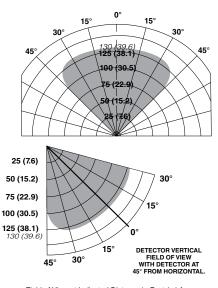
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for Methane at Medium Sensitivity (32-inch plume)



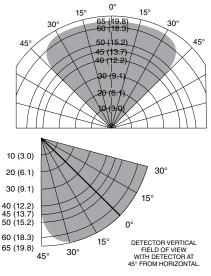
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Avgas (100LL)** at **Very High** Sensitivity Hangar Mode (1 x 1 foot)



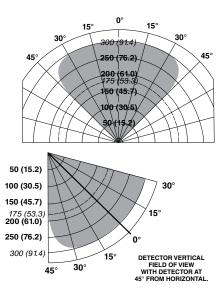
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Avgas (100LL)** at **Medium** Sensitivity Hangar Mode (1 x 1 foot)



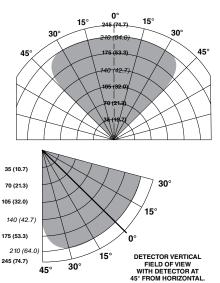
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Avgas (100LL)** at **High** Sensitivity Hangar Mode (1 x 1 foot)



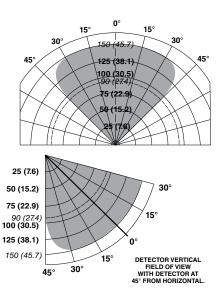
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for Avgas (100LL) at Low Sensitivity (1x1 foot)



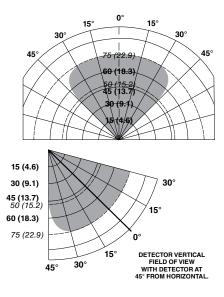
Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Jet A** at **Very High** Sensitivity Hangar Mode (2 x 2 feet)



Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Jet A** at **High** Sensitivity Hangar Mode (2 x 2 feet)



Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Jet A** at **Medium** Sensitivity Hangar Mode (2 x 2 feet)



Field of View at Indicated Distance in Feet (m) for **Jet A** at **Low** Sensitivity (2 x 2 feet)

APPENDIX A

FM APPROVAL AND PERFORMANCE REPORT

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS, FUNCTIONS, AND OPTIONS DESCRIBE THE FM APPROVAL:

- Explosion-proof for Class I, Div. 1, Groups B, C, and D (T4A) Hazardous (Classified) Locations per FM 3615.
- Dust-ignition proof for Class II/III, Div. 1, Groups E, F, and G (T4A) Hazardous (Classified) Locations per FM 3615.
- Nonincendive for Class I, Div. 2, Groups A, B, C, and D (T3C) Hazardous (Classified) Locations per FM 3611.
- Nonincendive for Class II, Div. 2, Groups F and G (T3C) Hazardous (Classified) Locations per FM 3611.
- Enclosure rating NEMA/Type 4X per NEMA 250.
- Ambient Temperature Limits: -40°F to +167°F (-40°C to +75°C).
- Automatic Fire Alarm Signaling Performance verified per FM 3260 (2018).

Flameproof per ANSI/ISA 60079-0, -1, -7, -31 Class I, Zone 1, AEx db eb IIC T6...T5 T6 (Tamb -40°C to +60°C) T5 (Tamb -40°C to +75°C) Zone 21, AEx tb IIIC T130°C Tamb -40°C to +75°C IP66

Class I, Zone 1, AEx db IIC T6...T5 T6 (Tamb -40°C to +60°C) T5 (Tamb -40°C to +75°C) IP66/IP67

The following accessories are FM approved for use with the X3301 Flame Detector:

| Part Number | Description | |
|-------------|--|--|
| 102740-002 | Magnet | |
| 007739-001 | Magnet and Extension Pole | |
| 010857-001 | Q1130A1001 Flange Mount Assembly | |
| 007290-001 | Q9033B Stainless Steel Mounting Arm Assembly is for aluminum and stainless steel detectors | |
| 007290-002 | Q9033A Aluminum Mounting Arm Assembly is for aluminum detectors only | |
| 011385-001 | Q9033 Collar Attachment | |

The following performance criteria were verified:

AUTOMATIC OPTICAL INTEGRITY TEST:

The detector generated an optical fault in the presence of contamination on any single or combination of lens surfaces resulting in a loss of approximately 50% of its detection range, verifying that the detector performs a calibrated Automatic *oi* test for each sensor. Upon removal of the contamination, the detector fault was cleared and the detector was verified to detect a fire

MANUAL OPTICAL INTEGRITY TEST:

The Manual / Magnetic **oi** performs the same calibrated test as the Automatic **oi**, and additionally actuates the alarm relay to verify output operation. If there is a 50% loss of its detection range, an alarm signal is not generated.

The **o**_i test procedure, as described in the "Magnetic **o**_i / Manual **o**_i" section of this instruction manual, is the approved external optical test method for this detector to verify end-to-end detector function. This test replaces the function and need of a traditional external test lamp.

RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS

Very High Sensitivity

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| | 1 x 1 foot | 265 (80.7)* | 22 |
| | 1 x 1 foot | 250 (76.2) | 17 |
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 100 (30.5) | 3 |
| | 6 in. x 6 in. | 100 (30.5) | 7 |
| Gasoline | 1 x 1 foot | 250 (76.2) | 6 |
| Kerosene | 1 x 1 foot | 150 (45.7) | 7** |
| Isopropanol | 6 in. x 6 in. | 70 (21.3) | 6 |
| Diesel | 1 x 1 foot | 175 (53.3) | 6** |
| Ethanol | 1 x 1 foot | 210 (64.0) | 11 |
| Methanol | 6 in. x 6 in. | 40 (12.2) | 3 |
| | 1 x 1 foot | 150 (45.7) | 7 |
| | 1 x 1 foot | 150 (45.7) | 5** |
| Xylene | 1 x 1 foot | 200 (60.9) | 8** |
| Toluene | 1 x 1 foot | 200 (60.9) | 7** |
| Methane | 32-inch plume | 125 (38.1) | 5 |
| Propane | 32-inch plume | 125 (38.1) | 5 |
| Ethane | 32-inch plume | 125 (38.1) | 5 |
| Ethylene | 32-inch plume | 125 (38.1) | 8 |
| Butane | 32-inch plume | 125 (38.1) | 5 |
| lat A | 1 x 1 foot | 150 (45.7) | 4** |
| Jet A | 2 x 2 feet | 300 (91.4)* | 10** |
| JP-8 | 1 x 1 foot | 150 (45.7) | 5** |
| Class A | Ø12 in. x 7 in. | 150 (45.7) | 3** |

Outdoor test condition

Very High Sensitivity with Low-Level Fire Detection Disabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 250 (76.2) | 14 |

Very High Sensitivity with Hangar Mode Enabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|----------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Avgas (100 LL) | 1 x 1 foot | 210 (64.0) | 9 |
| Methane | 32" plume | 125 (38.1) | 8 |
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 230 (70.1) | 10 |
| Jet A | 2 x 2 feet | 300 (91.4)* | 9** |

^{*} Outdoor test condition

Very High Sensitivity with Hangar Mode Enabled and Low Level Fire Detection Disabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 230 (70.1) | 15 |

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model

Very High Sensitivity with Short Duration Fire Detection Disabled

| ſ | Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|---|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| ſ | n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 250 (76.2) | 15 |

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model

^{**} Pre-burn from ignition

*** Add 2 seconds for EQP model

^{*} Outdoor test condition *** Add 2 seconds for EQP model

^{**} Pre-burn from ignition

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model

High Sensitivity

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|-----------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 175 (53.3) | 10 |
| Diesel | 1 x 1 foot | 110 (33.5) | 5** |
| Methanol | 1 x 1 foot | 100 (30.5) | 6 |
| Methane | 32" plume | 100 (30.5) | 5 |
| Class A | Ø12 in. x 7 in. | 100 (30.5) | 4** |
| Jet A | 2 x 2 feet | 210 (64.0) | 6** |

^{**} Pre-burn from ignition

High Sensitivity with Hangar Mode Enabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Avgas (100 LL) | 1 x 1 foot | 130 (39.6) | 9 |
| Methane | 32-inch plume | 100 (30.5) | 9 |
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 155 (47.2) | 10 |
| Jet A | 2 x 2 feet | 210 (64.0) | 10** |

High Sensitivity with Short Duration Fire Detection Disabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 175 (53.3) | 10 |

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model

Medium Sensitivity

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|-------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| n Hontono | 1 x 1 foot | 100 (30.5) | 7 |
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 50 (15.24) | <2 |
| Isopropanol | 6 in. x 6 in. | 45 (13.72) | 7 |
| Diesel | 1 x 1 foot | 70 (21.3) | 4** |
| Ethanol | 1 x 1 foot | 85 (25.9) | 7 |
| Methanol | 1 x 1 foot | 70 (21.3) | 6 |
| Matteria | 32-inch plume | 70 (21.3) | 6 |
| Methane | 32-inch plume | 55 (16.7) | 4 |
| Propane | 32-inch plume | 75 (22.8) | <5 |
| Ethane | 32-inch plume | 75 (22.8) | 5 |
| Ethylene | 32-inch plume | 75 (22.8) | 6 |
| Butane | 32-inch plume | 75 (22.8) | 4 |
| Jet A | 2 x 2 feet | 150 (45.7) | 7** |

Medium Sensitivity with Hangar Mode Enabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| Avgas (100 LL) | 1 x 1 foot | 100 (30.5) | 12 |
| Methane | 32-inch plume | 70 (21.3) | 10 |
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 100 (30.5) | 12 |
| Jet A | 2 x 2 feet | 150 (45.7) | 13.2** |

^{**} Pre-burn from ignition

Medium Sensitivity with Short Duration Fire Detection Disabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 100 (30.5) | 10 |

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model

Ø Diameter

^{**} Pre-burn from ignition
*** Add 2 seconds for EQP model

^{**} Pre-burn from ignition
*** Add 2 seconds for EQP model

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model

T-Low Sensitivity

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|-----------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 50 (15.24) | <4 |
| Methanol | 1 x 1 foot | 30 (9.1) | 5 |
| Methane | 32-inch plume | 30 (9.1) | 3 |
| Propane | 32-inch plume | 30 (9.1) | 5 |

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model

T-Low Sensitivity with Short Duration Fire Detection Disabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** | |
|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 50 (15.24) | 5 | |

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model

Low Sensitivity

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|-----------|---------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 50 (15.24) | <10 |
| Methanol | 1 x 1 foot | 30 (9.1) | 10 |
| Methane | 32-inch plume | 30 (9.1) | 10 |
| Propane | 32-inch plume | 30 (9.1) | 9 |
| Avgas | 1 x 1 foot | 65 (19.8) | 19 |
| Jet A | 2 x 2 feet | 75 (22.8) | 12** |

RESPONSE CHARACTERISTICS IN THE PRESENCE OF FALSE ALARM SOURCES

Very High Sensitivity

| False Alarm Source | Distance feet (m) | Fire Source | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Sunlight, direct, modulated | _ | 32-inch plume methane | 70 (21.3) | 9 |
| Sunlight, direct, unmodulated | _ | 32-inch plume methane | 100 (30.5) | 8 |
| Sunlight, reflected, modulated | _ | 32-inch plume methane | 85 (25.9) | 7 |
| Sunlight, reflected, unmodulated | _ | 32-inch plume methane | 125 (38.1) | 12 |
| Arc welding, modulated, #7014 | 40 (12.2) | 32-inch plume methane | 125 (38.1) | 6 |
| Arc welding, unmodulated, #7014 | 40 (12.2) | 32-inch plume methane | 125 (38.1) | 7 |
| 4000K, 8000 Lumen LED Lamp, modulated | 3 (0.9)* | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 250 (76.2) | 12 |
| 4000K, 8000 Lumen LED Lamp, unmodulated | 3 (0.9)* | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 250 (76.2) | 12 |
| 70 w sodium vapor lamp, modulated | 20 (6.1)* | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 250 (76.2) | 15 |
| 70 w sodium vapor lamp, unmodulated | 5 (1.5)* | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 250 (76.2) | 12 |
| 250 w vapor lamp, modulated | 18 *5.5)* | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 250 (76.2) | 15 |
| 250 w vapor lamp, unmodulated | 5 (1.5)* | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 250 (76.2) | 12 |
| 300 w incandescent lamp, modulated | 20 (6.1)* | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 250 (76.2) | 15 |
| 300 w incandescent lamp, unmodulated | 5 (1.5)* | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 250 (76.2) | 13 |
| 500 w unshielded quartz halogen lamp, modulated | 40 (12.2)* | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 250 (76.2) | 21 |
| 500 w unshielded quartz halogen lamp, unmodulated | 5 (1.5)* | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 250 (76.2) | 13 |
| 1500 w electric radiant heater, modulated | 30 (9.1) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 250 (76.2) | 17 |
| 1500 w electric radiant heater, unmodulated | 5 (1.5)* | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 250 (76.2) | 15 |
| Two 34 w fluorescent lamps, modulated | 5 (1.5)* | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 250 (76.2) | 14 |
| Two 34 w fluorescent lamps, unmodulated | 3 (0.9)* | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 250 (76.2) | 13 |

^{*} Outdoor test condition *** Add 2 seconds for EQP model

^{**} Pre-burn from ignition
*** Add 2 seconds for EQP model

High Sensitivity

| False Alarm Source | Distance feet (m) | Fire Source | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Sunlight, direct, modulated | _ | 32-inch plume methane | 75 (22.8) | 9 |
| Sunlight, direct, unmodulated | _ | 32-inch plume methane | 100 (30.5) | 14 |
| Sunlight, reflected, modulated | _ | 32-inch plume methane | 80 (24.4) | 6 |
| Sunlight, reflected, unmodulated | _ | 32-inch plume methane | 100 (30.5) | 14 |
| Arc welding, modulated, #7014 | 30 (9.1) | 32-inch plume methane | 100 (30.5) | 8 |
| Arc welding, unmodulated, #7014 | 30 (9.1) | 32-inch plume methane | 100 (30.5) | 7 |
| 4000K, 8000 Lumen LED Lamp, modulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 175 (53.3) | 10 |
| 4000K, 8000 Lumen LED Lamp, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 175 (53.3) | 10 |
| 70 w sodium vapor lamp, modulated | 10 (3.0) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 175 (53.3) | 9 |
| 70 w sodium vapor lamp, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 175 (53.3) | 10 |
| 250 w vapor lamp, modulated | 10 (3.0) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 175 (53.3) | 11 |
| 250 w vapor lamp, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 175 (53.3) | 8 |
| 300 w incandescent lamp, modulated | 10 (3.0) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 175 (53.3) | 13 |
| 300 w incandescent lamp, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 175 (53.3) | 9 |
| 500 w unshielded quartz halogen lamp, modulated | 15 (4.6) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 175 (53.3) | 11 |
| 500 w unshielded quartz halogen lamp, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 175 (53.3) | 12 |
| 1500 w electric radiant heater, modulated | 20 (6.1) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 175 (53.3) | 13 |
| 1500 w electric radiant heater, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 175 (53.3) | 10 |
| Two 34 w fluorescent lamps, modulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 175 (53.3) | 10 |
| Two 34 w fluorescent lamps, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 175 (53.3) | 12 |

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model

Medium Sensitivity

| False Alarm Source | Distance feet (m) | Fire Source | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Sunlight, direct, modulated | _ | 32-inch plume methane | 55 (16.8) | 10 |
| Sunlight, direct, unmodulated | _ | 32-inch plume methane | 70 (21.3) | 10 |
| Sunlight, reflected, modulated | _ | 32-inch plume methane | 55 (16.8) | 7 |
| Sunlight, reflected, unmodulated | _ | 32-inch plume methane | 60 (18.3) | 6 |
| Arc welding, modulated, #7014 | 15 (4.6) | 32-inch plume methane | 70 (21.3) | 7 |
| Arc welding, unmodulated, #7014 | 15 (4.6) | 32-inch plume methane | 70 (21.3) | 8 |
| 4000K, 8000 Lumen LED Lamp, modulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 100 (30.5) | 6 |
| 4000K, 8000 Lumen LED Lamp, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 100 (30.5) | 7 |
| 70 w sodium vapor lamp, modulated | 8 (2.4) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 100 (30.5) | 9 |
| 70 w sodium vapor lamp, unmodulated | 8 (2.4) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 100 (30.5) | 7 |
| 250 w vapor lamp, modulated | 8 (2.4) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 100 (30.5) | 8 |
| 250 w vapor lamp, unmodulated | 8 (2.4) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 100 (30.5) | 7 |
| 300 w incandescent lamp, modulated | 8 (2.4) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 100 (30.5) | 13 |
| 300 w incandescent lamp, unmodulated | 8 (2.4) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 100 (30.5) | 8 |
| 500 w unshielded quartz halogen lamp, modulated | 10 (3.0) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 100 (30.5) | 12 |
| 500 w unshielded quartz halogen lamp, unmodulated | 10 (3.0) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 100 (30.5) | 10 |
| 1500 w electric radiant heater, modulated | 13 (4.0) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 100 (30.5) | 13 |
| 1500 w electric radiant heater, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 100 (30.5) | 8 |
| Two 34 w fluorescent lamps, modulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 100 (30.5) | 10 |
| Two 34 w fluorescent lamps, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 100 (30.5) | 8 |

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model

T-Low Sensitivity

| False Alarm Source | Distance feet (m) | Fire Source | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Sunlight, direct, modulated, reflected* | _ | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 15 (4.6) | 8 |
| Sunlight, direct, unmodulated, reflected* | _ | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 35 (10.7) | 9 |
| Arc welding, modulated, #7014 | 8 (2.4) | 32-inch plume methane | 30 (9.1) | 5 |
| Arc welding, unmodulated, #7014 | 8 (2.4) | 32-inch plume methane | 30 (9.1) | 7 |
| 4000K, 8000 Lumen LED Lamp, modulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 5 |
| 4000K, 8000 Lumen LED Lamp, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 4 |
| 70 w sodium vapor, modulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 5 |
| 70 w sodium vapor, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 4 |
| 250 w vapor lamp, modulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 5 |
| 250 w vapor lamp, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 6 |
| 300 w incandescent lamp, modulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 6 |
| 300 w incandescent lamp, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 4 |
| 500 w shielded quartz halogen lamp, modulated | 10 (3.0) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 5 |
| 500 w shielded quartz halogen lamp, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 5 |
| 1500 w electric radiant heater, modulated | 10 (3.0) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 5 |
| 1500 w electric radiant heater, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 3 |
| Two 34 w fluorescent lamps, modulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 6 |
| Two 34 w fluorescent lamps, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 2 |

Low Sensitivity

| False Alarm Source | Distance feet (m) | Fire Source | Distance feet (m) | Average Response Time (seconds)*** |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|
| Sunlight, direct, modulated, reflected* | _ | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 15 (4.6) | 19 |
| Sunlight, direct, unmodulated, reflected* | _ | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 35 (10.7) | 12 |
| Arc welding, modulated, #7014 | 15 (4.6) | 32-inch plume methane | 30 (9.1) | 13 |
| Arc welding, unmodulated, #7014 | 15 (4.6) | 32-inch plume methane | 30 (9.1) | 13 |
| 4000K, 8000 Lumen LED Lamp, modulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 10 |
| 4000K, 8000 Lumen LED Lamp, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 9 |
| 70 w sodium vapor, modulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 11 |
| 250 w vapor lamp, modulated | 5 (1.5) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 11 |
| 300 w incandescent lamp, modulated | 5 (1.5) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 11 |
| 500 w shielded quartz halogen lamp, modulated | 10 (3.0) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 10 |
| 500 w shielded quartz halogen lamp, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 10 |
| 1500 w electric radiant heater, modulated | 10 (3.0) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 12 |
| 1500 w electric radiant heater, unmodulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 8 |
| Two 34 w fluorescent lamps, modulated | 3 (0.9) | 1 x 1 foot n-Heptane | 50 (15.24) | 10 |

^{*} Outdoor test conditions *** Add 2 seconds for EQP model

^{*} Outdoor test conditions *** Add 2 seconds for EQP model

FALSE ALARM IMMUNITY

Very High Sensitivity

| False Alarm Source | Distance feet (m) | Modulated Response | Unmodulated Response |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Sunlight, direct, reflected | _ | No alarm | No alarm |
| Vibration | N/A | No alarm | N/A |
| Radio frequency interference | 1 (0.3) | No alarm (keyed) | No alarm (steady) |
| Arc welding | 40 (12.2) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 4000K, 8000 Lumen LED Lamp | 5 (1.5) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 70 w sodium vapor lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 250 w vapor lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 300 w incandescent lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 500 w unshielded quartz halogen lamp | 8 (2.4) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 500 w shielded quartz halogen lamp | 8 (2.4) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 1500 w electric radiant heater | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| Two 34 w fluorescent lamps | 5 (1.5) | No alarm | No alarm |

High Sensitivity

| False Alarm Source | Distance feet (m) | Modulated Response | Unmodulated Response |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Sunlight, direct, reflected | _ | No alarm | No alarm |
| Arc welding | 30 (9.1) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 4000K, 8000 Lumen LED Lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 70 w sodium vapor lamp | 4 (1.2) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 250 w vapor lamp | 4 (1.2) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 300 w incandescent lamp | 4 (1.2) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 500 w unshielded quartz halogen lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 1500 w electric radiant heater | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| Two 34 w fluorescent lamps | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |

Medium Sensitivity

| False Alarm Source | Distance feet (m) | Modulated Response | Unmodulated Response |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Sunlight, direct, reflected | _ | No alarm | No alarm |
| Vibration | N/A | No alarm | N/A |
| Radio frequency interference | 1 (0.3) | No alarm (keyed) | No alarm (steady) |
| Arc welding | 10 (3) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 4000K, 8000 Lumen LED Lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 70 w sodium vapor lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 250 w vapor lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 300 w incandescent lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 500 w unshielded quartz halogen lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 500 w shielded quartz halogen lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 1500 w electric radiant heater | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| Two 34 w fluorescent lamps | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |

T-Low Sensitivity

| False Alarm Source | Distance feet (m) | Modulated Response | Unmodulated Response |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Sunlight, direct, reflected | _ | No alarm | No alarm |
| Vibration | N/A | No alarm | No alarm |
| Arc welding | 5 (1.5) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 4000K, 8000 Lumen LED Lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 70 w sodium vapor | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 250 w vapor lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 300 w incandescent lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 500 w shielded quartz halogen lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 500 w unshielded quartz halogen lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 1500 w electric radiant heater | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| Two 34 w fluorescent lamps | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |

Low Sensitivity

| False Alarm Source | Distance Modulated feet (m) Response | | Unmodulated Response |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|----------------------|
| Sunlight, direct, reflected | _ | No alarm | No alarm |
| Vibration | N/A | No alarm | No alarm |
| Radio frequency interference | _ | No alarm | N/A |
| Arc welding | 5 (1.5) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 4000K, 8000 Lumen LED Lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 70 w sodium vapor lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 250 w vapor lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 300 w incandescent lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 500 w shielded quartz halogen lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 500 w unshielded quartz halogen lamp | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| 1500 w electric radiant heater | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |
| Two 34 w fluorescent lamps | 3 (0.9) | No alarm | No alarm |

FIELD OF VIEW

Very High Sensitivity

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Horizontal L, R (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** | Vertical (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** |
|-------------|-----------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| | 1 x 1 foot | 190 (57.9) | +/- 45 | 11,11 | +45, -30 | 11, 8 |
| | 1 x 1 foot | 180 (54.9) | +/- 45 | 8, 8 | +45, -30 | 11, 3 |
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 180 (54.9) | +/- 45 | 6**, 6** | +45, -30 | 6**, 3** |
| | 1 x 1 foot | 100 (30.5) | +/- 45 | 4, 4 | +45, -30 | 3, 2 |
| | 6 x 6 inches | 100 (30.5) | +/- 45 | 11, 11 | +45, -30 | 11,7 |
| Gasoline | 1 x 1 foot | 190 (57.9) | +/- 45 | 7, 7 | +45, -30 | 9, 5 |
| Kerosene | 1 x 1 foot | 110 (33.5) | +/- 45 | 5, 5 | +45, -30 | 5,4 |
| Isopropanol | 6 x 6 inches | 70 (21.3) | +/- 45 | 8, 8 | +45, -30 | 6, 5 |
| Diesel | 1 x 1 foot | 150 (45.7) | +/- 45 | 10**, 10** | +45, -30 | 7**, 7** |
| Ethanol | 1 x 1 foot | 150 (45.7) | +/- 45 | 15, 15 | +45, -30 | 13, 10 |
| | 6 x 6 inches | 40 (12.2) | +/- 45 | 3, 3 | +45, -30 | 3, 2 |
| Methanol | 1 x 1 foot | 110 (33.5) | +/- 45 | 8 | +45, -30 | 13, 3 |
| | 1 x 1 foot | 110 (33.5) | +/- 45 | 8**, 8** | +45, -30 | 4** |
| Xylene | 1 x 1 foot | 150 (45.7) | +/- 45 | 7**, 7** | +45, -30 | 6**, 3** |
| Toluene | 1 x 1 foot | 150 (45.7) | +/- 45 | 8**, 8** | +45, -30 | 8**, 4** |
| Methane | 32-inch plume | 100 (30.5) | +/- 45 | 7, 7 | +45, -30 | 8, 4 |
| Propane | 32-inch plume | 90 (27.4) | +/- 45 | 7, 7 | +45, -30 | 9, 5 |
| Ethane | 32-inch plume | 90 (27.4) | +/- 45 | 5, 5 | +45, -30 | 6, 3 |
| Ethylene | 32-inch plume | 90 (27.4) | +/- 45 | 7, 7 | +45, -30 | 9, 5 |
| Butane | 32-inch plume | 90 (27.4) | +/- 45 | 5, 5 | +45, -30 | 4, 2 |
| | 1 x 1 foot | 100 (30.5) | +/- 45 | 4**, 4** | +45, -30 | 3**, 2** |
| Jet A | 2 x 2 feet | 175 (53.3) | +/- 45 | 7**, 11** | +45 | 7** |
| | 2 x 2 feet | 300 (91.4)* | | | -30 | 14** |
| JP-8 | 1 x 1 foot | 100 (30.5) | +/- 45 | 5**, 5** | +45, -30 | 5**, 3** |
| Class A | Ø12 in. x 7 in. | 80 (24.4) | +/- 45 | 4**, 4** | +45, -30 | 2**, 2** |

^{*} Outdoor test condition
** Pre-burn from ignition
*** Add 2 seconds for EQP model
Ø Diameter

Very High Sensitivity with Hangar Mode Enabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Horizontal (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** | Vertical (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** |
|----------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Avgas (100 LL) | 1 x 1 foot | 150 (45.7) | +/- 45 | 9, 11 | +45 | 9 |
| Avgas (100 LL) | 1 X 1 100t | 210 (64.0) | | | -30 | 10 |
| Methane | 32-inch plume | 100 (30.5) | +/- 45 | 11, 10 | +45 | 11 |
| Ivietriarie | | 125 (38.1) | | | -30 | 9 |
| n Hantona | 1 x 1 foot | 175 (53.3) | +/- 45 | 10, 11 | +45 | 11 |
| n-Heptane | | 230 (70.1) | | | -30 | 11 |
| Jet A | 2 x 2 feet | 175 (53.3) | +/- 45 | 11**, 16** | +45 | 11** |
| 00174 | | 300 (91.4) | | | -30 | 20** |

Very High Sensitivity with Low Level Fired Detection Disabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Horizontal (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** | Vertical (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** |
|-----------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 175 (53.3) | +/- 45 | 7, 8 | +45 | 9 |
| | | 230 (70.1) | | | -30 | 9 |

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model.

Very High Sensitivity with Hangar Mode Enabled and Low Level Fired Detection Disabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Horizontal (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** | Vertical (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** |
|-----------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 175 (53.3) | +/- 45 | 12, 12 | +45 | 15 |
| | | 220 (67.1) | | | -30 | 14 |

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model.

Very High Sensitivity with Short Duration Fire Detection Disabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Horizontal (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** | Vertical (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** |
|-----------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 190 (57.9) | +/- 45 | 13, 17 | +45 | 11 |
| | | 250 (76.2) | | | -30 | 17 |

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model.

High Sensitivity

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Horizontal L, R (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** | Vertical (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 125 (38.1) | +/- 45 | 10, 9 | +45 | 9 |
| II-i ieptarie | 1 X 1 1001 | 175 (53.3) | | | -30 | 12 |
| Diesel | 1 v 1 foot | 90 (27.4) | +/- 45 | 4**, 4** | +45 | 3** |
| Diesei | 1 x 1 foot | 110 (33.3) | | | -30 | 2** |
| Methanol | 1 x 1 foot | 75 (22.8) | +/- 45 | 7, 6 | +45 | 5 |
| Ivietriarioi | | 100 (30.5) | | | -30 | 9 |
| Methane | 32-inch plume | 75 (22.8) | +/- 45 | 6, 7 | +45 | 6 |
| ivietriarie | 32-inch plume | 100 (30.5) | | | -30 | 7 |
| Class A | Ø12 in. x 7 in | 60 (18.2) | +/- 45 | 2**, 2** | +45 | 2** |
| Class A | Ø12111. X 7 111 | 100 (30.5) | | | -30 | 7** |
| Jet A | 2 x 2 feet | 140 (42.7) | +/- 45 | 8**, 10** | +45 | 9** |
| Jel A | Z x Z leet | 210 (64.0) | | | -30 | 10** |

^{*} Outdoor test condition

** Pre-burn from ignition

*** Add 2 seconds for EQP model

^{**} Pre-burn from ignition

*** Add 2 seconds for EQP model

Ø Diameter

High Sensitivity with Hangar Mode Enabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Horizontal (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** | Vertical (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Avgas (100 LL) | 1 x 1 foot | 100 (30.5) | +/- 45 | 12, 13 | +45 | 13 |
| Avgas (100 LL) | 1 X 1 100t | 130 (39.6) | | | -30 | 13 |
| Methane | 32-inch plume | 75 (22.8) | +/- 45 | 10, 10 | +45 | 10 |
| Methane | | 100 (30.5) | | | -30 | 10 |
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 110 (33.5) | +/- 45 | 11, 11 | +45 | 13 |
| п-періапе | | 155 (47.2) | | | -30 | 11 |
| Jet A | 2 x 2 feet | 140 (42.7) | +/- 45 | 8**, 10** | +45 | 10** |
| oct A | | 210 (64.0) | | | -30 | 14** |

High Sensitivity with Short Duration Fire Detection Disabled

| | Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Horizontal (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** | Vertical (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** |
|--|-----------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | n-Heptane | ne 1 x 1 foot | 125 (38.1) | +/- 45 | 7, 14 | +45 | 9 |
| | | 1 X 1 1001 | 175 (53.3) | | | -30 | 11 |

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model.

Medium Sensitivity

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Horizontal (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** | Vertical (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 75 (22.9) | +/- 45 | 5, 5 | +45, -30 | 4, 5 |
| 11-1 leptane | 1 x 1 foot | 50 (15.2) | +/- 45 | 3, 3 | +45, -30 | 2, 3 |
| Isopropanol | 6 x 6 inches | 45 (13.7) | +/- 45 | 11, 11 | +45, -30 | 8, 6 |
| Diesel | 1 x 1 foot | 60 (18.2) | +/- 45 | 4**, 4** | +45, -30 | 6**, 4** |
| Ethanol | 1 x 1 foot | 60 (18.2) | +/- 45 | 7, 7 | +45, -30 | 8, 5 |
| Methanol | 1 x 1 foot | 50 (15.2) | +/- 45 | 5, 5 | +45, -30 | 2, 6 |
| Methane | 32-inch plume | 50 (15.2) | +/- 45 | 5, 5 | +45, -30 | 6, 3 |
| Propane | 32-inch plume | 55 (16.7) | +/- 45 | 5, 5 | +45, -30 | 4, 5 |
| Ethane | 32-inch plume | 55 (16.7) | +/- 45 | 6, 6 | +45, -30 | 5, 5 |
| Ethylene | 32-inch plume | 55 (16.7) | +/- 45 | 7, 7 | +45, -30 | 5, 5 |
| Butane | 32-inch plume | 55 (16.7) | +/- 45 | 6, 6 | +45, -30 | 4, 3 |
| Class A | Ø12 in. x 7 in. | 40 (12.2) | +/- 45 | 3**, 3** | +45, -30 | 3**, 3** |
| 1.1.0 | 0 v 0 foot | 90 (27.4) | +/- 45 | 9**, 10** | +45 | 9** |
| Jet A | 2 x 2 feet | 150 (45.7) | | | -30 | 7** |

^{**} Pre-burn from ignition
*** Add 2 seconds for EQP model
Ø Diameter

Medium Sensitivity with Hangar Mode Enabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Horizontal (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** | Vertical (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** |
|----------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Avgas (100 LL) | 1 v 1 foot | 70 (21.3) | +/- 45 | 9, 10 | +45 | 9 |
| Avgas (100 LL) | 1 x 1 foot | 100 (30.5) | | | -30 | 11 |
| Methane | 32-inch plume | 50 (15.24) | +/- 45 | 10, 10 | +45 | 10 |
| ivietriarie | | 70 (21.3) | | | -30 | 14 |
| | 1 x 1 foot | 75 (22.8) | +/- 45 | 8, 10 | +45 | 8 |
| n-Heptane | | 100 (30.5) | | | -30 | 12 |
| Jet A | 2 x 2 feet | 90 (27.4) | +/- 45 | 13**, 15** | +45 | 11** |
| OCLA | | 150 (45.7) | | | -30 | 11** |

^{**} Pre-burn from ignition
*** Add 2 seconds for EQP model.

^{**} Pre-burn from ignition
*** Add 2 seconds for EQP model.

Medium Sensitivity with Short Duration Fire Detection Disabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Horizontal (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** | | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** |
|-----------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 75 (22.8) | +/- 45 | 6, 9 | +45 | 10 |
| | | 100 (30.5) | | | -30 | 9 |

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model

T-Low Sensitivity

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Horizontal (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** | Vertical (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** |
|-----------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 35 (10.7) | +/- 45 | 4, 4 | +45, -30 | 4, 3 |
| Methanol | 1 x 1 foot | 20 (6.1) | +/- 45 | 4, 4 | +45, -30 | 4, 2 |
| Methane | 32-inch plume | 20 (6.1) | +/- 45 | 4, 4 | +45, -30 | 4, 4 |
| Propane | 32-inch plume | 20 (6.1) | +/- 45 | 4, 4 | +45, -30 | 4, 5 |

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model

T-Low Sensitivity with Short Duration Fire Detection Disabled

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Horizontal (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** | Vertical (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** |
|-----------|------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | | 30 (9.14) | +/- 45 | 5, 5 | +45 | 5 |
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 35 (10.7) | +/- 45 | 6, 6 | +45 | 6 |
| | | 50 (15.24) | | | -30 | 9 |

^{***} Add 2 seconds for EQP model

Low Sensitivity

| Fuel | Size | Distance feet (m) | Horizontal (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** | Vertical (°) | Avg. Resp Time (s)*** |
|------------------|---------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| n-Heptane | 1 x 1 foot | 35 (10.7) | +/- 45 | 8, 8 | +45, -30 | 9, 10 |
| Methanol | 1 x 1 foot | 20 (6.1) | +/- 45 | 9, 9 | +45, -30 | 9, 9 |
| Methane | 32-inch plume | 20 (6.1) | +/- 45 | 9, 9 | +45, -30 | 9, 8 |
| Propane | 32-inch plume | 20 (6.1) | +/- 45 | 9, 9 | +45, -30 | 9, 11 |
| Avgas | 1 x 1 foot | 45 (35.7) | +/- 45 | 14, 11 | +45 | 12 |
| Avgas | 1 X 1 100t | 65 (19.8) | | | -30 | 18 |
| Jet A | 0064 | 50 (15.24) | +/- 45 | 15**, 14** | +45 | 8** |
| Jet A 2 x 2 feet | | 75 (22.8) | | | -30 | 12** |

^{**} Pre-burn from ignition
*** Add 2 seconds for EQP model

APPENDIX B

CSA APPROVAL

DIVISION CLASSIFICATION:

Multispectrum IR Flame Detector/Controller X3301 Series, rated 18-30 Vdc, 4.6-17 Watts. Relay contacts rated 30 Vdc, 5 Amps.

CLASS 4818 04 - SIGNAL APPLIANCES - Systems - For Hazardous Locations

Class I, Division 1, Groups B, C, and D (T4A); Class II, Division 1, Groups E, F, and G (T4A);

Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, and D (T3C); Class II, Division 2, Groups F and G (T3C);

Class III: Enclosure NEMA/Type 4X:

Conduit seal not required.

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 0-M91 - General Requirements - Canadian Electrical Code, Part II

CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 25-1966 Enclosures for use in Class II Groups E. F. and G Hazardous Locations CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 30-M1986 Explosion-Proof Enclosures for use in Class I Hazardous Locations

CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 94-M91 Special Purpose Enclosures CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 142-M1987 Process Control Equipment

CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 213-M1987 - Nonincendive Electrical Equipment for use in Class I, Division 2 Hazardous Locations

ZONE CLASSIFICATION:

CLASS 4818 04 - SIGNAL APPLIANCES - Systems - For Hazardous Locations

Ex db eb IIC T6...T5 T6 (Tamb = -50° C to $+60^{\circ}$ C) T5 (Tamb = -50° C to $+75^{\circ}$ C)

Ex tb IIIC T130°C

 $(Tamb = -50^{\circ}C \text{ to } +75^{\circ}C)$

Seal required adjacent to enclosure

IP66

Ex db IIC T6...T5 T6 (Ta -55°C to +60°C) T5 (Ta -55°C to +75°C)

Seal required adjacent to enclosure

IP66/IP67

APPLICABLE REQUIREMENTS

CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60079-0:2015 - Electrical apparatus for explosive gas atmospheres. Part 0: General requirements CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60079-1:2016 Explosive atmospheres. Part 1: Equipment protection by flameproof enclosures "d" Explosive atmospheres. Part 7: Equipment protection by increased safety "e" CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60079-7:2012 CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 60079-31:2015 -Explosive atmospheres, Part 31: Equipment dust ignition protection by enclosure "t"

The following accessories are CSA approved for use with the X3301 Flame Detector:

| Part Number | Description | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| 102740-002 | Magnet | | | |
| 007739-001 | Magnet and Extension Pole | | | |
| 010857-001 | Q1130A1001 Flange Mount Assembly | | | |
| 007290-001 | Q9033B Stainless Steel Mounting Arm Assembly is for aluminum and stainless steel detectors | | | |
| 007290-002 | Q9033A Aluminum Mounting Arm Assembly is for aluminum detectors only | | | |
| 011385-001 | Q9033 Collar Attachment | | | |

APPENDIX C

ATEX APPROVAL

EC-TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE

DEMKO 01 ATEX 130204X

Increased Safety Model

(€ 0539 (Ex) | 12 G

Ex db eb IIC T6...T5 Gb Ex tb IIIC T130°C Db T6 (Tamb = -50°C to +60°C)

T5 (Tamb = -50° C to $+75^{\circ}$ C) IP66

Flameproof Model

(€ 0539 ⟨Ex⟩ | 12 G

Ex db IIC T6...T4 Gb

T6 (Tamb = -55° C to $+60^{\circ}$ C) T5 (Tamb = -55° C to $+75^{\circ}$ C)

T4 (Tamb = -55° C to $+75^{\circ}$ C)

IP66/IP67

Compliance with:

EN 60079-0: 2012+A11:2013

EN 60079-1: 2014

EN 60079-7: 2015+A1:2018

EN 60079-31: 2014

EN 60529: 1991+A1:2000+A2:2013

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The field wiring connections in the terminal compartment are ATEX certified and accepts wiring specifications from 14-24 AWG, 2.5-0.2 mm².

The Multispectrum infrared (IR) flame detector type X3301 shall be installed according to the instructions given by the manufacturer.

The cable entry devices shall be certified in type of explosion protection flameproof enclosure "d" for use with the terminal compartment in type of explosion protection flameproof enclosure "d," or in type of explosion protection increased safety "e" for use with the terminal compartment in type of explosion protection increased safety "e." They shall be IP66 rated, suitable for the conditions of use and correctly installed.

Unused entries shall be closed with suitable certified blanking elements.

The metal housing for the Multispectrum infrared (IR) flame detector type X3301 must be electrically connected to earth ground.

For ambient temperatures below -10°C and above $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$ use field wiring suitable for both minimum and maximum ambient temperature.

Special conditions for safe use:

- The front window assembly contains a special cemented joint construction. In accordance with EN60079-1 clause 5.1.c, all inspections, repair, and/or adjustments to this front window assembly shall be done by Detector Electronics Corporation only.
- Up to two resistors may be used within the flameproof terminal compartment only.
- Each resistor may dissipate a maximum of 5 watts and must be rated appropriately for the application.
- The Multispectrum infrared (IR) flame detector type X3301 is to be installed in places where there is a low risk of mechanical damage.
- See the "Maintenance" section of this manual for guidance on minimizing the risk from electrostatic discharge.
- Flameproof joints are not intended to be repaired. See the "Device Repair and Return" section of this
 manual for more information on conducting repairs.

APPENDIX D

IECEX APPROVAL

CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY

IECEx ULD 06.0017X

Ex db eb IIC T6...T5 Gb Ex tb IIIC T130°C Db T6 (Tamb = -50°C to +60°C) or T5 (Tamb = -50°C to +75°C) IP66 Ex db IIC T6...T4 Gb T6 (Tamb = -55°C to +60°C) T5 (Tamb = -55°C to +75°C) T4 (Tamb = -55°C to +125°C) IP66/IP67

Compliance with:

IEC 60079-0: 2011, Ed. 6 IEC 60079-1: 2014, Ed. 7 IEC 60079-7: 2017, Ed. 5.1 IEC 60079-31: 2013, Ed. 2 IEC 60529: 2013. Ed. 2.2

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The field wiring connections in the terminal compartment are suitable certified and accepts wiring specifications from 14-24 AWG, 2.5-0.2 mm².

The Multispectrum infrared (IR) flame detector type X3301 shall be installed according to the instructions given by the manufacturer.

The cable entry devices shall be certified in type of explosion protection flameproof enclosure "d" for use with the terminal compartment in type of explosion protection flameproof enclosure "d" or in type of explosion protection increased safety "e" for use with the terminal compartment in type of explosion protection increased safety "e." They shall be IP66 rated, suitable for the conditions of use and correctly installed.

Unused entries shall be closed with suitable certified blanking elements.

The metal housing for the Multispectrum infrared (IR) flame detector type X3301 must be electrically connected to earth ground.

For ambient temperatures below -10° C and above $+60^{\circ}$ C use field wiring suitable for both minimum and maximum ambient temperature.

Special conditions for safe use:

- The front window assembly contains a special cemented joint construction. In accordance with IEC60079-1 clause 5.1.c, all inspections, repair and/or adjustments to this front window assembly shall be done by Detector Electronics Corporation only.
- Up to two resistors may be used within the flameproof terminal compartment only.
- Each resistor may dissipate a maximum of 5 watts and must be rated appropriately for the application.
- The Multispectrum infrared (IR) flame detector type X3301 is to be installed in places where there is a low risk of mechanical damage.
- See the "Maintenance" section of this manual for guidance on minimizing the risk from electrostatic discharge.
- Flameproof joints are not intended to be repaired. See the "Device Repair and Return" section of this manual
 for more information on conducting repairs.

APPENDIX E

EN54 APPROVALS

| | Conventio | nal Output | LON Output | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Certification Bodies | Certificate/Approval Number | | | Basis of Approval | |
| VdS | G 202136 | VdS 2344 VdS 2504 EN 54-10 + A1 | _ | _ | |
| BRE – Construction Products Regulation | 2831-CPR-F4355 | EN 54-10 + A1 | 2831 - CPR - F0892 | EN 54-10 + A1 EN 54-17 | |
| LPCB | 973e/03 | EN 54-10 + A1 | 973a/03 | EN 54-10 + A1 EN 54-17 | |

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE APPROVAL COMPONENT/SYSTEM

The installation shall take into account, that the orientation arrow on the flame detector is directed upwards, as the view angle in this direction is <90°.

The IR-flame detector configured to medium, high, and very high sensitivity levels in normal or hangar mode correspond to class 1, class 2, and class 3.

The detector's IP66/IP67 rating is not LPCB verified.

The detector has an LPCB approved operating temperature range of -40°C to +75°C.

The following accessories are EN54-10 approved for use with the X3301 Flame Detector:

| Part Number | Description |
|-------------|--|
| 102740-002 | Magnet |
| 007739-001 | Magnet and Extension Pole |
| 007290-001 | Q9033B Stainless Steel Mounting Arm Assembly is for aluminum and stainless steel detectors |
| 007290-002 | Q9033A Aluminum Mounting Arm Assembly is for aluminum detectors only |
| 011385-001 | Q9033 Collar Attachment |

APPENDIX F

OFFSHORE APPROVALS

USCG APPROVAL

Coast Guard Approval No. 161.002/49/0

The scope of this approval is for a fire detection system meeting 46 CFR 161.002, as part of the Eagle Quantum Premier System.

MARINE EQUIPMENT DIRECTIVE

DNV GL Certificate No. MEDB00005C4

Is found to comply with the requirements in the following Regulations / Standards:

Regulation (EU) 2019/1397, item No. MED/3.51e. SOLAS 74 as amended, Regulation II-2/7 & X/3, 1994 HSC Code 7, 2000 HSC Code 7, FSS Code 9, IGF Code 11 and MSC.1/Circ. 1242.

The equipment are found to comply with following location / application dependent requirements (for definition of each of the location classes, see below the table):

| | MODEL | TEMPERATURE | VIBRATION | EMC | ENCLOSURE |
|---|-------|-------------|-----------|-------|-----------|
| ĺ | X3301 | TEM-D | VIB-B | EMC-B | ENC-C |

Definition of the location classes with reference to relevant standards:

Temperature

TEM-D Location (-25°C-70°C) (ref. IEC 60092-504:2016 table 1 item 6-7)

Vibration

VIB-D For eq. on reciprocating machines etc. (ref IEC 60092-504:2016 table 1 item 10)

EMC

EMC-B Bridge and open deck zone (ref. IEC 60092-504:2016 table 1 item 13-20)

Enclosure

ENC-C Open deck (IP56) (ref. IEC 60092-201 table 5)

Conformity to Module D, E and F.

TYPE APPROVAL

DNV Certificate No. TAA00000V2.

Subject Matter of the Approval

IR Flame Detector Type X3301 for use in Ships, High Speed & Light Craft, and Offshore Applications.

Application Location Classes:

Location classes for X3301 IR Flame Detector with Mounting Arm Q9033B / Q9033A and optional Q9033 Collar Attachment (Shaded areas show Det-Tronics approved location classes)

| | COLUMN 1 | COLUMN 2 | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|--------------------------------|--------|--|-----------|--|
| | | | MAIN AREAS ON BOARD | | | | |
| TYPE | LOCATION WITHIN MAIN AREA | Machinery spaces | Control room, Accommodation | Bridge | Pump room, Holds, Rooms with no heating | Open Deck | |
| Temperature | Inside cubicles, desks, etc. with temperature rise of 5°C or more | В | В | В | D | D | |
| remperature | All other locations | A | A | Α | С | D | |
| Humidity | Locations where special precautions are taken to avoid condensation | А | А | Α | А | А | |
| , | All other locations | В | В | В | В | В | |
| \(\(\) \(\ | On machinery such as internal combustion engines, compressors, pumps, including piping on such machinery | В | _ | _ | В | В | |
| Vibration | Masts | _ | _ | _ | | _ | |
| | All other locations | A | A | Α | A | Α | |
| EMC (Electro- | | | | | | | |
| magnetic | All locations within specified main areas | A | A | В | A | В | |
| compatibility | | | | | | | |
| Enclosure | Submerged application | D | _ | _ | D | D | |
| | Below floor plates in engine room | С | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| | All other locations | В | A | Α | В | С | |

The following accessories are offshore approved to the listed approvals, for use with the X3301 Flame Detector:

| Part Number | Description | | | |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| 102740-002 | Magnet | | | |
| 007739-001 | Magnet and Extension Pole | | | |
| 007290-001 | Q9033B Stainless Steel Mounting Arm Assembly is for aluminum and stainless steel detectors | | | |
| 007290-002 | Q9033A Aluminum Mounting Arm Assembly is for aluminum detectors only | | | |
| 011385-001 | Q9033 Collar Attachment | | | |

APPENDIX G

ADDITIONAL APPROVALS

SIL 2



IEC 61508

Certified SIL 2 Capable.

Applies to specific models – refer to the SIL 2 Certified X3301 Safety manual (95-8720) for details.

RUSSIA & KAZAKHSTAN



VNIIFTRI
CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY TO "TP TC
012/2011"

№ TC RU C-US. BH02.B.00401

2ExdelICT6/T5 IP66

T6 (Tamb = -50°C to +60°C)

T5 (Tamb = -50°C to +75°C) Ex tb IIIC T130°C Db.

– OR –

1ExdIICT6/T5/T4 IP66

T6 (Tamb = -55° C to $+60^{\circ}$ C)

T5 (Tamb = -55° C to $+75^{\circ}$ C)

T4 (Tamb = -55° C to $+125^{\circ}$ C)

Ex th IIIC T130°C Db.

RUSSIA



VNIIPO CERTIFICATE OF CONFORMITY TO TECHNICAL REGULATIONS, GOST R 53325-2012 C-US.4C13.B.00227/19

BRAZIL



UL-BR 12.0093X

Ex db eb IIC T6...T5

Ex tb IIIC T130°C

T6 (Tamb = -50° C to $+60^{\circ}$ C)

T5 (Tamb = -50° C to $+75^{\circ}$ C)

IP66

- OR -

Fx db IIC T6 T4

T6 (Tamb = -55° C to $+60^{\circ}$ C)

T5 (Tamb = -55° C to $+75^{\circ}$ C)

T4 (Tamb = -55° C to $+125^{\circ}$ C)

IP66/IP67

CANADA QPS



ULC/ORD-C386:2015 - Flame Detector

Flame detectors meeting these requirements must be employed in accordance with appropriate parts of the following:

- CAN/ULC-S524, the Standard for Installation of Fire Alarm Systems
- CSA-C22.1, Canadian Electrical Code, Part 1, Safety Standard for Electrical

ULC S529-09, edition: 3rd. Smoke detector for Fire Alarm System

This Standard covers relevant requirements in accordance with the following:

- In the United States: NFPA 72 (National Fire Alarm Code)
- In Canada: CAN/ULC-S524 (Installation of Fire Alarm Systems); National Building Code of Canada; and National Fire Code of Canada.

APPENDIX H

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY



EU Declaration of Conformity

Model X3301 Series (Multispectrum Infrared Flame Detector) 014051-XXX, 027XXX-XXX, 028XXX-XXX, 029XXX-XXX

The object of the declaration described above is in conformity with the relevant Union harmonisation legislation:

ATEX Directive: 2014/34/EU

Certificate No.: DEMKO 01 ATEX 130204X

Issued by: DEMKO

EN 60079-0:2012+A11:2013

A review of EN 60079-0:2018 was conducted and no technical changes were found to be applicable to the product. Therefore, EN 60079-

DEC-1207

0:2012+A11:2013 remains "state of the art"

Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1397 MED/3.51e;

SOLAS 74 Reg. II-2/7 & Reg. X/3, and FSS Code 9

EN 60079-1:2014 EN 60079-7:2015+A1:2018 EN 60079-31:2014

IEC 60092-504:2016

EN 54-10:2002+A1:2005

IEC 60533:2015

*Marine Equipment Directive: 2014/90/EU Certificate No.: MEDB00005C4

Certificate No.: MEDD00000DR Issued by: DNV GL AS

*Applicable to Output Types 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21, 22,

and 23 only

EMC Directive: 2014/30/EU

EN 50130-4:2011

EN 61000-6-2:2005

EN 61000-6-4:2007+A1:2011

RoHS Directive: 2011/65/EU EN 63000:2018

QAN by:

UL International DEMKO A/S, NB. No. 0539 Borupvang 5A, 2750 Ballerup, Denmark



II 2 G Ex db eb IIC T6...T5 Gb IP66



II 2 G Ex db IIC T6...T4 Gb IP66/IP67



II 2 D Ex th IIIC T130°C Gb IP66

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer

Signature:

Mike Farrell

Approvals Manager

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2021-02-23

Manufactured by:

Detector Electronics Corporation 6901 West 110th Street | Minneapolis, MN 55348 USA Phone: +1 (1) 952-946-6488

www.det-tronics.com









X3301 Multispectrum IR Flame Detector



PointWatch Eclipse® IR Combustible Gas Detector



FlexVu® Universal Display with GT3000 Toxic Gas Detector



Eagle Quantum Premier® Safety System

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