

## Conventional point photoelectric smoke detector (EN 54)

Conventional point photoelectric smoke detector uses an optical sensing chamber to detect smoke density. Once the scattered light intensity reaches a preset threshold, the detector transmits a zone-level signal to control panel.



- Certificate: ISO
- Standard: EN 54-7
- Feature: Fully sealed PCB board, LED indicator
- Material: ABS housing and base, white
- Temperature: -10°C to 50°C
- Humidity: 0% to 95%, non-condensing

### Available size

Operating voltage	Standby current	Alarm current	Smoke sensitivity lever	Dimension Dia x H (mm)	Ref. No.
24 VDC ± 20%	≤ 0.15 mA	≤ 20 mA	As per standard	100 x 57	AE5201 (ISO)

## Conventional heat detector (EN 54)

Conventional heat detector has thermal sensor to detect an abnormal high temperature or rate of temperature rise. When temperature change reaches a preset threshold, the detector transmits a zone-level signal to control panel.



- Certificate: ISO
- Standard: EN 54-5
- Feature: Fully sealed PCB board, LED indicator
- Material: ABS housing and base, white
- Temperature: -10°C to 50°C
- Humidity: 0% to 95%, non-condensing

### Available size

Operating voltage	Standby current	Alarm current	Heat detection class	Dimension Dia x H (mm)	Ref. No.
24 VDC ± 20%	≤ 0.15 mA	≤ 20 mA	A1R	100 x 57	AE5301 (ISO)

**Note:** For heat detection class A1R, it means that the response temperature of the detector is min 54°C to max 65°C, with a rate-of-rise characteristic.