

Not to be distributed outside of FM Approvals and its affiliates except by Customer

APPROVAL REPORT

DISCOVERY ADDRESSABLE 58000-550, 58000-650 SMOKE DETECTORS AND 58000-750 SMOKE/HEAT DETECTOR

Prepared for:

Apollo Fire Detectors Ltd. 36 Brookside Road Havant, Hampshire, P09 1JR United Kingdom

Project ID: 3033994

Class: 3230

Date of Approval:

Authorized by:

James Marquedant, Group Manger, Electrical

FM Approvals 1151 Boston-Providence Turnpike PO Box 9102 Norwood, MA 02062

Page 1 of 12



Electrical Signaling

Electrical protective signaling systems are configurations of components used to produce alarm signals indicative of fire, smoke, sprinkler waterflow or other emergency and to produce supervisory signals indicative of conditions needing attention with respect to protection equipment or watch service. System configurations are classified according to where and how the signals are received. The categories are commonly designated as local, municipal, remote station, proprietary and central station. Auxiliary systems are either local or proprietary systems interconnected with a municipal system.

This category presents the major system component categories and the integrated system configurations. The selection of components to form a hybrid system should be made only by those skilled in system design. Also, the suitability of any system application should be judged on the basis of the hazard(s) being protected.

Alarm Signal Initiating Devices

Alarm signals are initiated either automatically or manually. Automatic detectors respond to changes in characteristic phenomena associated with fire or other emergency conditions.

Fire Detection, Smoke-Actuated

FM Approved smoke actuated devices respond to airborne particulate products of combustion.

The photoelectric principle is based on the change in current which accompanies a change in light intensity on a photoelectric cell as a result of smoke entering the detector. The beam type version has the light source and photoelectric cell separated in the protected area.

The ionization type detector ionizes the air in special chambers within the detector. Particles entering the exposed chamber decrease the normal ionization current.

Air-sampling detectors have ambient air drawn from the protected area into a chamber containing the sensing element.

Air duct smoke detectors are for the primary purpose of controlling blowers and dampers of air conditioning and ventilating systems to prevent distribution of smoke and gaseous products; they should not be used as a substitute for open area detection.

Unless otherwise indicated in the listing, the permissible air velocity range for duct type detectors is 250 to 1500 ft/min (75 to 455 m/min) and up to 300 ft/min (90 m/min) for open area detectors.

A "smoke switch" is fail-safe in that loss of power to the device causes the same switching operation as when smoke is detected.

Average coverage should not exceed 900 ft² (84 m²) per detector. Reduced coverage is recommended beneath high ceilings and for high air flow areas such as computer rooms.

These devices are suitable for use in ambients of 32°-100°F (0°-38°C) unless otherwise indicated in the listing. Installation, testing, and maintenance by trained personnel are recommended.

Fire Detectors-Smoke

Discovery Models 58000-550, 58000-650 Addressable Smoke Detectors, 58000-750 Addressable Multisensor ...

Discovery Models 58000-550, 58000-650 Addressable Smoke Detectors and 58000-750 Addressable Multisensor (smoke/heat) detectors. For use with Standard Detector Bases models 45681-210, 45681-225, 45681-250; Relay Base model 45681-242; Isolating Base model 45681-321. Must be used with FM Approved compatible fire alarm control panel. (See Local Protective Signaling for control panel listings).

Company Name:	Apollo Fire Detectors Ltd
Company Address:	36 Brookside Rd, Havant, Hampshire PO9 1JR, United Kingdom
Company Website:	http://www.apollo-fire.co.uk
Listing Country:	United Kingdom
Certification Type:	FM Approved