The optical smoke detector SD-283ST

code: SD280

Detector is used to detect fire hazards in the interior of residential or commercial buildings. The product is not designed to be installed in industrial premises
Optical smoke detector, relay output, connectable to binary input, powered from 12Vdc (is not included). The SD280 detector combines an optical smoke sensor with a heat sensor. Both sensors have their outgoing signals processed digitally, resulting in higher false alarm immunity. When the detector is used with inserted batteries (3x 1.5 V AA), it can continue operating as a stand-alone detector, when the external 12 V power supply is disconnected.

The detector indicates fire hazard using the built-in LED indicator and acoustic signalling. When the detector is used with inserted batteries (3x 1.5 V AA, batteries are not included), it can continue operating as a stand-alone detector when the external 12 V power supply is disconnected.

The SD-283ST consists of two independent detectors – an optical smoke detector and a heat detector. The optical smoke detector works on the principle of scattered light. It is very sensitive to large dust particles which are present in dense smoke. It is less sensitive to smaller particles generated by the combustion of liquids such as alcohol. That is why the fire detector also contains a built-in heat detector which has a slower reaction but is much better at detecting fire which generates only a small amount of smoke.

For application with M13xx Multiloggers please see pdf Manual for connection of detectors in the Download folder.

Technical data

Power	9 – 15 V DC / 3.5 mA (150 mA during an alarm) or 3 pcs of AA 1.5 V alkaline batteries (batteries are not included)
Smoke detector sensitivity	m = 0.11 - 0.13 dB / m pursuant to EN 14604:2005, EN 54-7
Smoke detection	optical light scattering
Heat detection	class A1 according to EN 54-5
Alarm temperature	+60°C to +65°C
Operating temperature range	-10°C to +65°C
Dimensions	diameter 126 mm, height 52 mm
Weight	150 g
Conformity	EN 50130-4, EN 55022