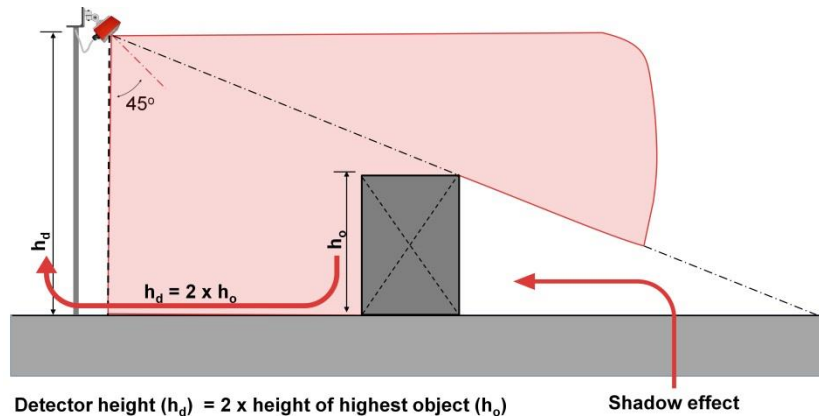




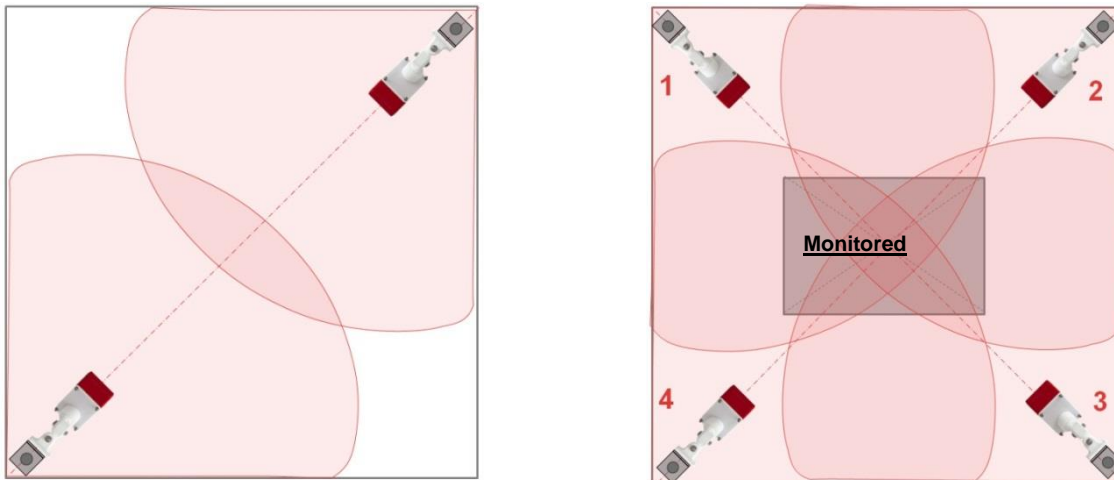
Detection range



Detection Range.

The detection Range of a Flame Detector is very much influenced by the way the detector is installed. In fact you should put yourself in place of the detector and experience what the detector sees.

A rule of thumb is that the detector is put on a height that is twice the height of the highest object in the area. Beware of the fact that the detector needs maintenance and maybe even repairs. A retractable mast with little swing is recommended. A little roof (30 x 30 cm or 1 ft x 1 ft) protects the detector against quick contamination of the window.



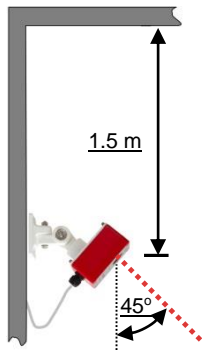
Be aware of the shadow effect. You can avoid the shadow effect by putting another detector in the opposite corner. This second detector also works as a redundant device in case the other detector is blocked.

Due to the diminished sensitivity on the edges of the field of view, there can be blind spots in the design. The detector will respond to a fire, but that fire needs to be bigger. In practice, this can be a fire that is four

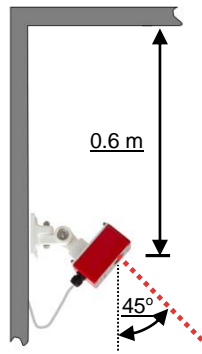


times larger than needed in the central axis.

NOTE: When using Flame Detector indoors please keep in mind that smoke absorbs fire radiation. A smoke layer at the ceiling will almost blind the UV detector but the IR detector is less effected. Please put UV detectors at least 150 cm (5 ft) from the ceiling and IR detectors at least 60 cm (2 ft).



UV Detector



IR Detector