

Air sampling smoke detection system



Fire Detection

TITANUS *TOP-SENS*® Rev.a

Technical Manual

Air sampling smoke detection system

TITANUS *TOP-SENS*®

Rev. a

Technical Manual

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Item Number 69-30-0336

Edition 04/13

Supersedes 08/12

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Inspection Protocol

Glossary

<i>Technical Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
A	
Aerosol Also: smoke aerosol	An aerosol is a floating particle in the microscopic or submicroscopic particle size range. Consists of unburned parts of the fire load, intermediate products of the oxidation and finely divided carbon (soot).
Air flow sensor	Sensor for monitoring the total air flow in the pipe system, i.e. checking the pipe system for blockage and fracture.
Air sampling smoke detection system	An active system producing under-pressure for air sampling with a fan, integrated in the system. The air samples are then passed to a detection unit (smoke detector, detector head or detector module).
Alarm	<p>a) Acoustic and/or optical signal activated through →smoke detectors to indicate a fire.</p> <p>b) Freely adjustable alarm threshold. The activation of the alarm indicates the detection of a fire.</p>
Alarm condition	The condition of a fire alarm system or a part of it as a reaction to an existing danger.
Alarm current	An increased voltage in the →alarm condition (→quiescent current).
Automatic Fire Detector	A device designed to detect the presence of a fire signature and to initiate action. Automatic Fire Detectors are classified as follows: Fire-Gas Detector, Heat Detector, Smoke Detector, Air Sampling Smoke Detector etc.
C	
Fire alarm control panel (FACP)	Central part of a fire detection installation which supplies the detectors with power, displays received signals optically and acoustically and, if required, transmits them and checks the installation for faults.
CMOS	C omplementary M etal O xide S emi-conductor, complementary MOS technology
Collective alarm	A non-differentiated, i.e. non-localisable →alarm, which reports to a superior system.
Collective detection system	Conventional line detection technology for which all detectors, connected to the same zone, have the same collective address (common indication and operation without identification of the individual detector).

C	
Concentration of Values	The concentration of values is an important factor for the evaluation of the fire risk. It is calculated with the values to be protected. An added consideration is the replace ability of the endangered goods.
Cumulative effect	A phenomenon common only to air sampling smoke detection systems. The sensitivity of the individual detection points (smoke sampling ports), in contrast to spot/point-type detectors, does not remain constant. The sensitivity of the individual air sampling ports depends on the → response sensitivity and the number of air sampling ports.
Collective fault	A non-differentiated, i.e. non-localisable →fault signal which reports to a superior system.
Contact load	Contact load describes the maximum load at which a relay contact can be switched.
D	
Detection line	Monitored transmission line (→primary line) to which the smoke detectors are connected with the → fire alarm control panel.
Detection reliability	This is the measure of reliability with which phenomena's are detected and reported to the fire alarm control panel.
Detector group	Collection of smoke detectors in a →detection line for which a separate display is installed in the → fire alarm control panel.
Detector module	modular →scattered light smoke detector optimised for use in air sampling smoke detection systems and equipped with a special air feed, a Flow-Init button for initialisation of the integrated →air flow sensor, a diagnostic LED with flash code for indicating faults and a →DIL-switch
Detector module sensitivity <i>Also: sensitivity</i>	The detector module sensitivity is adjustable between the levels 1 to 4 and is the generic term for →response sensitivity.
DIL switch	Dual In Line Switch: used to set the response sensitivity, the air flow sensor, the delay period for →alarm and fault, to set the fault display to latched or non-latched and to activate or deactivate → <i>LOGIC · SENS.</i>
Drift compensation	Method of compensating detector soiling which could change the quiescent signal by moving the zero port.

E	
Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)	This is the ability of an electrical or electronic system to operate correctly in its electromagnetic environment and have no adverse affect on this environment.
End-of-line resistor	Element at the end of a →detection or control line to check the line for broken wires and short circuits.
F	
Fire area	Isolated fire areas in a building (special construction) which avoids or slows down the spreading of a fire to a neighboring fire area.
Fire detector	A device, suitable for connection to a circuit that has a sensor that responds to a physical stimulus such as heat of smoke.
Fire load	The fire load corresponds to the amount of heat of all combustible materials of a fire area, depending on its surface area.
Fire-resistant colloar	Constructions which avoids flame/smoke spreading in cable ducts as well as in recesses and breakthroughs for wiring in walls and ceilings.
Fault signal	Signal indicating a deviation from the desired value in the →smoke detection installation.
I	
Interactive detector	Using programmable algorithms, Detector series with a very high level of detection and nuisance alarm immunity. Using programmable algorithms, for signal evaluation and comparison to known phenomena's, allowing optimal settings for the application
Interference	Interferences in smoke detection installations are external values which can impair the proper functioning of a smoke detection installation.
L	
Line module	By means of line modules (AnalogPLUS® or interactive) TITANUS TOP · SENS® can be connected to the AlgoRex®-smoke detection system.
LOGIC · SENS	LOGIC · SENS can be activated via the LOGIC · SENS button. Intelligent signal processing that reduces false alarms by making a comparison of the measured smoke levels against known negative parameters.

L	
Loop line	→Detection line which forms a loop from the fire alarm control panel via the →smoke detectors and back to the fire alarm control panel to increase operation reliability.
M	
Monitoring area	Area which is monitored by an automatic fire detector.
Monitoring window	The normal air flow lies within an adjustment range between a defined upper and lower value. This range is the monitoring window.
N	
Nominal gap width	Maximum gap in the housing of the detonation prevention device without an ignition spark being flashed from the device to the potentially explosive area.
P	
Primary line	Primary lines are transmission lines permanently and automatically monitored for short circuit and interruption. They serve the transmission of important function signals of smoke detection systems.
Q	
Quiescent current	Current on the detection line in its normal operational state, →alarm current
R	
Response sensitivity	The response sensitivity describes the sensitivity at which an alarm is activated (→detector module sensitivity).
S	
Scattered light smoke detectors	Scattered light smoke detectors are optical smoke detectors. They use the phenomenon of scattered light through smoke particles which changes the signal at the light diode.
Secondary line	Non-monitored transmission lines.
Sensitivity	Detector module sensitivity
Single air sampling port monitoring	Detection of changes (e.g. blockages) of the diameter of each single air sampling port.
Smoke detector	Smoke detectors react to combustible particles and/or →aerosols (floating particles) in the air.

Z	
Cross group zoning	System to verify alarm status. The fire alarm is activated after one detector of two related →detector groups has been activated. When the first detector has been activated an internal alarm or control function can be activated.
Cross zoning alarm verification	A second detector module with usually a lower sensitivity setting is used to verify an alarm made by a more sensitive detector module.

1 General

1.1 Introduction

This manual is designed for professional installers of air sampling smoke detection systems, namely, engineers, technicians and installers who have technical expertise in the field of smoke detection technology.

For damage and faults resulting from the non-observance of this manual, WAGNER Group GmbH, along with its affiliates, subsidiaries and representatives (collectively “Wagner”) does not assume liability.

This manual refers to the air sampling smoke detection systems TITANUS TOP·SENS® and TITANUS TOP·SENS® 2, these systems may only be used for early and very early smoke detection. As the smoke detection systems are from one series, TITANUS TOP·SENS® is described here. Specific technical designs of TITANUS TOP·SENS® 2 are described separately. Before using the device, read these instructions. If you do not read and understand these explanations, you will not be able to operate the device properly. The operating instructions do not eliminate the need for training by authorized personnel.

WARNING

Install, operate, test and maintain this device according to this installation and operation guide, NFPA 72; NFPA 75, NFPA76, NFPA 101, any applicable local and state codes and your local authority having jurisdiction (AHJ).

The Installation and Operation Guide does not contain special information about local requirements and safety issues. Information on such issues is provided only to the extent that it is needed for operation of the device. Ensure that you are familiar

with all safety-related processes and regulations in your area. This also includes how to act in the event of an alarm and the initial steps to take if a fire breaks out.

The operating instructions must always be available on site. It is a required part of the system and must be given to the new owner if the system is ever sold.

1.2 Safety Information

The following symbols identify parts of the text in this manual which require special attention so that damage can be avoided and so that operations can run smoothly.

WARNING

This symbol warns against actions which might cause damage, personal injury, and/or operational breakdowns if not followed. Operational breakdowns may cause the system's failure to detect smoke or fire, resulting in damage, personal injury or death.

TIP

Operational improvements can be achieved if this symbol is observed.



1.3 Disclaimer

This manual makes no claim as to completeness and is subject to modification at any time without notice. Nothing in this manual supersedes or invalidates any portion of the “Terms and Conditions of the Supply and Assembly” agreement. The user

agrees that Wagner is not liable for any claims of any kind for damage or injury resulting from any one or more of the following:

- insufficient observance of the instructions about the design, assembly of the aspirating smoke detection system, assembly of the pipe system, commissioning and maintenance
- use of the aspirating smoke detection system in contravention of the intended use
- insufficient monitoring of working parts
- improperly executed repairs
- unauthorised constructional changes to the aspirating smoke detection system
- force majeure.

WARNING

Failure to comply strictly with the terms and instructions in this manual may result in operational breakdown and/or malfunction, which in turn may hinder or prevent the product's ability to detect smoke. Undetected smoke and fire may cause damage, personal injury or death.

The user must follow all instructions and warnings carefully and contact the manufacturer in the event of any breakdown or malfunction.

1.4 Copyright

The copyright in this Technical Manual remains with WAGNER. The manual is designed exclusively for the assembler and his colleagues.

Reproduction of the manual, including extracts, is not allowed. Copying or distribution of the manual in any form is only allowed with permission in writing from WAGNER.

1.5 Packaging

The individual air sampling smoke detection systems are packaged in accordance with the anticipated transport conditions. The packaging is intended to protect the air sampling smoke detection system from being damaged until it is installed. For that reason, it must only be removed from its packaging shortly before installation.

The packaging material is to be disposed of in accordance with applicable statutory provisions and local regulations.

- Dispose of the packaging materials in an environmentally friendly manner.
- Observe local disposal regulations.

WARNING

Packaging materials are valuable raw materials and in many cases can be re-used or expediently processed and recycled. Improper disposal of packaging materials can harm the environment.

1.6 Disposal

If no return or disposal agreements have been made, disassembled components must be disposed and/or recycled in accordance with local ordinances and regulations. Wagner supports eco-friendly policies and encourages the user to recycle disassembled components where possible.



Improper disposal of disassembled components and packaging materials could also damage the environment

2 Product Description

2.1 Features of the TITANUS® air sampling smoke detection system

TITANUS *TOP·SENS*® is the latest generation of the renowned WAGNER air sampling smoke detection systems. Besides its use for room and equipment protection the more sensitive system can be used for monitoring climatic cabinets and ducts.

Sensitivity The device has a display sensitivity of 0.015%/ft (0.05%/m) to 0.0005%/ft (0.0015%/m) light obscuration. Depending on application requirements, further sensitivities can be set. Thanks to the innovative High-Power-Light-Source technology a wide detection range is achieved for all types of fire.

The area to be monitored can be doubled by installing a second detector module in the TITANUS *TOP·SENS*®. There are three alarm levels for each detector module – alert alarm, action alarm and fire alarm. These can be separately controlled via voltage-free contacts.

Alternative sensitivity The set sensitivity of the detector modules can be adjusted one step lower via an additional input.

LOGIC·SENS In order to prevent false alarms, the intelligent signal processing called LOGIC·SENS distinguishes between interferences and the occurrence of real fire.

Patented fire pattern algorithms to provide a very high level of false alarm immunity.

Safe airflow monitoring Like spot-type detectors, which are electronically monitored in order to detect line fractures and short circuits, air sampling systems require complex and safe air flow monitoring. The unique air flow sensor technology used in all WAGNER air sampling

smoke detection systems ensure the detection of faults such as pipe fractures or blockages of air sampling ports.

The low-level air flow threshold is equipped with a dynamic air flow sensor in order to detect small and quick changes.

Air flow monitoring is temperature compensated and can be adjusted depending on the air pressure.

Networkability A special feature of TITANUS® is its ability to network the system. With an optional network card in TITANUS® several smoke detection systems can be linked to one network. The operator can oversee the entire system from a central control point and observe the smoke level, air flow data etc.

Patented detection ports The air sampling ports have defined hole diameters in accordance with the pipe planning. Wagner's patented pre measured aspiration-reducing film sheets and marking tape allow easy installation. This also reduces the secondary noise side effect. Another advantage is the quick and easy retrieval and check of the air sampling port diameters.

Spot detector spacing The system's air sampling ports can be comparable to spot-type detectors. The monitoring areas can therefore be designed according to the relevant valid national regulations.

Diagnostics The diagnostic software permits quick and reliable fault finding for maintenance and service. The current device condition and any saved data can be downloaded to a PC via a special interface.

Choice of fan voltage The fan voltage can be set according to project planning by re-plugging the plug-in jumpers.
With TITANUS *TOP·SENS*® devices, the fan voltage can be set between 6.9 V and 9 V by means of the plug-in jumpers on the main board.
The voltage with TITANUS *TOP·SENS*®-SL devices can be set by means of the fan control circuit boards FC-2 and FC-3.

- The voltage can be set to 6.5 V, 6.9 V and 9 V with the FC-2 fan control circuit board. The FC-2 fan control circuit board is standard in all TITANUS *TOP·SENS*® -SL devices.
- The voltage can be set to 10 V, 11 V and 12 V with the FC-3 fan control circuit board. The FC-3 fan control circuit board is available as an option for all TITANUS *TOP·SENS*® -SL devices.

2.2 Areas of Application

The TITANUS Air Sampling Smoke Detection System is a technology used in Standard Fire Detection (SFD) Systems, Early Warning Fire Detection (EWFD) Systems and Very Early Warning Fire Detection (VEWFD) Systems for rooms and equipment

Principle Air samples are drawn from the protected area via a pipe system with defined air sampling ports and passed to the detector module.

It is particularly suitable for areas in which spot-type detectors cannot be used or only under certain conditions.

In particular these are areas:

- with high fire risk
- where a high detection sensibility is required
- with limited access and where spot-type detectors are difficult to install or service
- which are air conditioned
- which have a greater height than admissible for spot-type detectors
- where spot-type detectors are undesirable for aesthetic reasons
- where electromagnetic fields have an impact
- which are exposed to high or low temperatures

- where filters are required due to impurities in the atmosphere
- which must be protected from vandalism

TITANUS® is suitable for:

Room protection Rooms such as:

- raised floors, dropped ceilings
- tunnels, ducts, voids with difficult access
- storage areas, high-rack storage, elevator shafts
- museums, cultural centre
- deep-freeze storage

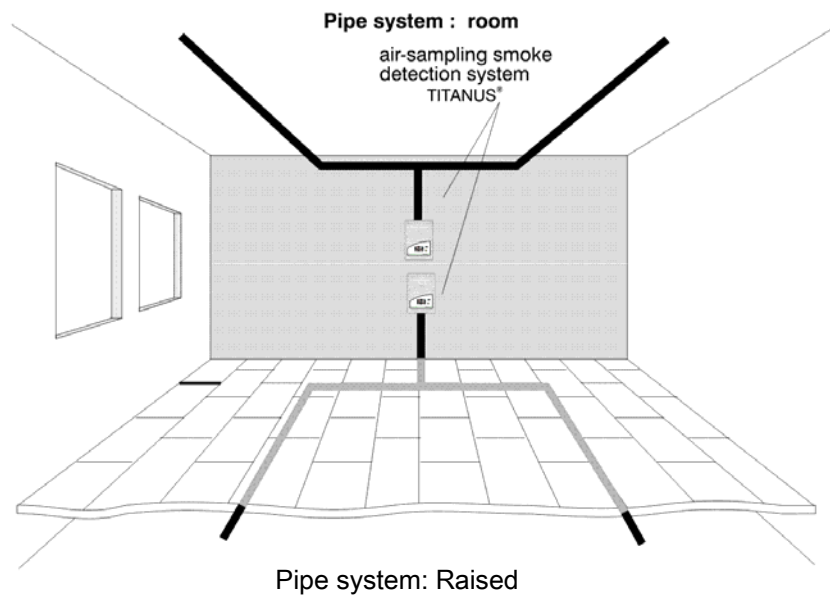


Figure 1: Principle room monitoring with the TITANUS® air sampling smoke detection system

Room monitoring with air conditioning Room monitoring takes place

- in air-conditioned rooms for servicing etc
- in ventilation ducts
- of raised floors, dropped ceilings
- in EDP rooms, E-distribution cabinets, transformer cells
- in climatic cabinets or
- in air conditioning ducts.

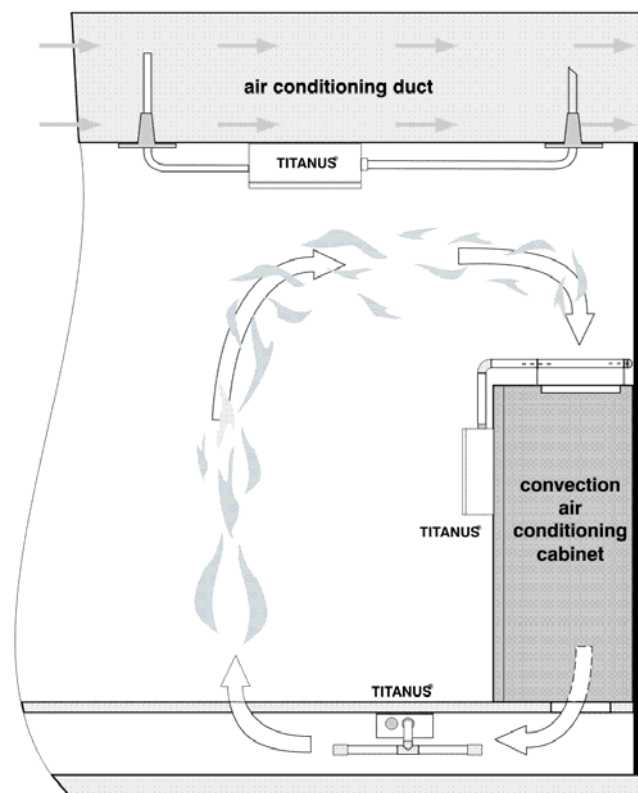


Figure 2: Monitoring possibilities of a convection air conditioning cabinet or air conditioning duct (Principle)

- Equipment protection** non-ventilated and power-ventilated devices/cabinets such as
- distribution cabinets, switch cabinets
 - telephone switching equipment
 - measuring and control units

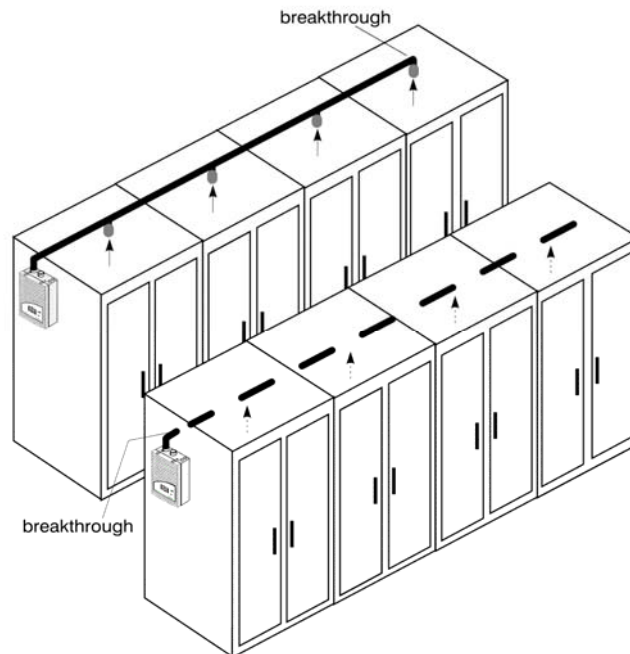


Figure 3: Principle Equipment monitoring with TITANUS® air-sampling smoke detection system

The air sampling system TITANUS® can also be used for early and very early fire detection in rooms with special air conditioning.

Valuable goods and installations can be reliably monitored due to the system's high sensitivity. Therefore, TITANUS® is especially suited for the following areas:

- where early intervention is crucial due to valuable assets
- where systems must be operational at all times
- where highly sensitive detection is required (e.g. in areas where filters keep smoke particles in the air at a minimum)
- with high air exchange rates

3 Technical Description

3.1 System Description

The TITANUS® Air Sampling Smoke Detection System consists of the basic device and the pipe system.

The most important components of the basic device include the sensitive detector modules for the detection of smoke aerosols and the aspiration unit to carry air samples to the detector module. The integrated air flow sensor monitors the pipe system for fractures, breakage and blockage.

The pipe system is made of UL approved CPVC fire protection piping.

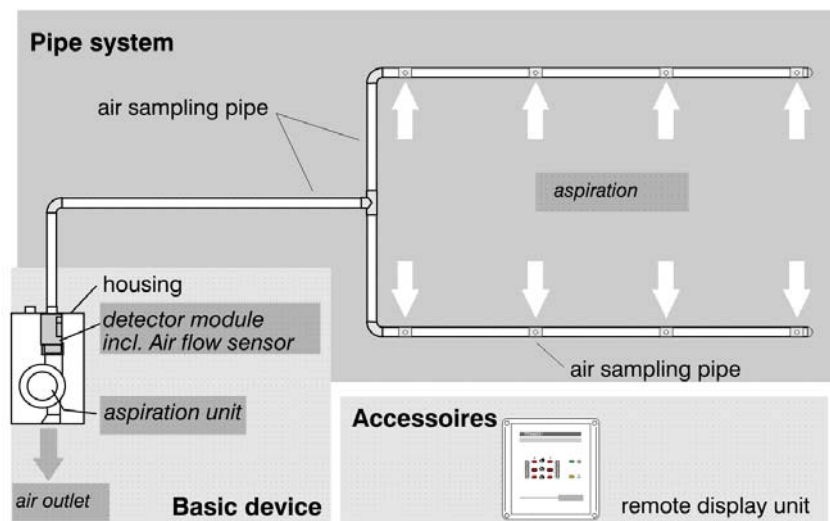


Figure 4: Air sampling system TITANUS TOP-SENS®

To ensure safe operation even under the most difficult conditions (e.g. recycling areas) a wide variety of accessories are available, e.g. different kinds of air filters or relay indicators. During installation in areas difficult to oversee, the relay indicator serves as status indicator for the basic device.

Project Planning: Each air sampling port is the equivalent to a spot-type detector.

3.1.1 Function

The aspiration unit in the basic device takes air samples from the protected area via a pipe system with defined sampling ports and carries them to the sensitive detector module (see fig. Air sampling system TITANUS®).

Detector module Depending on the display sensitivity of the selected detector module (levels of 0.015 %/ft (0.05 %/m), 0.003 %/ft (0.01 %/m) or 0.0005 %/ft (0.0015 %/m) light obscuration can be selected), TITANUS® activates the alarm when the corresponding light obscuration is achieved. Four different sensitivities can be set. Three alarm levels (alert alarm, action alarm and fire alarm) are indicated on the device via the alarm LED and transmitted to a fire alarm control panel (FACP).

Different delay periods can be set for the alarm thresholds, fault indicator and fault transmission (see chapter Installation „Settings“).

Alarm reports are saved and the indicators have to be reset after eliminating cause of the alarm.

By using two detector modules, TITANUS *TOP·SENS*® 2 can monitor two areas as described above.

Alternative sensitivity Via the additional input “AltSens” on the connection board of TITANUS *TOP·SENS*® the adjusted detector modules can be set one step less sensitive (e.g. the sensor modules would thus be switched from a sensitivity of 0.122 %/ft (0.4 %/m) to 0.244 %/ft (0.8 %/m)).

By changing the sensitivity of the modules, it is possible to adjust the smoke detection to operational interferences such as

- increase of aerosol or dirt particles in the protected area depending on the time of day (day/night operation).

- increase of aerosol or dirt particles in the protected area depending on activity (e.g. maintenance work, welding or increase of steam, waste gases and dust).

LOGIC·SENS TITANUS® incorporates an intelligent signal processing system with LOGIC·SENS, which can be activated and deactivated with a switch at the detector module. This fades out interferences and contributes to a safe operation and avoiding false alarms.

Monitoring the detector module Each detector module is checked for soiling, signal faults and detachment. A fault is shown on the fault indicator of TITANUS® and can be transmitted to the FACP via a fault contact. Faults caused by short-lived surround fluctuations can be masked out with a time-delayed setting.

Air flow monitoring The air flow sensor checks the connected pipe system for fractures and blockages.

The air flow sensor can recognise a blockage of the air sampling ports of at least 50% to total blockage and any pipe fracture, which would result in a 50% loss of air sampling ports. Depending on the design of the pipe system, blockages of individual air sampling ports can also be recognised. The air flow monitoring system is temperature-compensated and can be set to be air pressure-dependent.

After a delay period, which can be programmed by switches, the fault is indicated on the air sampling smoke detection system and, if required, the fault signal is passed to the FACP via a fault contact. The thresholds of the monitoring window can be adapted to the surrounding conditions. The dynamic air flow sensors are only activated when the air flow threshold is set to low.

Following figure shows the signal curve of the air flow sensor.

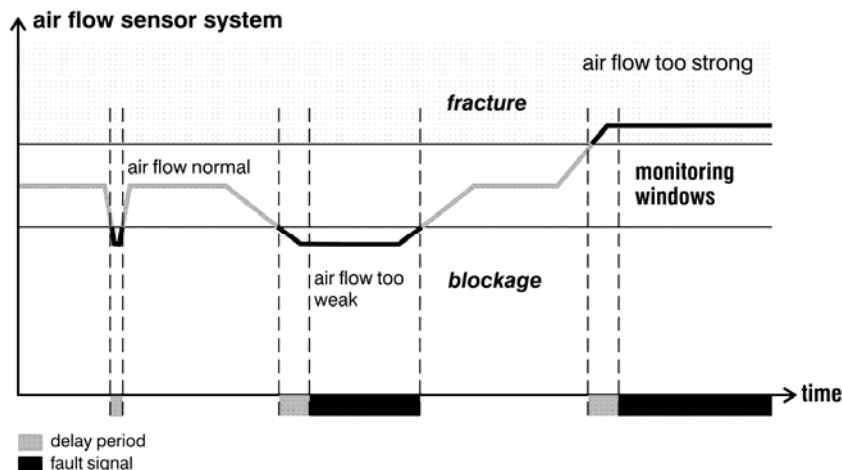


Figure 5: Signal curve of air flow sensor during fault

Fault signal A fault in the detector module or air flow activates a fault signal which is displayed on the TITANUS® display. The fault display can be set to latched (default setting) or non-latched mode.

Flash code for fault detection In order to detect the cause of a possible fault of TITANUS®, the device is equipped with LED signals on the detector module and main board, giving information about the device’s condition with different flash codes.

Resetting via A fault signal is reset on the fire alarm control panel.

Relay output Each TITANUS® is equipped with a voltage-free change-over contact for the three existing alarm thresholds and the collective fault. Thus, the air sampling smoke detection system can be connected to collective and addressable (Via addressable modules of the relevant fire alarm control panel) detection lines on any fire alarm control panel.

Air flow adjustment The air flow within TITANUS® is automatically adjusted so that commissioning is made easier. Initialisation can be made dependent or independent of the air pressure.

In order to make adjustments to an air flow typical within the pipe network, a process called Air-Flow-Initialisation is used. This must be carried out for every device once after installation,

after each modification to the pipe design and after any change of fan voltage. Thus, the device determines and memorises the air flow characteristics of the pipe network.

Pipe system A pipe system up to a total length of 984 ft (300 m) with a maximum number of 100 air sampling ports can be connected. Each pipe inlet manifold up to two pipe systems can be connected to TITANUS®. The whole pipe system then measures maximum 2 x 984 ft (300 m) and has a maximum of 2 x 100 aspiration ports.

Networkability To establish the status data of all the devices used in the network, it is also possible to connect VisuLAN® T to the information system. The operator of the control room can thus oversee the entire system and observe smoke level, air flow values etc. It is also possible to connect to VisuLAN® all TITANUS® systems operated within the network. Thus, all devices and operating conditions are immediately registered and any fault and alarm measures are displayed. VisuLAN® uses floor plans of the various buildings and levels to show the layout of the smoke detection system. To limit the incidence of fault reports, a diagnosis window with a help function is available. The smoke levels and air flow data from individual TITANUS® systems can be graphically displayed and printed-out. Also shown on this graph is the status of the alarm and fault relay.

3.2 TITANUS TOP-SENS® and accessories

3.2.1 Overview

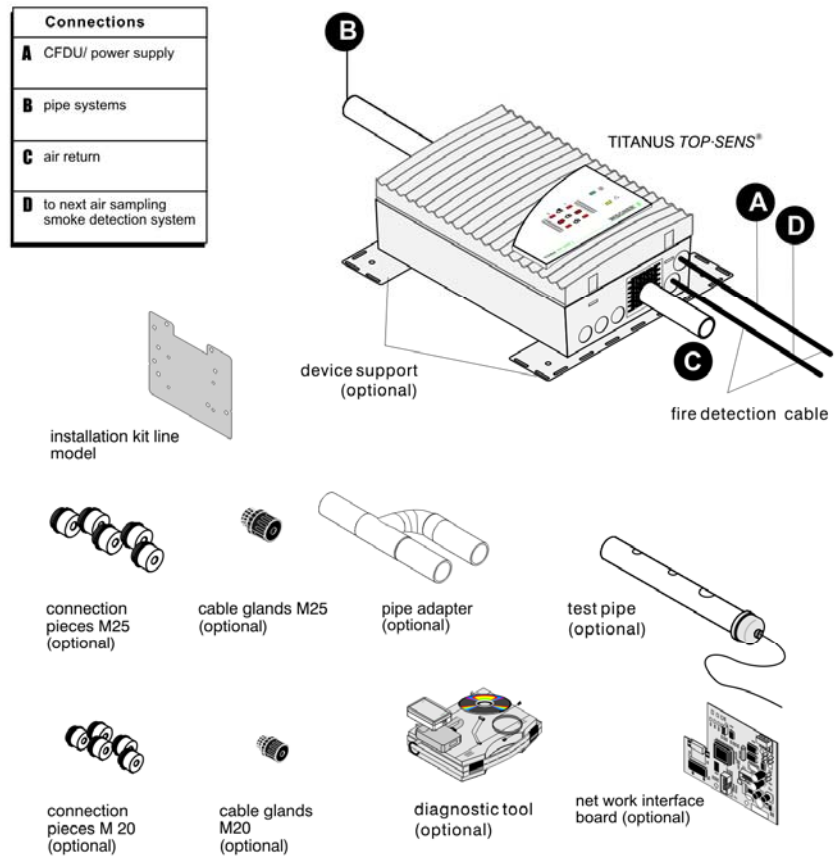


Figure 6: Overview TITANUS®

The above components are optional extras.

3.2.2 Basic device TITANUS *TOP-SENS*[®]

The TITANUS *TOP-SENS*[®] basic device includes the following components:

- plastic housing
 - plastic connection pieces
 - connector for pipes with an outer diameter of 0.98 in (25 mm)
 - Integrated pipe return
- sensitive detector module with the latest technology using scattered light detectors with integrated air flow monitoring
- air sampling unit with optimised air supply
- optical display for smoke level, fire alarm, action alarm, alert alarm, fault and operation

TITANUS *TOP-SENS*[®] 2: 2x optical displays for fire alarm 1 and 2, action alarm 1 and 2, alert alarm 1 and 2, smoke level 1 and 2

- interface for diagnostic

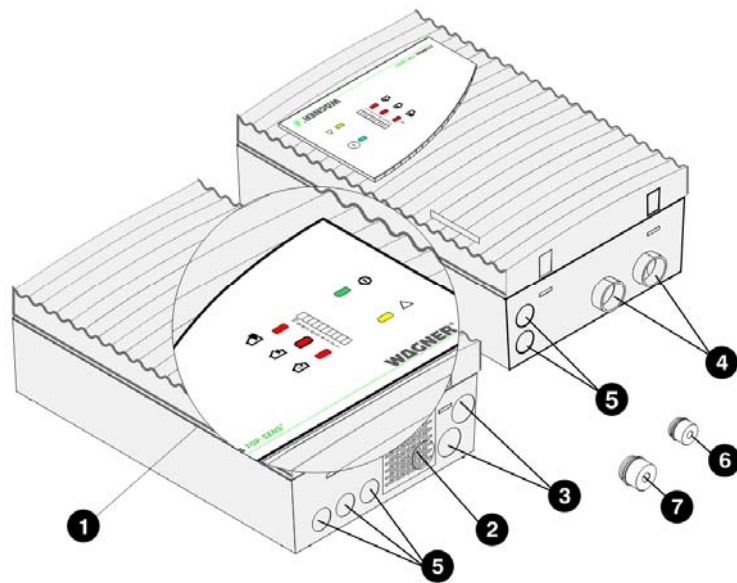


Figure 7: Displays and connections TITANUS TOP•SENS®

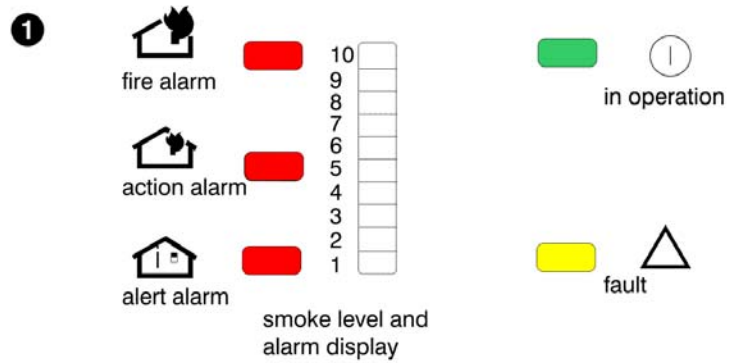


Figure 8: Displays TITANUS TOP•SENS®



Figure 9: Displays TITANUS TOP•SENS® 2

TITANUS TOP-SENS®

Numbers	Function	Explanation
	Displays	
1	smoke level indicators 1 to 10 (10 yellow LED's) in operation (green LED) fire alarm (red LED) action alarm (red LED) alert alarm (red LED) fault (yellow LED)	actual smoke level operation display 100% smoke level 66% smoke level 33% smoke level pipe system / detector module fault or fan failure
2	connection for air return pipe	to return the air
3	fire detection cable entry for connection to CFDU or power supply (input / output)	2 x M 25
4	air sampling pipe connectors second connector = only TITANUS TOP-SENS® 2	for Ø 0.98 in (25 mm) - pipe system
5	cable entry for fire detection cable	5 x M 20
6	connection piece (small)	1 x M 20 for cable with Ø of 0.31 in (8 mm) to 0.47 in (12 mm)
7	connection piece (large)	2 x M 25 for cable with Ø of 0.35 in (9 mm) to 0.55 in (14 mm) (extendable to 0.71 in (18 mm))

3.2.3 Diagnostics

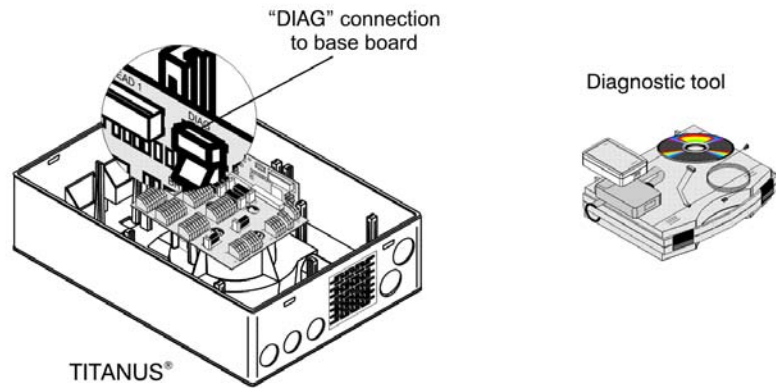


Figure 10: Diagnostic soft ware to read the device condition

For maintenance and servicing purposes, the diagnostic software can display (PC or laptop) the saved and current device status as well as any fault signals from TITANUS TOP·SENS®. The diagnostic cable transmits the data via the “DIAG” connector on the main board in TITANUS TOP·SENS® (see fig. Diagnostic software to read the device condition).

In order to assess short-lived sporadically occurring faults (e.g. changed operating conditions), diagnostic messages remain in the software for at least three days. The saved messages can be deleted with the diagnostic software.

TIP



All saved and updated diagnostic data and settings made via the DIL switch can be saved as files. In order to compare the read-out data, save each individual file under a different file name.

**TIP**

It is a good idea to read, adjust and record the commissioning conditions.

3.2.4 Device supports

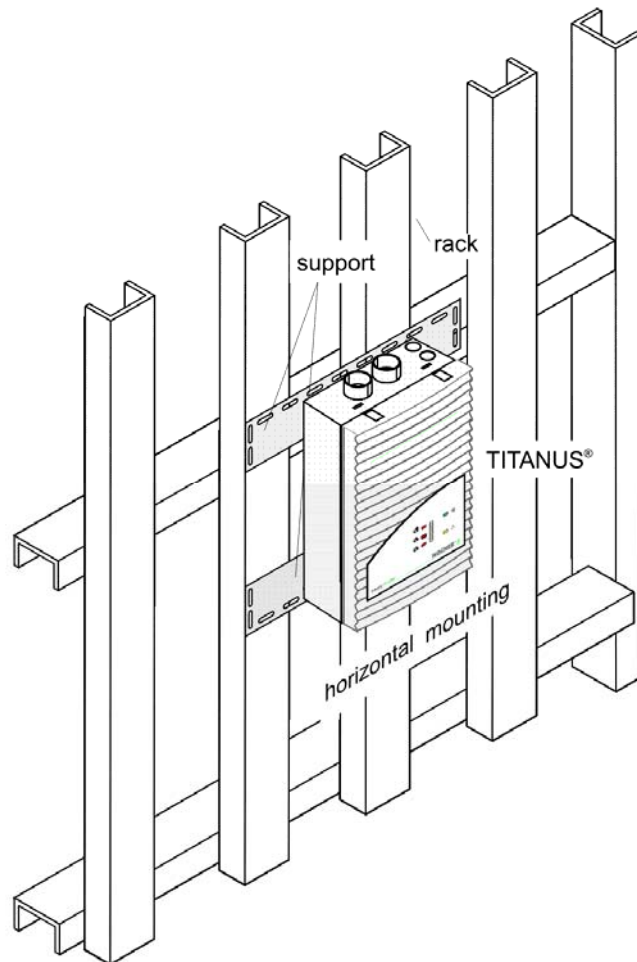


Figure 11: Support for the TITANUS TOP-SENS® air sampling smoke detection system

TITANUS® can be directly mounted to the wall. If required, additional supports are available, e.g. for fitting to racking.

3.3 Pipe system

3.3.1 Overview of available pipe components

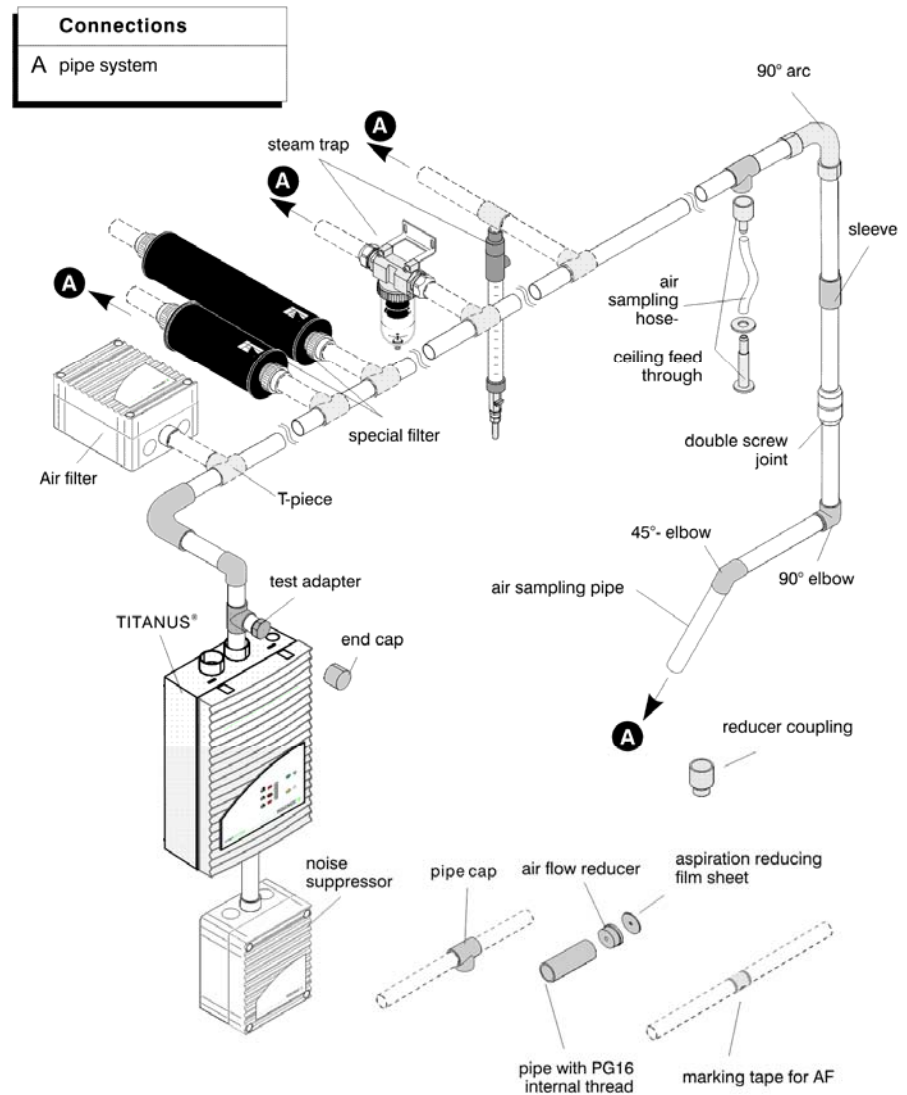


Figure 12: Components for the pipe system

The components illustrated in Fig. "Components for the pipe system" are selected for each specific application and are interchangeable.

Purging system In areas where dust particles or icy conditions are possible it might be necessary to blow through the air sampling pipe system and aspiration points. The following figures show the components of a manual and automatic blow-through system. Depending on the frequency of blockages this can be done manually or automatically.

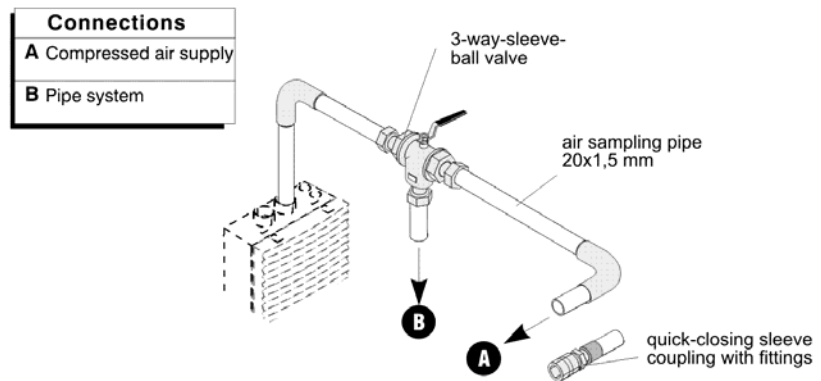


Figure 13: Components for manual purging

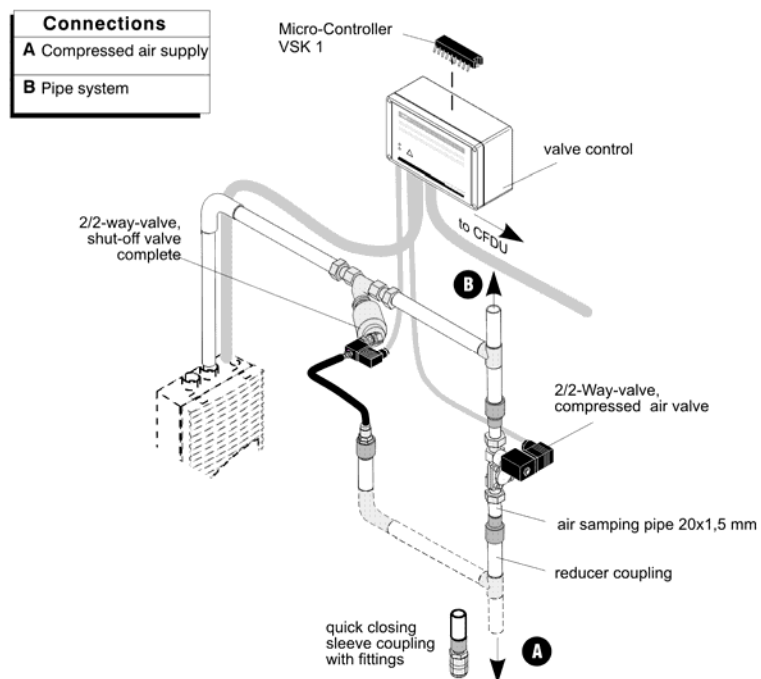


Figure 14: Components for automatic purging

3.3.2 Air sampling ports for room monitoring

3.3.2.1 Aspiration-reducing film sheets

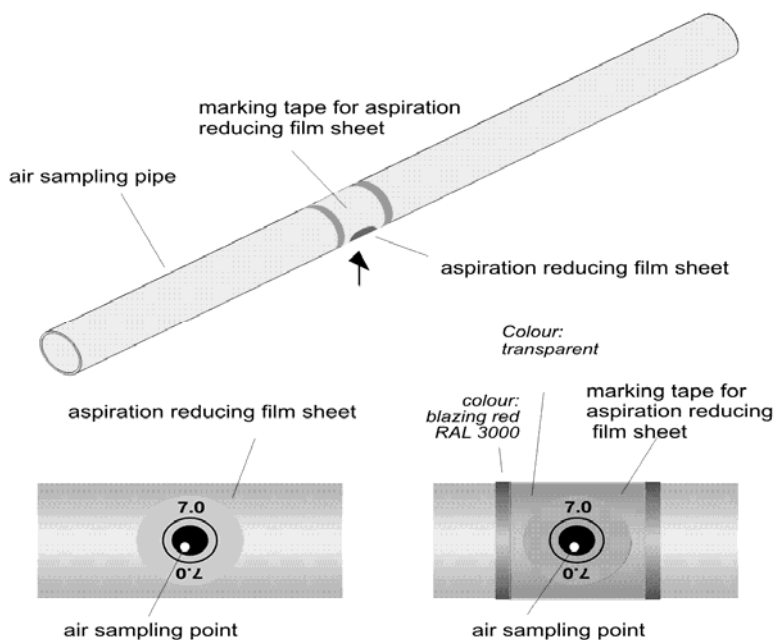


Figure 15: Air sampling port with aspiration-reducing film sheet and marking tape

An air sampling port is a 0.39 in (10 mm) - hole in the air sampling pipe covered with a patented aspiration-reducing film sheet with the appropriate opening diameter. The size of the opening depends on the pipe design (see chapter Design, “Pipe Design”).

To prevent the film sheet from coming loose, it is fixed with transparent marking tape with red edges and a 0.39 in (10 mm)-hole. The marking tape is fixed to the film sheet in such a way that the air sampling port is not covered and remains visible even at a distance.

3.3.2.2 Air flow reducer clips

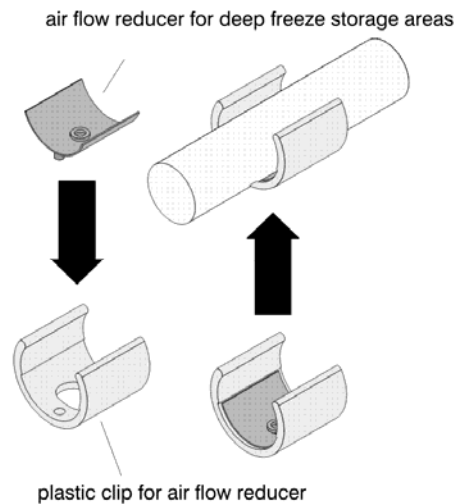


Figure 16: Air flow reducer for dirty areas and cold storage

The air sampling ports, when used in areas where blockages can occur, are equipped with a patented plastic clip, type AK-C, and a patented flexible air flow reducer, type AK-x.

When used in cold storage areas, the flexible air flow reducer near the air sampling ports expands and the ice is blasted off during purging. The special plastic clip ensures that the air flow reducer remains in place.

For designs in areas requiring a purging system (e.g. dusty), air flow reducers with plastic clips are used rather than aspiration-reducing film sheets with marking tapes, because the openings can be blown clear more easily. The plastic clips are more resistant at high pressures and can be cleaned more effectively due to the rubber core.

3.3.2.3 Ceiling feed-through for hidden installation

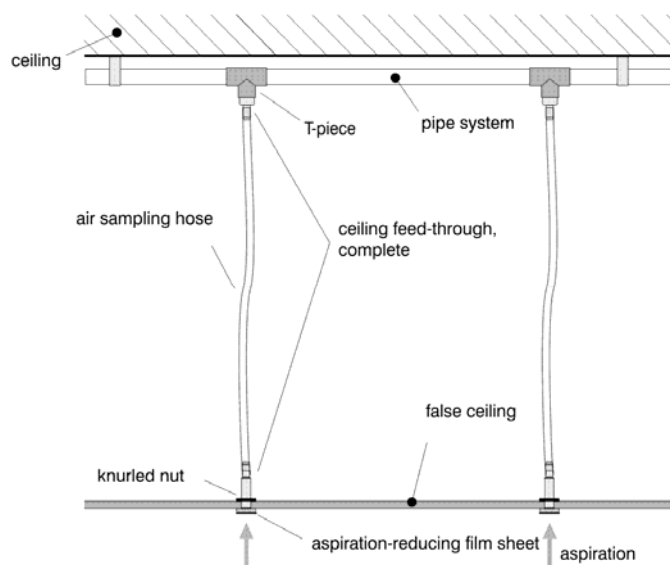


Figure 17: Ceiling feed-through for ceiling voids

Aesthetics If a hidden installation is required for monitoring of the pipe system, it can be installed in the ceiling void. The ceiling feed through are put in the false ceiling. According to the pipe design guidelines the ceiling feed-through are equipped with aspiration-reducing film sheets with defined air sampling ports (see chapter Design "Pipe Design") and are connected to the pipe system with air sampling hoses .

If the maximum length of these hoses is 3.28 ft (1 m), refer to the pipe design described in chapter 4. If - due to construction - hose lengths of more than 3.28 ft (1 m) are required, the air sampling pipe system must be calculated separately (calculation is made by WAGNER).

The ceiling feed-through is applicable for false ceiling panels with a thickness of up to approximately 1.38 in (35 mm). The aspiration-reducing film sheets are available in two colours (pure white, RAL 9010 and papyrus white, RAL 9018) and come in special colours if required.

3.3.3 Air filter for dusty areas

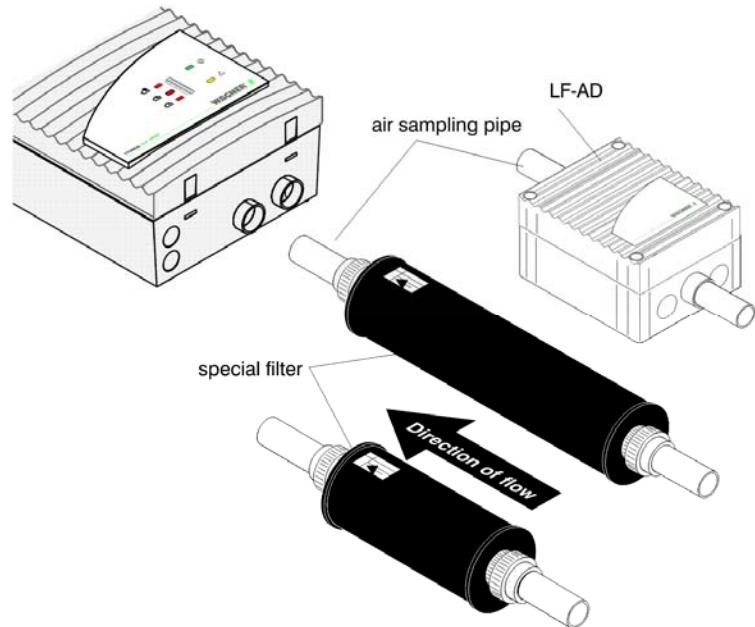


Figure 18: TITANUS® with air filter

In highly dusty areas air filters must be used in order to protect the unit's detector. Impurities can occur in areas such as clean rooms with a fresh air supply.

Air filter, type LF-AD-x As a rule the air filter type LF-AD is used, consisting of a plastic housing. The multi-layer filter absorbs particles larger than about 0.59 mil (15 µm).

The air filter is automatically monitored for dirt (blockages) via the TITANUS® air flow monitoring system. If the air filters are blocked, the filter elements must be replaced after opening the filter housing.

Special Filter Type SF-x In case of a high amount of dust a special filter type SF-650 or type SF-400 with a larger surface is available. The special filter guarantees a safe filtration of dust and dirt. The particles are separated and permanently kept back from the filter medium. Even if the filter is due to be changed a constant air quality is guaranteed.

3.3.4 Air return for pressurised and dusty areas

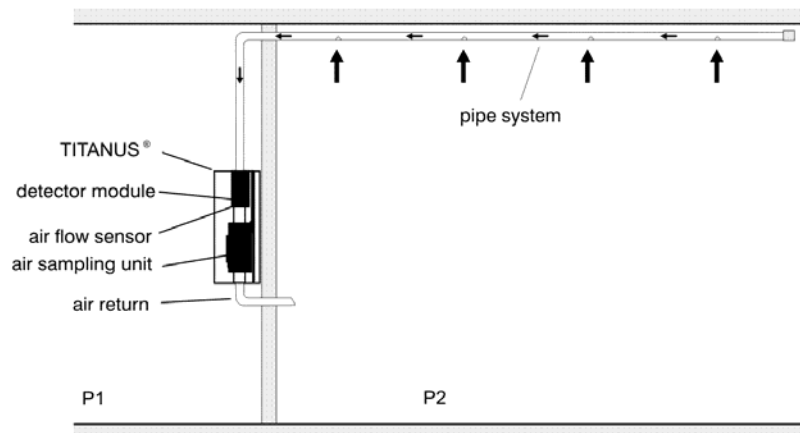


Figure 19: Sketch of TITANUS® air return

If TITANUS® and the pipe system are installed in two areas - P1 and P2 – each with different air pressures, the air must be returned to the pressure area of the pipe system. The air return can be used for pressure compensation or in order to keep the air clean (e.g. from odours) in adjacent rooms.

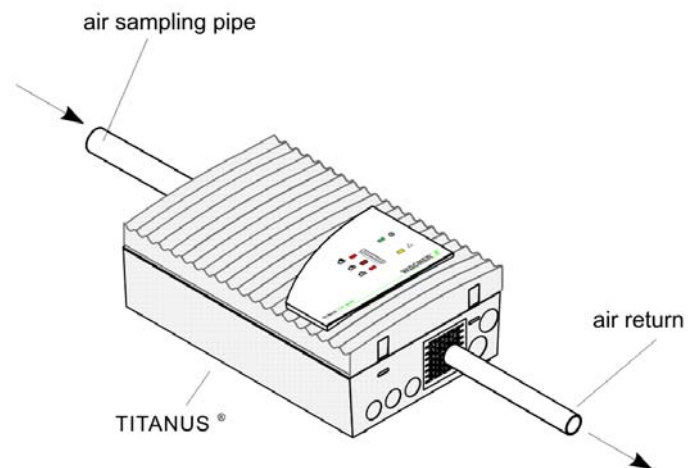


Figure 20: TITANUS TOP-SENS® with air return

The air return pipe system is directly connected through the protection grid to the air outlet inside TITANUS®. For this, the pre-punched opening in the protection grid must be used. As the air return pipe fits precisely into the air outlet a firm hold is ensured.

3.3.5 Noise suppressor

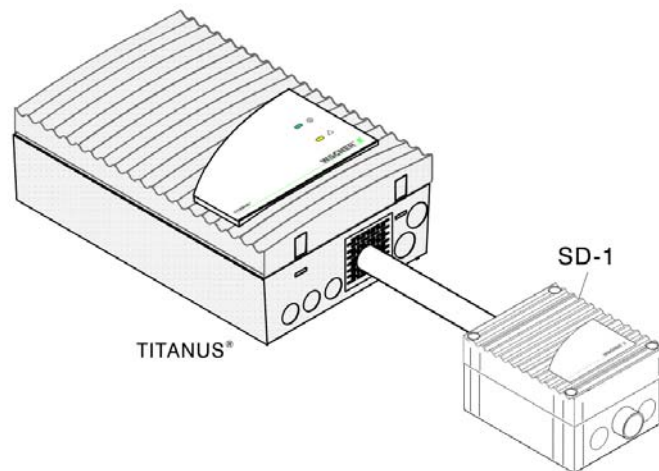


Figure 21: TITANUS® with noise suppressor

By using the SD-1 noise suppressor, the noise level can be reduced by up to 10 db(A) for use in areas in which low noise emissions are required from the TITANUS® (such as in offices or hospitals).

The noise suppressor is mounted directly to the air outlet on the TITANUS®.

3.3.6 Steam trap for humid areas

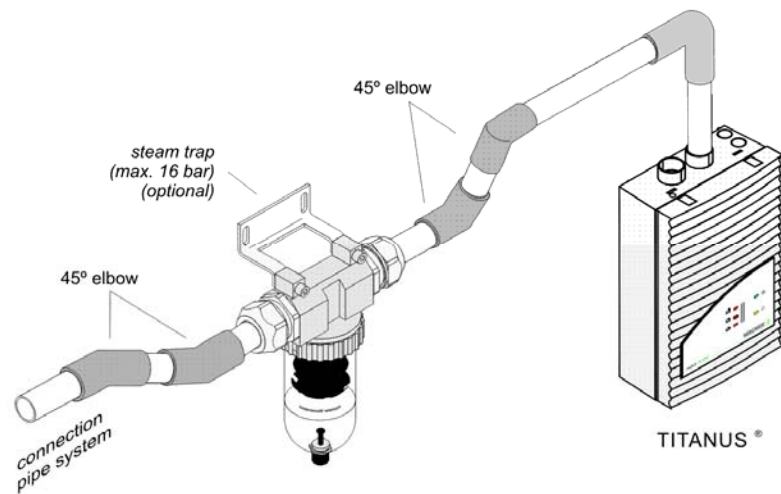


Figure 22: Type KA-DN25 Steam trap to eliminate water vapor from the pipe system and to collect the condensate from the pipe system

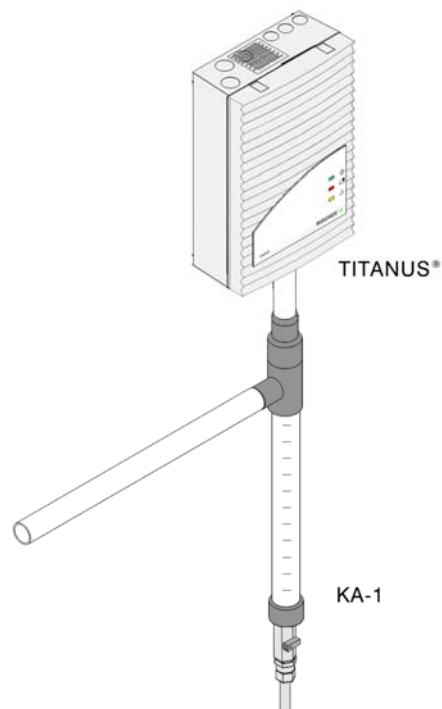


Figure 23: Type KA-1 Steam trap to eliminate water vapor from the pipe system and to collect the condensate from the pipe system

If TITANUS® is used in environments with high humidity, condensation can occur. In order to collect this, a steam trap is installed at the lowest point in the pipe system and before the air filter and the air sampling smoke detection system. The 45°-elbows permit an optimum distance from the wall.

The steam trap can be operated in a temperature range between 32° F (0°C) and 122° F (+50°C). The sinter in the steam trap has a pore width of 1.97 mil (50 µm) and can also absorb coarse dirt particles.

The steam trap is used in the following areas:

- Application**
- areas with widely varying temperatures (high humidity)
 - areas with fresh air supply

4 Technical Data



WARNING

All listed power values relate to a surround temperature of 68° F (20°C).

4.1 TITANUS TOP-SENS®

	TITANUS TOP-SENS®	TITANUS TOP-SENS®2
Voltage	supply voltage (U _e) nominal supply voltage	14 - 30 V DC 24 V DC

Current	U _L = 6,9 V		U _L = 9 V	
starting current (at 24 V) (without extra module)	300 mA		330 mA	
quiescent current consumption (at 24 V) (without extra module)	200 mA ¹	260 mA	230 mA	310 mA
current consumption alarm (at 24 V) (without extra module)	max. 230 mA	max. 290 mA	max. 290 mA	max. 370 mA
current consumption reset board	max. 20 mA			
current consumption network module	max. 40 mA			
current consumption shutdown module	max. 6 mA			
contact load of alarm and fault relays switching power	30 V, 1 A max. 24 W			

(1) The current values can vary depending on the type of pipe system U_L = fan voltage

Dimensions	dimensions (h x b x d mm)	4.45 x 7.87 x 11.5 in (113 x 200 x 292 mm)	
Weight	Weight	2.98 lbs (1.35 kg)	3.2 lbs (1.45 kg)
Noise level	L _{wa} according to EN ISO 3744, 1995 without noise suppressor	at 45 dB(A) depending on the configuration and fan voltage	

	TITANUS TOP·SENS®	TITANUS TOP·SENS®2	
Protection classification	Protection class (DIN IEC 34 part 5)	IP 20	
Housing	material	plastic (ABS) UL-94V0	
	colour	papyrus white, RAL 9018	
Temperature range	TITANUS® cold storage version	- 4° to 140°F (- 20° to +60°C) - 40° to 140°F (- 40° to +60°C)	
Velocity range	Smoke detector for special application also suitable for open area protection	min. 0 fpm - max. 4000 fpm	
Humidity	not condensed	10 to 95 % rf	
Fan	type	radial	
	service life of fan (12 V)	43.500 h at 75.2° F (24°C)	
Displays on the device		TITANUS TOPSENS®	TITANUS TOP·SENS®2
	level	1x smoke level 1 to 10 (10 sections)	2x smoke level 1 to 10 (10 sections)
	alarm	1x alert, action and fire alarm red alarm indicators	2x alert, action and fire alarm red alarm indicators
	fault	yellow common fault	
	ON	green operation display	
Connections	device connector	clamps for max. AWG No. 16 (1.5 mm²) strands	
	cable	twisted in pairs, shielded and unshielded	
	cable entries	5 x M 20 2 x M 25	
	tapered pipe connectors	1 x for pipe Ø 0.98 in (25 mm) for air return Ø 0.98 in (25 mm)	2 x for pipe Ø 0.98 in (25 mm) for air return Ø 0.98 in (25 mm)

Display sensitivity

detector module DM-TT-50 ...	up to 0.015 % light obscuration/ ft (0.05 % light obscuration/m)
detector module DM-TT-10 ...	up to 0.003 % light obscuration/ ft (0.01 % light obscuration/m)
detector module DM-TT-01 ...	up to 0.0005 % light obscuration/ ft (0.0015 % light obscuration/m)

UL sensitivity range

	0.005 % obsc./ft – 0.488 % obsc./ft (0.015 % LT/m – 1.6 % LT/m)
	Maximum light obscuration according to UL for 1 sampling ports: 0.91 % obsc./ft 100 sampling ports: 0.0091 % obsc./ft For detailed information see chapter pipe design "Pro- ject planning according to UL"

	TITANUS TOP·SENS®-SL	TITANUS TOP·SENS®2-SL					
Voltage	supply voltage (Ue) nominal supply voltage	14 - 30 V DC 24 V DC					
Current	Voltage with fan control board FC-2	U _L = 6,5 V	U _L = 6,9 V	U _L = 9 V	U _L = 6,5 V	U _L = 6,9 V	U _L = 9 V
	starting current (at 24 V) (without extra module)	300 mA			330 mA		
	quiescent current consumption (at 24 V) (without extra module)	150 mA	160 mA	210 mA	190 mA	200 mA	250 mA
	current consumption alarm (at 24 V) (without extra module)	max. 180 mA	max. 190 mA	max. 240 mA	max. 220 mA	max. 230 mA	max. 280 mA
	Voltage with fan control board FC-3 ⁽²⁾	U _L = 10 V	U _L = 11 V	U _L = 12 V	U _L = 10 V	U _L = 11 V	U _L = 12 V
	starting current (at 24 V) (without extra module)	300 mA			330 mA		
	quiescent current consumption (at 24 V) (without extra module)	200 mA	230 mA	260 mA	240 mA	270 mA	310 mA
	current consumption alarm (at 24 V) (without extra module)	max. 230 mA	max. 260 mA	max. 290 mA	max. 300 mA	max. 320 mA	max. 330 mA
	current consumption reset board	max. 20 mA					
	current consumption network module	max. 40 mA					
	current consumption shutdown module	max. 6 mA					
	contact load of alarm and fault relays switching power	30 V, 1 A max. 24 W					

(2) FC-3 = optional available

U_L = fan voltage

Dimensions	dimensions (h x b x d mm)	4.45 x 7.87 x 11.5 in (113 x 200 x 292 mm)
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Weight	weight without network board	2.98 lbs (1.35 kg)	3.2 lbs (1.45 kg)
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Noise level	Lwa according to EN ISO 3744, 1995 without noise suppressor	at 31 dB(A) depending on the configuration and fan voltage
	Lwa according to EN ISO 3744: 1995 with noise suppressor	at 23 dB(A) depending on the configuration and fan voltage

Protection classification	protection class (DIN IEC 34 part 5)	IP 20
----------------------------------	--------------------------------------	-------

Housing	material	plastic (ABS) UL-94V0
	colour	papyrus white, RAL 9018

Temperature range		32° to 104° F (0° to +40°C)
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Velocity range	Smoke detector for special application also suitable for open area protection	min. 0 fpm - max. 4000 fpm
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Humidity	not condensed	10 to 95 % rf
-----------------	---------------	---------------

Fan	type	radial
	service life of fan (12 V)	43.500 h at 75.2° F (24°C)

Displays on the device		TITANUS TOPSENS®	TITANUS TOP-SENS®2
	level	1x smoke level 1 to 10 (10 sections)	2x smoke level 1 to 10 (10 sections)
	alarm	1x alert, action and fire alarm red alarm indicators	2x alert, action and fire alarm red alarm indicators
	fault	yellow common fault	
	ON	green operation display	

Connections	device connector	clamps for max. AWG No. 16 (1.5 mm ²) strands	
	cable	twisted in pairs, shielded and unshielded	
	cable entries	5 x M 20 2 x M 25	
	conical pipe connectors	1 x for pipe Ø 0.98 in (25 mm) for air return Ø 0.98 in (25 mm)	2 x for pipe Ø 0.98 in (25 mm) for air return Ø 0.98 in (25 mm)

Display Sensitivity	detector module DM-TT-50 ...	up to 0.015 % light obscuration/ ft (0.05 % light obscuration/m)
	detector module DM-TT-10 ...	up to 0.003 % light obscuration/ ft (0.01 % light obscuration/m)
	detector module DM-TT-01 ...	up to 0.0005 % light obscuration/ ft (0.0015 % light obscuration/m)

UL sensitivity range	0.005 % obsc./ft – 0.488 % obsc./ft (0.015 % LT/m – 1.6 % LT/m)
	Maximum light obscuration according to UL for 1 sampling ports: 0.91 % obsc./ft 100 sampling ports: 0.0091 % obsc./ft For detailed information see chapter pipe design "Pro- ject planning according to UL"

4.1.1 Accessories - TITANUS *TOP-SENS*®

	Remote Indicators for TITANUS®	
Remote Indicators	voltage nominal voltage	8 to 30 V= 24 V
	current consumption (at 24 V) idle maximum	10 mA 65 mA
	electric connection lengths relay Indicators	total length max. 3281 ft (1000 m)
	protection classification	IP 65 model for wall housing
Displays on the device	Level	2x smoke level 1 to 10 (10 sections)
	Alarm	2x alert, action and fire alarm red alarm indicators
	fault	yellow common fault
	ON	green operation display
Connections	clip edging	clips for max. AWG No. 12 (4 mm ²) strands
	cable feed through	2 x M16 model for wall housing

4.1.2 Pipe system TITANUS *TOP-SENS*®

	Pipe system		
	TITANUS <i>TOP-SENS</i> ®	TITANUS <i>TOP-SENS</i> ®2	
Pipe system	max. pipe length max. number of air sampling ports	984.25 ft (300 m) 100	1968.50 ft (600 m) 200
	max. length of air sampling hose per ceiling feed through	3.28 ft (1 m)	
	Temperature range PVC-pipe ABS-pipe	32° to 150° F (-0°C..+65°C) - 40° to 176° F (-40°C..+80°C)	

5 Design

5.1 General

The following chapters are describing the design of the pipe-systems for the aspiration smoke detectors.

- **The first approach (chapter NFPA / UL design) relates to system planning according to UL268 /-A in respect of NFPA guidelines.**

Project planning options according to UL268 /-A and NFPA

There are various technical requirements to be selected from, depending on the project planning criteria. The chapters for the solutions are listed in the following tables.

Project planning criterion	Basic Principles	Limitations
Airflow Monitoring	Chapter 5.2.1	----
Project Planning Limits	Chapter 5.2.2	----
Pipe Accessories	Chapter 5.2.3	Chapter 5.2.2
Sensitivity Planning	Chapter 5.2.4	Chapter 5.2.2
Pipe Planning	Chapter 5.2.5	Chapter 5.2.2
Transport times according to NFPA	Chapter 5.2.6	Chapter 5.2.2
Special project planning	Chapter 5.3.1	Chapter 5.3.
	Chapter 5.2.2	Chapter 5.3.

5.1.1 Regulations

The user must comply with current local and national regulations in each particular municipality, county, state, province, region and/or country. The user must also adjust installation as needed to comply with such regulations.

United States:

The following national regulations must also be complied with in the USA, for instance:

- NFPA 72 National fire alarm and signaling code.
- NFPA 75 Standards for the Protection of Information Technology Equipment.
- NFPA 76 Standard for the fire protection of telecommunications facilities.

Canada:

The following national regulations must also be complied with in Canada, for instance:

- Standard for the Installation of Fire Alarm Systems, CAN/ULC-S524;
- National Building Code of Canada; and
- National Fire Code of Canada.

5.1.2 Pipe system

When planning the pipe system, it must be ensured that reliable fire detection is guaranteed for any fire present in an installation or in a monitored area.

The number of the intake air sampling ports and the pipe system design depends on the size, ventilation and shape of the monitored area. The air sampling ports are planned like spot-type detectors. The pipe system is to be fitted in accordance with the project planning guidelines in this section while taking the following points into consideration:

Symmetrical pipe system To insure equal air intake for all air sampling ports the following rules must be obeyed:

- The length of the shortest and longest branch must not exceed a ratio of **1:2**.
- The number of aspiration holes of the corresponding branches must not exceed a ratio of **1:2**.
- The air sampling ports should be evenly distributed on the corresponding branches.

! WARNING

Each connected pipe system must comply with the design limits of TITANUS® for the selected pipe design (please refer to chapter “Project Planning Limits” (NFPA/UL Design)).

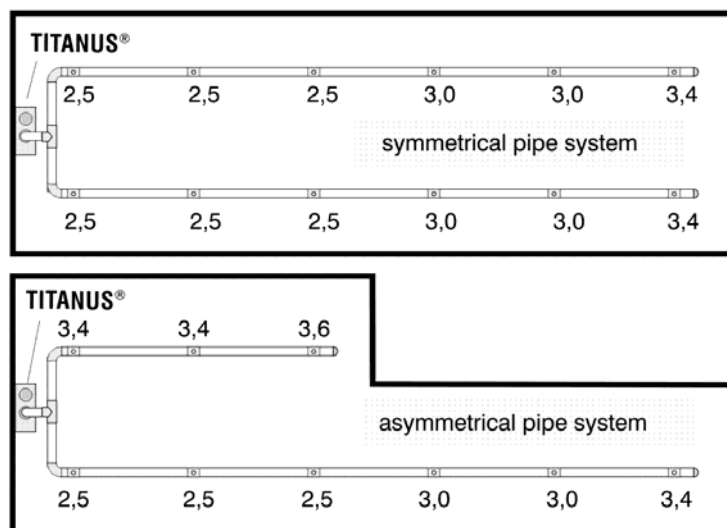


Figure 24: Example of a symmetrical and an asymmetrical U-pipe system

Figure „Example of a symmetrical and an asymmetrical U-pipe system” illustrates exemplary a U-shape pipe system with symmetrical and asymmetrical pipe designs and according to chapter ‘Standard Design’ the calculated diameters of the air sampling ports.

The diameters of the air sampling ports are determined for each branch of the pipe system separately and are dependent on the total number of air sampling ports of the respective branch.

Please refer to chapter “Hole diameters” for corresponding tables with hole diameters.

Branch length In order to ensure a short transport time for the smoke fumes in the sampling pipe and thus enable rapid detection, it is better to

plan several shorter than a few long ones (preferably a U- or double U-pipe system).

Pipe designs 4 types of pipe designs can be selected, depending on the cabinet geometry (see Figure „Project planning“).

I-pipe	An air sampling smoke detection pipe system without branches.
U-pipe	An air sampling smoke detection pipe system which branches into 2 air sampling branches after the connection to the TITANUS®.
M-pipe	An air sampling smoke detection pipe system which branches into 3 air sampling branches after the connection to the TITANUS®.
Double-U-pipe	An air sampling smoke detection pipe system which branches into 4 air sampling branches after the connection to the TITANUS®.

Pipe connections The TITANUS® has 2 pipe connections. One pipe system may be connected to each of these pipe connections, as long as two detector modules are being used.

If only one detector module is being used, it will only be possible to connect one sampling pipe.

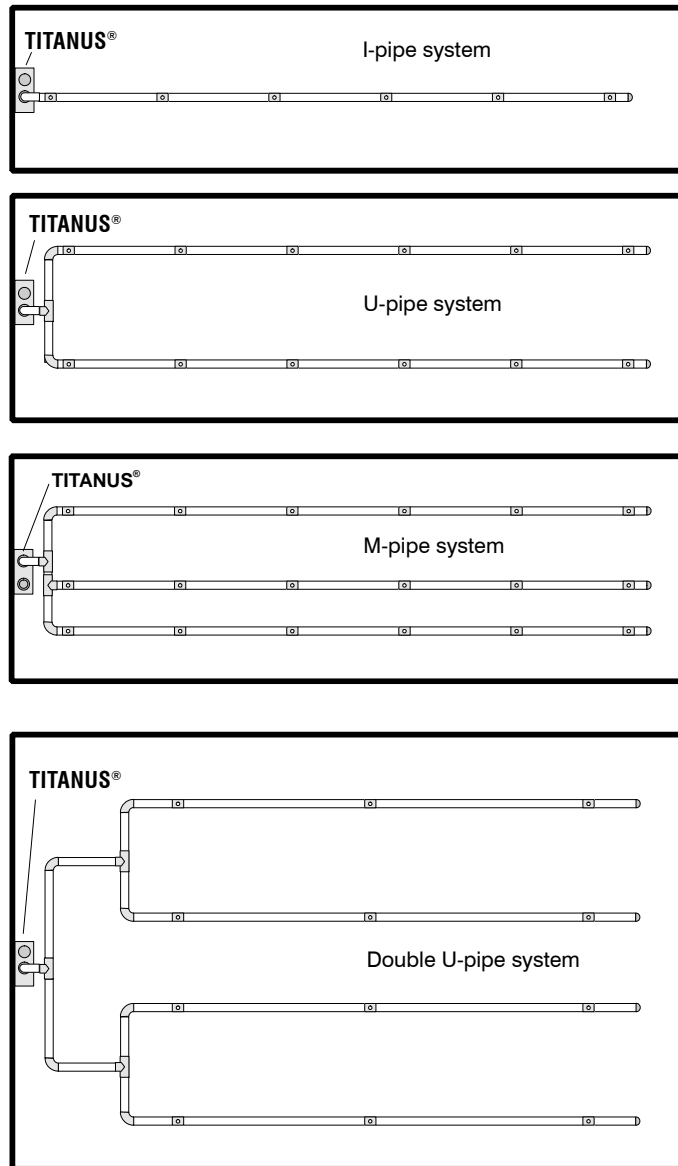


Figure 25: Pipe designs

Direction change Angles and bends in the pipe system increase flow resistance. For that reason, it is necessary to limit the number of them to the amount required.

It is preferable to use bends, since angles have a higher flow resistance. Angles should therefore only be used where they are necessary due to structural constraints.

	Corresponds to a straight pipe length of
Angle	4.92 ft (1.5 m)
Bend	0.98 ft (0.3 m)

If the pipe system includes angles or bends, the maximum overall length of the pipe system will be reduced.

WARNING

Bends are to be preferred over angles.

An excessive number of changes in direction can change the detection time.

Special cases If the pipe system does not match the project planning guidelines de-scribed here due to structural constraints, WAGNER should make the individual calculations for such a case.

Checking Check detection reliability with activation tests in cases where use of the system is critical. Also check whether an air flow rate is present at individual air sampling ports.

TIP

The fan voltage can be increased in order to reduce transport time. Make sure that the current intake increases.



Double knock detection One intake line is to be allocated per detector module. The two detector modules of a device must be evaluated independently of one another. Only one extinguishing area may be monitored per air sampling smoke detection system.

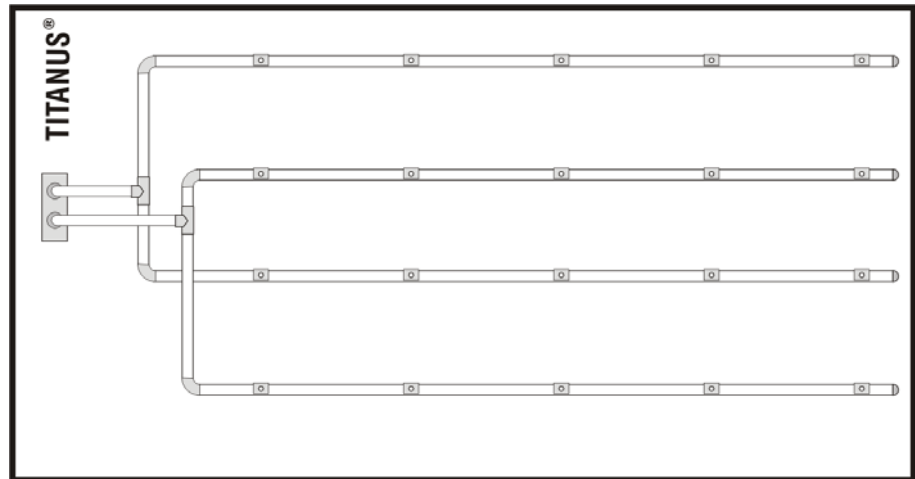


Figure 26: Pipe design for double knock detection

Due to double knock detection TITANUS® is an excellent choice for activation of fire extinguishing systems. For activation of fire extinguishing systems compliance with standards i.e. NFPA, FM or UL must be obeyed.

5.2 NFPA / UL Design

5.2.1 Air flow monitoring

Project planning for the air flow monitoring system in sampling pipes is carried out while taking into consideration the respective national regulations for each country.

Adjusting the air flow sensitivity The air flow sensor sensitivity must be adjusted to the application in question. Breakage and stoppages must be detected reliably with low susceptibility to malfunction.

The triggering threshold and the air flow sensor sensitivity can be adjusted in 4 levels.

Level	I	II	III	IV
Triggering threshold	Small	Medium	Large	Very large
Sensitivity	Very high	High	Medium	Low

TIP



It is recommended to always select the greatest possible level which is permissible according to national standards.

Dynamic air flow sensor system The device’s air flow monitoring enables the system to detect both pipe breakages outside the device and sudden obstruction in individual air sampling ports (e.g. in the event of sabotage to the pipe system). As the dynamic air flow sensors are **only** active if level I has been selected for the air flow monitoring, the aspects described under “Level I limitation” should be taken into account here.

Level I limitations The air flow monitoring may only be set to level I if:

- Project planning according to “Individual air sampling ports monitoring” has been carried out (see Chap. “Pipe project planning individual air sampling ports monitoring”),

- the air flow sensor has been compensated depending on the air pressure (see Chap. Commissioning “Air pressure dependent air flow compensation”) and
- No large air flow fluctuations occur.

Air pressure differences The same air pressure must be present throughout the sampling pipe.

WARNING

If the air sampling smoke detection system and pipe system are in areas with different air pressure levels, the air sampled by the TITANUS® should be re-circulated in the pipe system pressure area (see Chapter “Air recirculation”).

5.2.2 Project planning limits

The following limit values must be complied with at all times with the TITANUS® per pipe system connected.

- The minimum pipe length between 2 air sampling ports is **13 ft (4 m)**.
- The maximum pipe length between 2 air sampling ports is **39 ft (12 m)**.
- The maximum UL/NFPA overall pipe length is **984 ft (300 m)** (2 x 1968 ft (600 m) with 2 pipe systems connected).
- The maximum monitoring area per air sampling ports corresponds to the monitoring area of point-shaped detectors in accordance with the applicable project planning guideline.
- For UL/NFPA maximum of **100** air sampling ports are possible per detector module.

The maximum overall monitoring area, the maximum overall pipe length and the maximum number of air sampling ports are independent of the project planning selected, as are the restrictions from national regulations.

TITANUS[®] is also suitable for open area protection.

5.2.3 Pipe accessories

Air filters

Type	Application	Examples
LF-AD	Coarse filter for separating particles > approx. 0.59 mil (15 µm)	Dust, insects, fibres, hair, cinders, pollen
LF-AD-1	Filter for separating particles > approx. 0.39 mil (10 µm)	As above. Additionally: Colour pigments and fine dust
LF-AD-2	Fine filter for separating particles > approx. 0.2 mil (5 µm)	As above. Additionally: Fine dust in low concentrations
SF-400	Fine filter for separating particles > approx. 0.04 mil (1 µm)	As above. Additionally: Fine dust in high concentrations
SF-650	Fine filter for separating particles > approx. 0.04 mil (1 µm)	As above, but with increased filter lifetime

Steam trap

Typ	Application
KA-DN-25	Condensation separator for applications with condensation moisture in the pipe
KA-1	Condensation separator for applications with condensation moisture in the pipe

Sound suppressor

Typ	Application
SD-1	Sound suppressor for areas sensitive to noise

5.2.4 Sensitivity planning

According to UL268 the sensitivity of an air sampling smoke detection has to be set according to results of the UL Fire Tests for each detector module.

TITANUS TOP·SENS® selectable sensitivity levels are as follows:

Activation sensitivity (fire alarm) TITANUS®		
UL/FM approved	UL/FM approved	UL/FM approved
Detector module Type DM-TT-50-L	Detector module Type DM-TT-10-L	Detector module Type DM-TT-01-L
	0.244 % light obscuration/ft (0.8 % light obscuration/m)	0.037 % light obscuration/ft (0.12 % light obscuration/m)
	0.122 % light obscuration/ft (0.4 % light obscuration/m) (default)	0.018 % light obscuration/ft (0.06 % light obscuration/m) (default)
0.305 % light obscuration/ft (1 % light obscuration/m)	0.061 % light obscuration/ft (0.2 % light obscuration/m)	0.009 % light obscuration/ft (0.03 % light obscuration/m)
0.152 % light obscuration/ft (0.5 % light obscuration/m) (default)	0.03 % light obscuration/ft (0.1 % light obscuration/m)	0.005 % light obscuration/ft (0.015% light obscuration/m)

Project planning for the monitored surface is always carried out according to national specifications for spot type smoke detectors.

The following table shows the sensitivity settings of the detector modules in accordance to the amount of air sampling ports.

5.2.5 Pipe planning

5.2.5.1 Pipeline planning

The following project planning tables for pipeline project planning can be found in the appendix for each previously selected NFPA Transport time.

- Project planning for NFPA 76 Very Early Warning (60 seconds)
- Project planning for NFPA 76 Early Warning (90 seconds)
- Project planning for NFPA 72 Normal Applications (120 seconds)

Procedure In the following example, a project plan in accordance with NFPA 76, EWFD (90 seconds) requirements with 21 air sampling ports and no air filter. The red arrows show the possible project plans with the required UL sensitivity settings per detector module, the varying pipe configurations and the fan voltages incl. the maximum pipe length.

1	<p>Selection Selection of the corresponding project planning table based on the NFPA classification.</p> <p>Result The project planning table has been determined.</p>
2	<p>Selection Selection of the number of air sampling ports in the project planning table.</p> <p>Result The achievable sensitivity class for the selected number of air sampling ports has been determined.</p>
3	<p>Selection Determinations on the sensitivity necessary to achieve the UL sensitivity requirements.</p> <p>Result Determination of the detector module and sensitivity setting according to UL.</p>
4	<p>Selection Selection pipe accessories (incl. air filter or without air filter).</p> <p>Result The project planning table has been determined.</p>
5	<p>Selection Pipe length and pipe shape selection.</p> <p>Result Determination of the pipe shape, pipe length and necessary fan voltage.</p>

1 Projection NFPA 90 without filter

Classification TITANUS PRO SENS (/net) and TITANUS TOP SENS with acceleration apertures (NFPA 90)

M = Module S = Sensitivity (% obs/ft)

M	S	Number of points (max. plus acceleration apertures)																											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	24	25	26	27	28		
DM-Tx-01	0.005	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	0.009	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	0.018	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	0.037	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
DM-Tx-10	0.031	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	0.061	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	0.122	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
DM-Tx-50	0.244	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	0.152	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	0.305	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

without filter

Pipe shape	U _{FM} [V]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	24	25	26	27	28
I	6.9	426	426	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	295	295	295	295	295	295	328	328	328	328							
	≥9	492	492	426	426	426	426	426	426	426	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	328	328	328	328						
U	6.9		656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	524	524	524	524	524	459	459	459	459	459	656	656	656	524	524	524	524
	≥9		787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	492	492	492	492	492	492
M	6.9			888	888	888	888	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557
	≥9			984	984	984	984	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787
Double U (1 DM)	6.9			787	787	787	787	787	787	787	656	656	656	656	590	590	524	524	524	524	459	459	459	459	459	459	459
	9			984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984
	12			984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984
Double U (2 DM)	6.9			721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	
	9			721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	
	12			721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	

with LF-AD

Pipe shape	U _{FM} [V]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	24	25	26	27	28
I	6.9	426	426	360	360	360	360	360	360	295	295	295	295	295	295	360	360	360	360	360							
	≥9	492	492	426	426	426	426	426	426	426	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	328	328	328	328						
U	6.9		656	656	656	656	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	393	393	393	393	393	524	524	524	524	524	459	459
	≥9		787	787	787	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656	656
M	6.9			888	888	888	888	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	557	492	492	492	492	492	492	492	492	492	492	492	492
	≥9			787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787	787
Double U (1 DM)	6.9			787	787	787	787	787	787	787	656	656	656	656	590	590	524	524	524	524	459	459	459	459	459	459	459
	9			984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984
	12			984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984
Double U (2 DM)	6.9			721	721	721	721	721	721	721	656	656	656	656	590	590	524	524	524	524	459	459	459	459	459	459	459
	9			721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721
	12			721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721	721

Results: The following modules may optionally be used with the corresponding settings according to the UL sensitivity requirements:

- Module DM-TT-01 – with a sensitivity of min. 0.037 % obs/ft (0.12 % LT/m)
- Module DM-TT-10 – with a sensitivity of min. 0.031 % obs/ft (0.1 % LT/m)

Possible system parameters:

≥ 9 V fan voltage, max. 656 ft (200 m) overall pipe length

M- pipe system

6.9 V fan voltage, max. 492 ft (150 m) overall pipe length

≥ 9 V fan voltage, max. 787 ft (240 m) overall pipe length



Double U-pipe system (1 detector module)

6.5 V fan voltage, max. 459 ft (140 m) overall pipe length

6.9 V fan voltage, max. 721 ft (220 m) overall pipe length

12 V fan voltage, max. 984 ft (300 m) overall pipe length

Double U-pipe system (2 detector module)

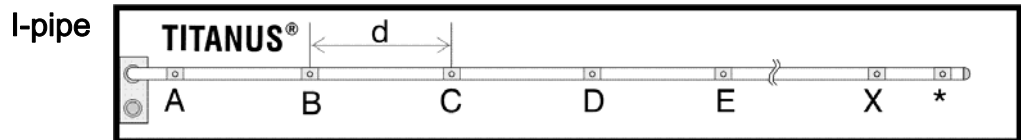
6.5 V fan voltage, max. 459 ft (140 m) overall pipe length

6.9 V fan voltage, max. 721 ft (220 m) overall pipe length

12 V fan voltage, max. 721 ft (220 m) overall pipe length

5.2.5.2 Air sampling ports diameters

For the design of the individual air sampling ports within the pipe-branches please follow the design tables for the appropriate pipe-shape (I-pipe, U-pipe, M-pipe, double U-pipe or four-fold U-pipe).



*Acceleration air sampling port

Figure 27: I-pipe system

Air sampling ports

Number of air sampling ports	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
air sampling ports type Ax-x.x (1)													
A	7,0	7,0	7,0	3,2	3,0	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
B	a	7,0	7,0	7,0	3,8	3,0	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
C	-	a	7,0	7,0	6,0	3,6	3,0	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
D	-	-	a	7,0	7,0	5,6	3,6	3,0	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
E	-	-	-	a	7,0	7,0	5,2	3,4	3,0	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0
F	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	7,0	5,0	3,6	3,2	2,5	2,0	2,0
G	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	7,0	4,4	3,4	3,0	2,5	2,0
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	7,0	4,0	3,4	3,0	2,0
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	7,0	3,6	3,2	2,5
J	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	7,0	3,6	3,4
K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	6,8	3,6
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	6,8
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0
N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a
O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

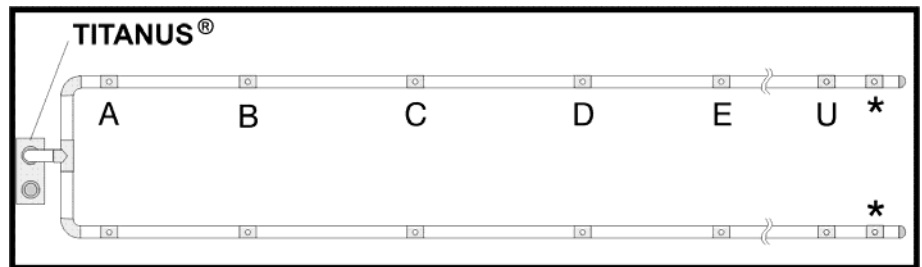
(1) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x
 a = Acceleration air sampling ports = 7.0 mm

Air sampling ports

Number of air sampling ports	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
air sampling ports type Ax-x.x (1)											
A	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
B	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
C	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
D	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
E	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
F	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
G	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
H	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
I	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
J	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
K	3,2	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
L	3,2	3,4	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
M	6,8	3,6	3,2	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
N	7,0	6,0	3,6	3,0	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
O	a	7,0	6,0	3,4	3,0	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
P	-	a	7,0	6,0	3,4	3,0	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
Q	-	-	a	7,0	5,6	3,4	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0
R	-	-	-	a	7,0	5,2	3,4	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0
S	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	5,0	3,4	2,5	2,0	2,0
T	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	4,6	3,2	2,5	2,5
U	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	4,4	3,2	3,0
V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	4,2	3,4
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	4,6
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	6,0
Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a

(1) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x
 a = Acceleration air sampling ports = 7.0 mm

U-pipe



*Acceleration air sampling port

Figure 28: U-pipe system

Air sampling ports

Number of air sampling ports	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26
air sampling ports type Ax-x.x (1)													
A	7,0	7,0	6,8	4,6	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
B	a	7,0	7,0	5,0	3,6	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0
C	-	a	7,0	7,0	5,0	3,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
D	-	-	a	7,0	7,0	5,0	3,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
E	-	-	-	a	7,0	7,0	4,0	3,0	3,4	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
F	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	7,0	3,6	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
G	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	7,0	4,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	6,0	4,0	3,0	2,5	2,5
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	6,0	4,0	3,0	2,5
J	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	5,6	4,0	3,0
K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	5,2	4,0

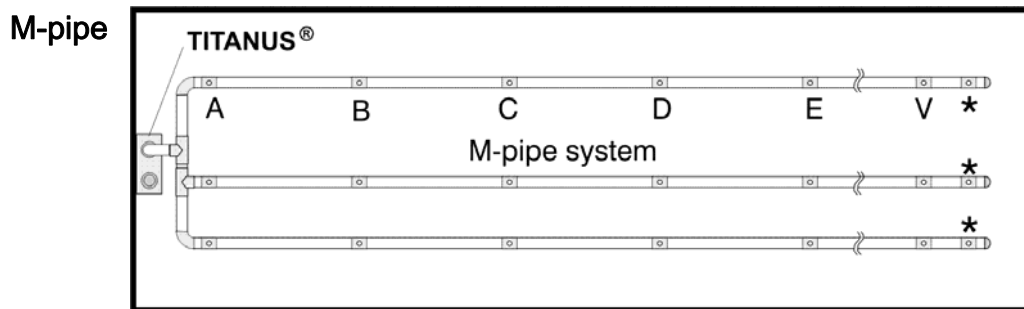
Number of air sampling ports	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	5,0
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0
N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a
O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x
a = Acceleration air sampling ports = 7.0 mm

Air sampling ports

Number of air sampling ports	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	42
air sampling ports type Ax-x.x (1)								
A	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
B	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
C	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
D	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0
E	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0
F	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0
G	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0
H	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
I	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
J	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
K	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
L	4,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
M	5,0	4,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
N	7,0	5,0	4,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
O	a	7,0	5,0	4,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5
P	-	a	7,0	5,0	4,0	3,2	2,5	2,5
Q	-	-	a	7,0	5,0	4,0	3,2	2,5
R	-	-	-	a	7,0	5,0	4,0	3,2
S	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	5,0	4,0
T	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	5,0
U	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0
V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a

(1) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x
a = Acceleration air sampling ports = 7.0 mm



*Acceleration air sampling port

Figure 29: M-pipe system

Air sampling ports

Number of air sampling ports	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36	39
air sampling ports type Ax-x.x (1)													
A	7,0	7,0	6,8	4,6	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
B	a	7,0	7,0	5,0	3,4	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0
C	-	a	7,0	7,0	5,0	3,6	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
D	-	-	a	7,0	7,0	4,6	3,4	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
E	-	-	-	a	7,0	7,0	4,0	3,2	3,4	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
F	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	6,8	3,6	3,4	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
G	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	6,8	3,6	3,2	2,5	2,5	2,5
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	6,0	3,6	3,4	2,5	2,5
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	6,0	3,6	3,4	2,5
J	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	5,6	3,6	3,0
K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	5,0	3,6
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	4,6
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0
N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a
O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x
 a = Acceleration air sampling ports = 7.0 mm

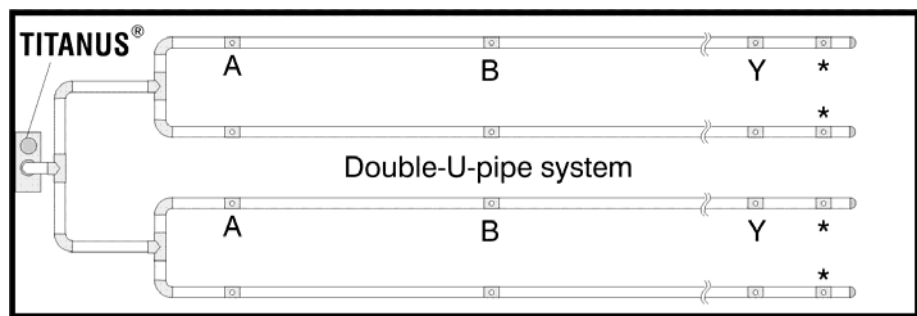
Air sampling ports

Number of air sampling ports	42	45	48	51	54	57	60	63	66
Sampling aperture type Ax-x.x (1)									
A	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
B	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
C	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
D	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0
E	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0
F	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0
G	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0
H	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0
I	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0
J	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
K	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5

Number of air sampling ports	42	45	48	51	54	57	60	63	66
L	3,6	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
M	4,0	3,6	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
N	7,0	3,6	3,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
O	a	7,0	3,6	3,6	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
P	-	a	7,0	3,6	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
Q	-	-	a	6,0	3,6	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
R	-	-	-	a	6,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5
S	-	-	-	-	a	6,0	3,0	2,5	2,5
T	-	-	-	-	-	a	6,0	3,0	2,5
U	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	6,0	3,0
V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	6,0
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a

(1) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x
 a = Acceleration air sampling ports = 7.0 mm

Double U-pipe



*Acceleration air sampling port

Figure 30: Double U-pipe system

Air sampling ports

Number of air sampling ports	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52
air sampling ports type Ax-x.x (1)													
A	7,0	7,0	6,8	4,6	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
B	a	7,0	7,0	5,0	3,4	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0
C	-	a	7,0	7,0	5,0	3,6	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
D	-	-	a	7,0	7,0	4,6	3,4	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
E	-	-	-	a	7,0	7,0	4,0	3,2	3,4	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
F	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	6,8	3,6	3,4	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
G	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	6,8	3,6	3,2	2,5	2,5	2,5
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	6,0	3,6	3,4	2,5	2,5
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	6,0	3,6	3,4	2,5
J	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	5,6	3,6	3,0
K	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	5,0	3,6
L	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0	4,6
M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	7,0
N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a
O	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
P	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
S	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Number of air sampling ports	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48	52
Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x
 a = Acceleration air sampling ports = 7.0 mm

Air sampling ports

Number of air sampling ports	58	60	64	68	72	76	80	84	88	92	96	100
air sampling ports type Ax-x.x (1)												
A	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
B	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
C	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
D	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
E	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
F	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
G	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
H	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
I	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0
J	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0
K	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0	2,0
L	3,6	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0
M	4,0	3,6	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0	2,0
N	7,0	3,6	3,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0
O	a	7,0	3,6	3,6	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,0
P	-	a	7,0	3,6	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
Q	-	-	a	6,0	3,6	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
R	-	-	-	a	6,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
S	-	-	-	-	a	6,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
T	-	-	-	-	-	a	6,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5
U	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	6,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5
V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	6,0	3,0	2,5	2,5
W	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	6,0	3,0	2,5
X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	6,0	3,0
Y	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a	6,0
Z	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a

(1) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x
 a = Acceleration air sampling ports = 7.0 mm

5.2.6 NFPA - Maximum Smoke Transport Time

NFPA Standards 72 and 76 specify the maximum smoke transport time from the most remote port to the detection unit as follows.

- NFPA 72 National fire alarm and signaling code.
SFD: Standard Fire Detection Systems - transport time within 120 seconds.
- NFPA 76 Standard for the fire protection of telecommunications facilities.
EWFD: Early Warning Fire Detection Systems - transport time within 90 seconds
VEWFD: Very Early Warning Fire Detection Systems - transport time within 60 seconds

NFPA Please find corresponding transport time tables in the appendix.

5.3 Special project planning

5.3.1 Project planning for air sampling port monitoring

The following system parameters apply to the detection of an individual or a particular number of blocked aspiration air sampling ports, depending on pipe configuration.

The specifications according to Chapter "Project planning" apply to project planning. The following limit values and air sampling port diameters should also be taken into account. Additional accessories (air filters, condensation separators, etc.) can influence the maximum pipe length.

5.3.1.1 I-pipe system

1 pipe system and 2 pipe systems

pipe systems

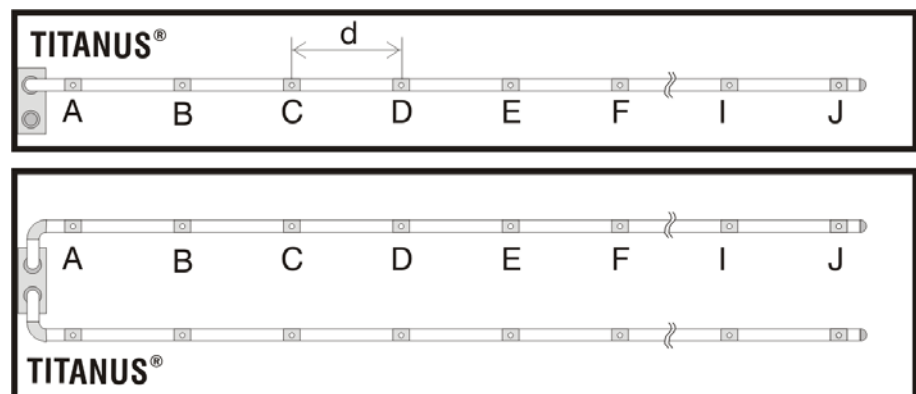


Figure 31: I-shape pipe system for area protection

Limit values

Min. distance from TITANUS® to 1st air sampling port	13 ft (4 m)
Max. distance from d TITANUS® to 1st air sampling port	66 ft (20 m)
Max. Distance from 1st air sampling port to last air sampling port with low fan voltage 6.5 V – 6.9 V with high fan voltage 9 V – 12V	131 ft (40 m) 197 ft (60 m)
Max. Overall pipe length per pipe system with low fan voltage 6.5 V – 6.9 V with high fan voltage 9 V – 12 V	197 ft (60 m) 262 ft (80 m)

Min. distance between 2 air sampling ports (d)	13 ft (4 m)
Max. distance between 2 air sampling ports (d)	39 ft (12 m)
Max. number of air sampling ports (n) per pipe system	10 no.

Air sampling ports

Number of air sampling ports	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Air sampling port type Ax-x.x *)									
A	6,0	5,0	4,2	3,8	3,2	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,0
B	6,8	5,2	4,4	3,8	3,2	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,0
C	-	5,2	4,6	4,0	3,6	3,00	3,0	2,5	2,5
D	-	-	4,6	4,0	3,6	3,4	3,0	3,0	2,5
E	-	-	-	4,4	4,0	3,4	3,4	3,0	3,0
F	-	-	-	-	4,0	3,8	3,4	3,4	3,0
G	-	-	-	-	-	3,8	3,8	3,4	3,4
H	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,8	3,8	3,4
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,8	3,6
J	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,6

*) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x

I-pipe system triggering thresholds

Triggering threshold

Number of air sampling ports	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 blocked air sampling port	III	III	II	I	I	—	—	—	—
2 blocked air sampling ports	O	O	III	III	II	I	I	—	—
3 blocked air sampling ports	O	O	O	O	III	III	II	I	I
4 blocked air sampling ports	O	O	O	O	O	O	III	II	I
5 blocked air sampling ports	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	O	II
... has/have been detected at setting level x									

— not possible

O not purposeful

Example If blockage of 3 air sampling ports of a total of 7 air sampling ports is intended to be detected, the air flow monitoring setting switch should be set to level III.

5.3.1.2 U-shape pipe system

1 pipe system and 2 pipe systems

pipe systems

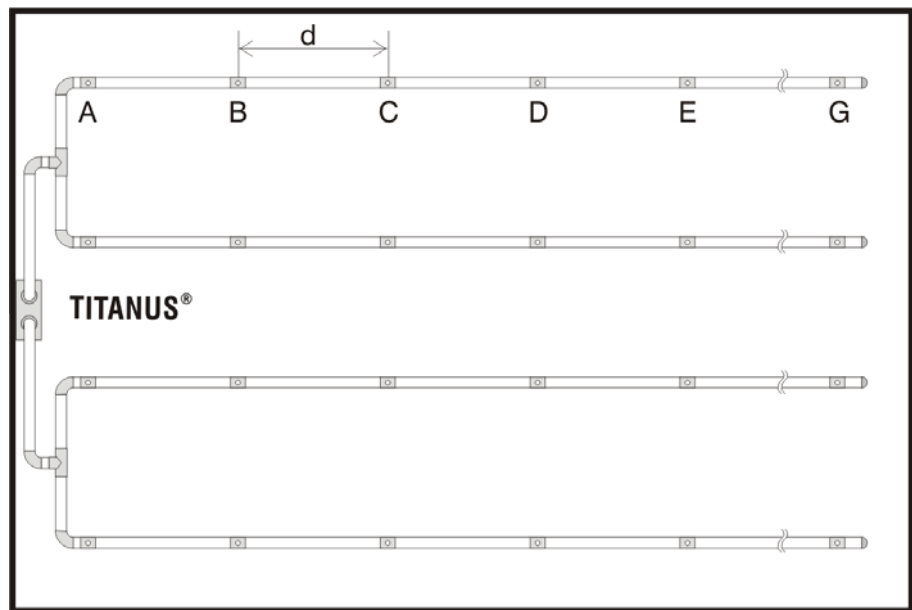
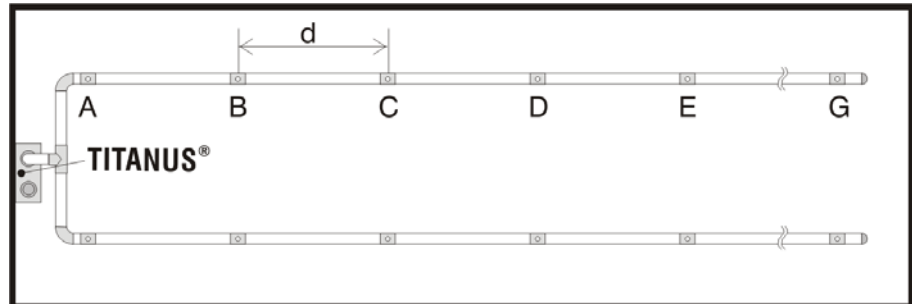


Figure 32: U-shape pipe system for area protection

Limit values

Min. distance from TITANUS® to T-piece	13 ft (4 m)
Max. distance from TITANUS® to T-piece	66 ft (20 m)
Max. Branch length with low fan voltage 6.5 V – 6.9 V with high fan voltage 9 V – 12 V	131 ft (40 m) 164 ft (50 m)
Max. Overall pipe length per pipe system with low fan voltage 6.5 V – 6.9 V with high fan voltage 9 V – 12 V	328 ft (100 m) 394 ft (120 m)
Min. Distance between 2 air sampling ports (d)	13 ft (4 m)
Max. Distance between 2 air sampling ports (d)	39 ft (12 m)
Max. number of air sampling ports (n) per pipe system	14 no.

Air sampling ports

Number of air sampling ports	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
Air sampling port type Ax-x.x *)							
A							
B	5,2	3,6	3,4	3,2	2,5	2,5	2,0
C	-	4,0	3,4	3,2	3,0	2,5	2,0
D	-	-	3,6	3,4	3,0	2,5	2,5
E	-	-	-	3,4	3,2	3,0	2,5
F	-	-	-	-	3,2	3,0	3,0
G	-	-	-	-	-	3,2	3,0
	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,2

*) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x

U-pipe system triggering thresholds

Triggering threshold

Number of air sampling ports	2	4	6	8	10	12	14
1 blocked air sampling port	III	II	I	—	—	—	—
2 blocked air sampling ports	O	III	II	I	—	—	—
3 blocked air sampling ports	O	O	III	II	I	—	—
4 blocked air sampling ports	O	O	O	III	II	I	—
5 blocked air sampling ports	O	O	O	O	III	II	I
6 blocked air sampling ports	O	O	O	O	O	III	II
7 blocked air sampling ports	O	O	O	O	O	O	III
... has/have been detected at setting level x							

— not possible

O not purposeful

Example If blockage of 3 air sampling ports of a total of 10 air sampling ports is intended to be detected, the air flow monitoring setting switch should be set to level I.

5.3.1.3 M-pipe system

1 pipe system and 2 pipe systems

pipe systems

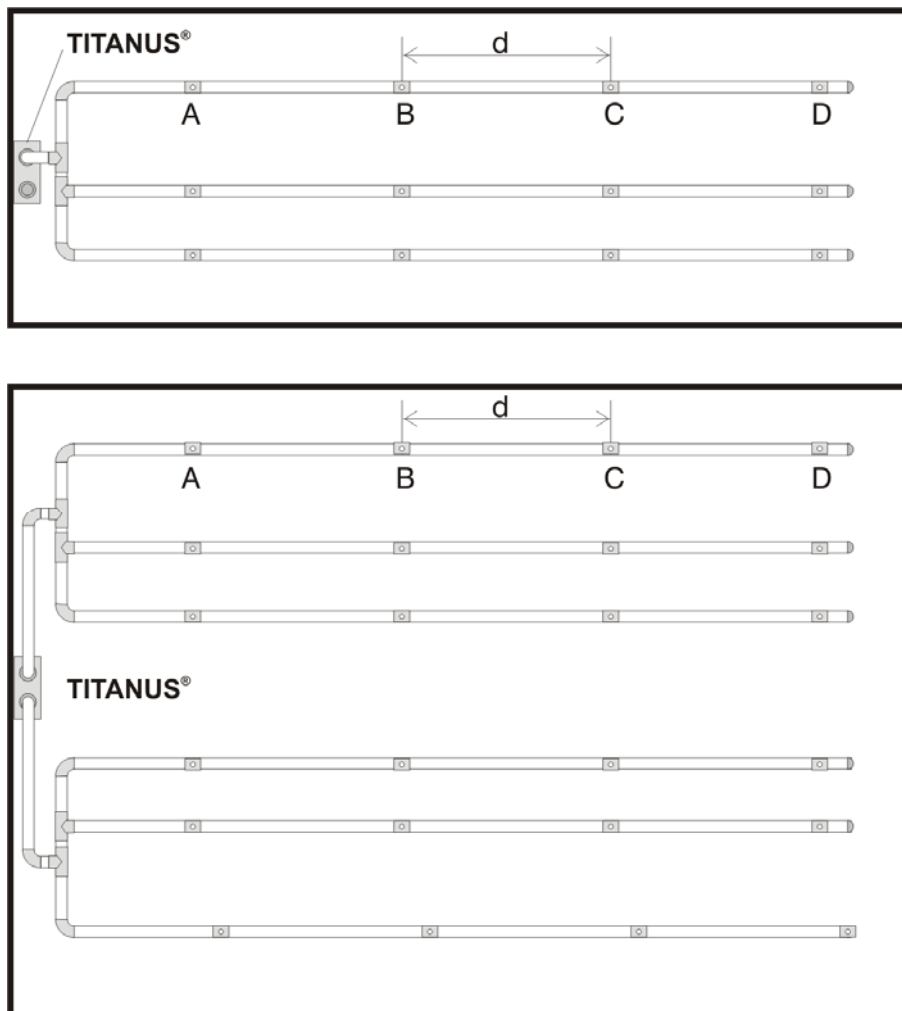


Figure 33: M-shape pipe system for area protection

Limit values

Min. distance from TITANUS® to T-piece	13 ft (4 m)
Max. distance from TITANUS® to T-piece	66 ft (20 m)
Max. Branch length with low fan voltage 6.5 V – 6.9 V with high fan voltage 9 V – 12 V	98 ft (30 m) 131 ft (40 m)
Max. Overall pipe length per pipe system with low fan voltage 6.5 V – 6.9 V with high fan voltage 9 V – 12 V	361 ft (110 m) 459 ft (140 m)
Min. Distance between 2 air sampling ports (d)	13 ft (4 m)
Max. Distance between 2 air sampling ports (d)	39 ft (12 m)
Max. number of air sampling ports (n) per pipe system	12 no.

Air sampling ports

Number of air sampling ports	2	6	9	12
Air sampling port type Ax-x.x *)				
A	4,4	3,4	3,0	2,5
B	-	3,6	3,0	2,5
C	-	-	3,2	3,2
D	-	-	-	3,2

*) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x

M-pipe system triggering thresholds

Triggering threshold

Number of apertures	2	6	9	12
1 blocked air sampling port	II	I	—	—
2 blocked air sampling ports	O	II	—	—
3 blocked air sampling ports	O	III	I	—
4 blocked air sampling ports	O	O	II	I
5 blocked air sampling ports	O	O	O	II
6 blocked air sampling ports	O	O	O	III
7 blocked air sampling ports	O	O	O	O
... has/have been detected at setting level x				

— not possible

O not purposeful

Example If blockage of 3 air sampling ports of a total of 9 air sampling ports is intended to be detected, the air flow monitoring setting switch should be set to level I.

5.3.1.4 Double U-pipe system

1 pipe system and 2 pipe systems

pipe systems

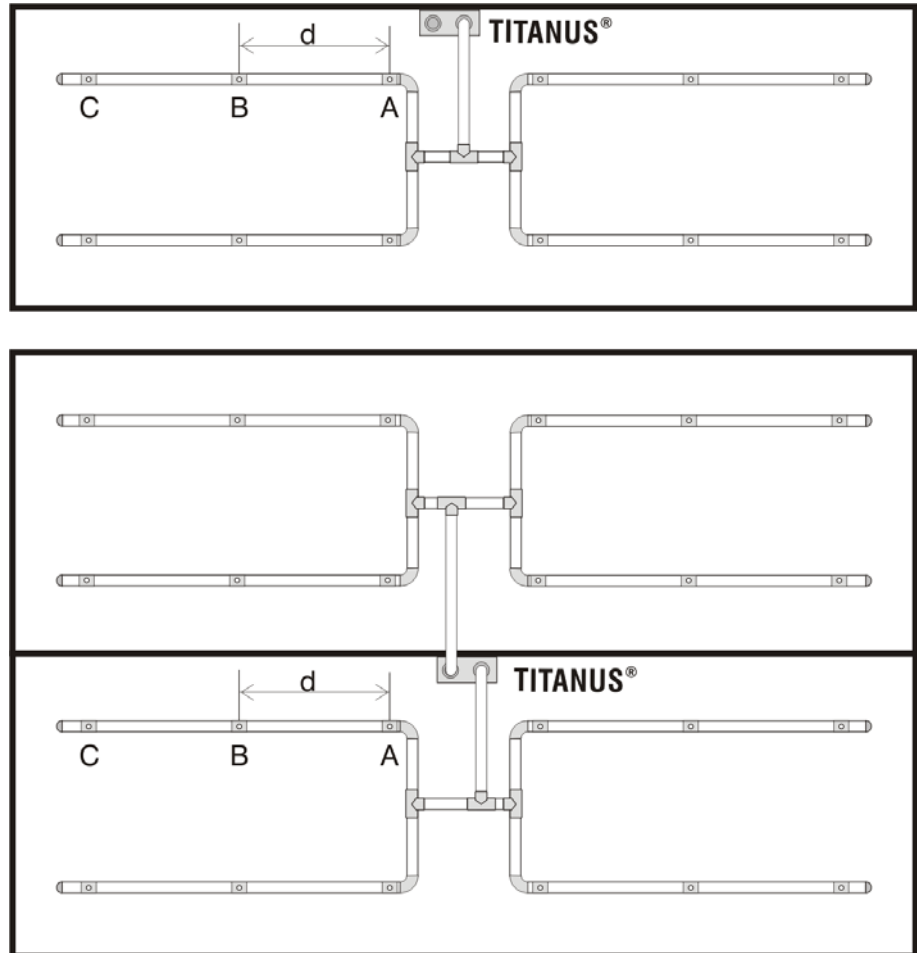


Figure 34: Double U pipe system for area protection

Limit values

Min. distance from TITANUS® to T-piece	13 ft (4 m)
Max. distance from TITANUS® to T-piece	66 ft (20 m)
Max. Branch length with low fan voltage 6.5 V – 6.9 V with high fan voltage 9 V – 12 V	66 ft (20 m) 98 ft (30 m)
Max. Overall pipe length per pipe system with low fan voltage 6.5 V – 6.9 V with high fan voltage 9 V – 12 V	328 ft (100 m) 459 ft (140 m)
Min. Distance between 2 air sampling ports (d)	13 ft (4 m)
Max. Distance between 2 air sampling ports (d)	39 ft (12 m)
Max. number of air sampling ports (n) per pipe system	12 no.

Air sampling portsx

Number of air sampling ports	4	8	12
Air sampling port type Ax-x.x *)			
A	4,0	3,0	2,5
B	-	3,4	3,0
C	-	-	3,0

*) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x

Double U-pipe system triggering thresholds

Triggering threshold

Number of apertures	4	8	12
1 blocked air sampling port	I	—	—
2 blocked air sampling ports	II	I	—
3 blocked air sampling ports	O	II	I
4 blocked air sampling ports	O	III	II
5 blocked air sampling ports	O	O	III
6 blocked air sampling ports	O	O	III
... has/have been detected at setting level x			

— not possible

O not purposeful

Example If blockage of 4 air sampling ports of a total of 12 air sampling ports is intended to be detected, the air flow monitoring setting switch should be set to level II.

5.3.2 Simplified pipe project planning

Simplified project planning is used for equipment protection and in rooms with small dimensions. The advantage in this project planning is the uniform diameters of the air sampling ports. The specifications according to Chapter apply to project planning. The following limit values and aperture diameters should also be taken into account. Additional accessories (air filters, condensation separators, etc.) can influence the maximum pipe length.

5.3.2.1 I-pipe system

1 pipe system and 2 pipe systems

pipe systems

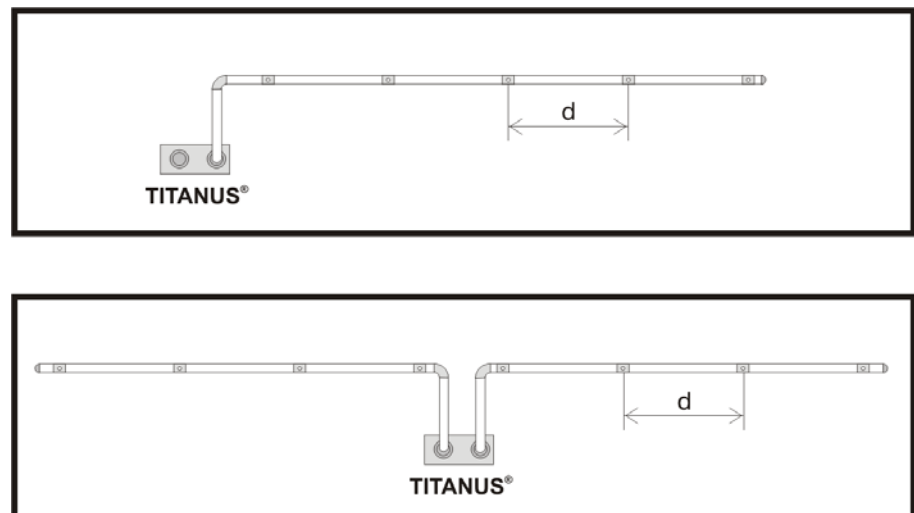


Figure 35: I-pipe system, such as for equipment protection

Limit values

Min. distance from TITANUS® to 1st air sampling port	6.56 ft (2 m)
Max. distance from TITANUS® to 1st air sampling port	66 ft (20 m)
Max. distance from the 1 st air sampling port to the last air sampling port	66 ft (20 m)
Max. overall pipe length Ø 25 mm	131 ft (40 m)
Max. number of air sampling ports (n) per pipe system	18 no.
Minimum distance between air sampling ports (d)	0.33 ft (0.1 m)
Maximum distance between air sampling ports (d)	13 ft (4 m)

Air sampling ports

Number of air sampling ports	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Air sampling port type Ax-x.x *)	6,0	5,0	4,4	4,0	3,6	3,4	3,2	3,0	3,0

Number of air sampling ports	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Air sampling port type Ax-x.x *)	3,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5	2,5

*) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x

5.3.2.2 U-pipe system

1 pipe system and 2 pipe systems

pipe systems

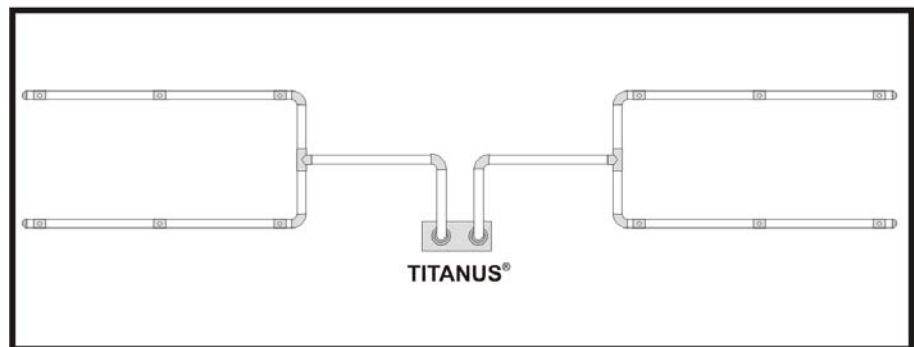
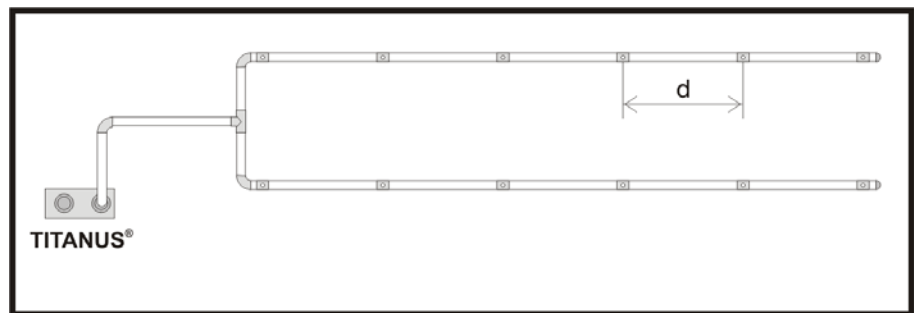


Figure 36: U-pipe system, e.g. for equipment protection

Limit values

Min. distance from TITANUS® to T-piece	6.56 ft (2 m)
Max. distance from TITANUS® to T-piece	66 ft (20 m)
Max. branch length	66 ft (20 m)
Max. overall pipe length Ø 25 mm	197 ft (60 m)
Max. number of air sampling ports (n) per pipe system	18 no.
Minimum distance between air sampling ports (d)	0.33 ft (0.1 m)
Maximum gap between air sampling ports (d)	13 ft (4 m)

Air sampling ports

Number of air sampling ports	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18
Air sampling port type Ax-x.x *)	6,0	4,4	3,6	3,2	3,0	3,0	2,5	2,5	2,5

*) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x

5.3.2.3 M-pipe system

1 pipe system and 2 pipe systems

pipe systems

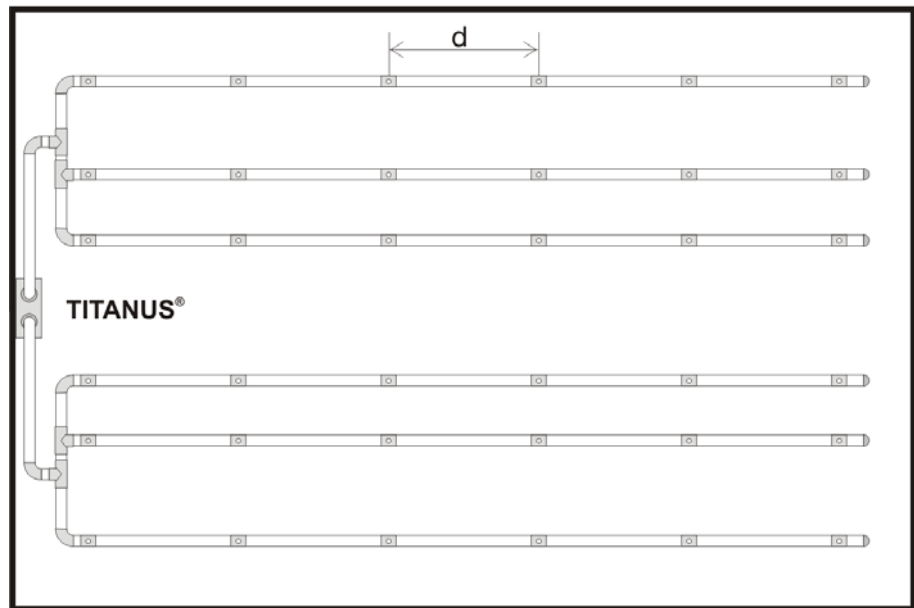
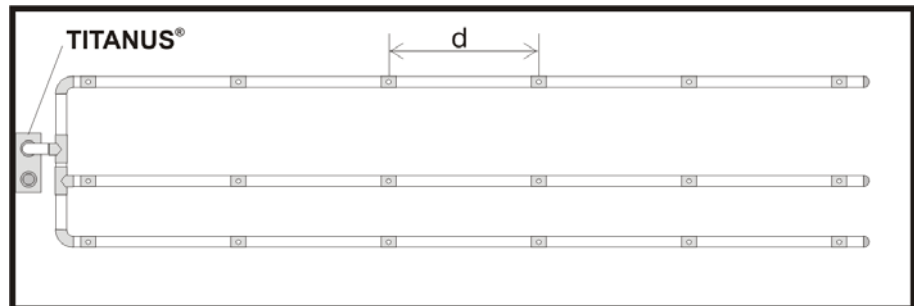


Figure 37: M-pipe system, such as for equipment protection

Limit values

Min. distance from TITANUS® to last T-piece	6.56 ft (2 m)
Max. distance from TITANUS® to last T-piece	66 ft (20 m)
Max. branch length	66 ft (20 m)
Max. overall pipe length Ø 25 mm	262 ft (80 m)

Max. number of air sampling ports (n) per pipe system	18 no.
Min. distance between 2 air sampling ports (d)	0.33 ft (0.1 m)
Max. distance between 2 air sampling ports (d)	13 ft (4 m)

Air sampling ports

Number of air sampling ports	3	6	9	12	15	18
Air sampling port type Ax-x.x *)	5,0	3,6	3,0	3,0	2,5	2,5

*) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x

5.3.2.4 Double U-pipe system

1 pipe system and 2 pipe systems

pipe systems

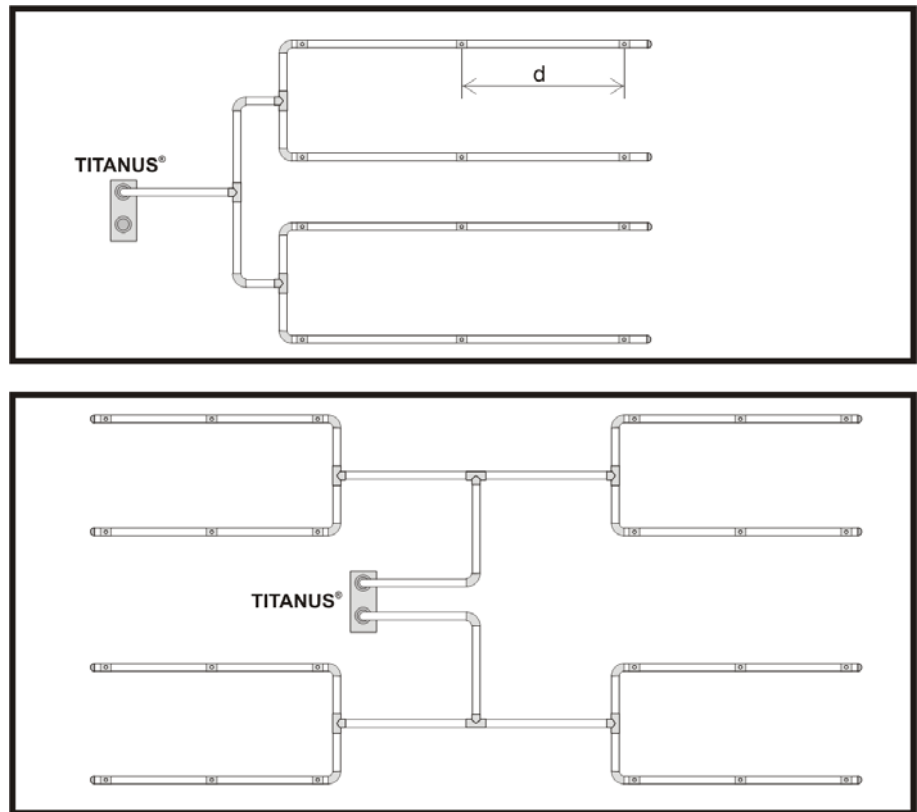


Figure 38: Double U-pipe system, e.g. for equipment protection

Limit values

Min. distance from TITANUS® to last T-piece	6.56 ft (2 m)
Max. distance from TITANUS® to last T-piece	66 ft (20 m)
Max. branch length	66 ft (20 m)
Max. overall pipe length Ø 25 mm	328 ft (100 m)

Max. number of air sampling ports (n) per pipe system	20 no.
Minimum distance between air sampling ports (d)	0.33 ft (0.1 m)m
Maximum gap between air sampling ports (d)	13 ft (4 m)

Air sampling ports

Number of air sampling ports	4	8	12	16	20
Air sampling port type Ax-x.x *)	4,0	3,4	3,0	2,5	2,0

*) Aspiration-reducing film sheet type AF-x.x or AK-x.x

5.3.3 Project planning for forced air flow

Air conditioning duct monitoring Air conditioners are distinguished between low-speed and high-speed systems (see table below). The specifications provided in this chapter apply **only to low-speed systems**. There are not enough empirical values available for high-speed systems. For that reason, smoke tests should be conducted with air conditioning ducts having flow rates than 10 m/s.

	Low-speed systems	High-speed systems
Flow rate	33 ft/s (10 m/s) maximum	> 33 ft/s (10 m/s)
Duct cross section	Large	Small
Pressure differential along the direction of flow	Low	High

The rate distribution in an air conditioning duct looks like this:

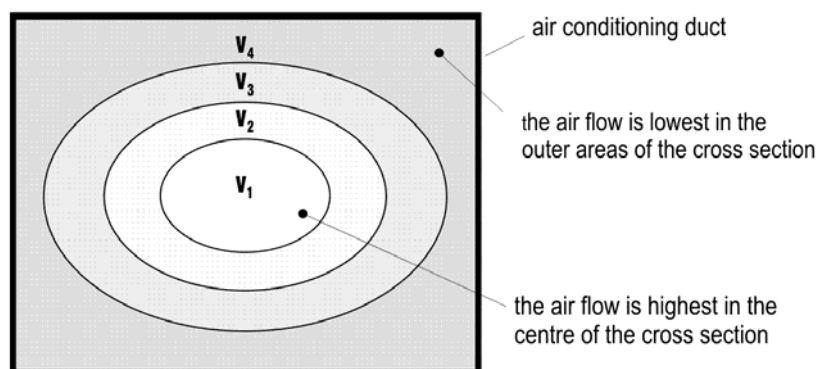


Figure 39: Rate distribution in an air conditioning duct with $v_1 > v_2 > v_3 > v_4$

Sampling The pipe system should be arranged in area v_1 to v_3 in order to achieve optimum detection results.

Installation location of the pipe system The air exhaust duct should be chosen as the installation location of the pipe system and should be as far away from sound suppressors, air baffles and bends as possible. The benchmark for the distance from such 'obstacles' is: At least 3x the smallest duct diameter.

If it is absolutely necessary to attach the pipe system directly behind baffles, sound suppressors or angles, the main flow speed areas will have to be monitored.

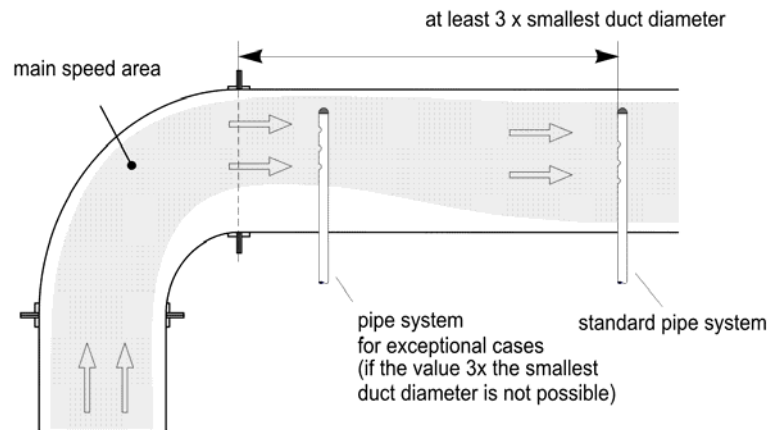


Figure 40: Change in direction of a duct without baffles

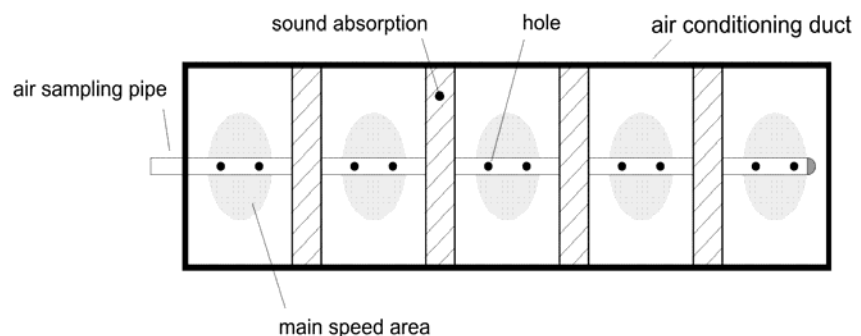


Figure 41: Sound suppressors in a duct

The following must be taken into consideration when installing a pipe system in air conditioning ducts:

- Air recirculation (see following page) should be planned for, since the TITANUS® and the pipe system are located in different pressure areas.
- The pipe inlets in the duct must be sealed so that they are air tight.
- The part of the pipe system located outside of the duct must be sealed so as to be air tight.

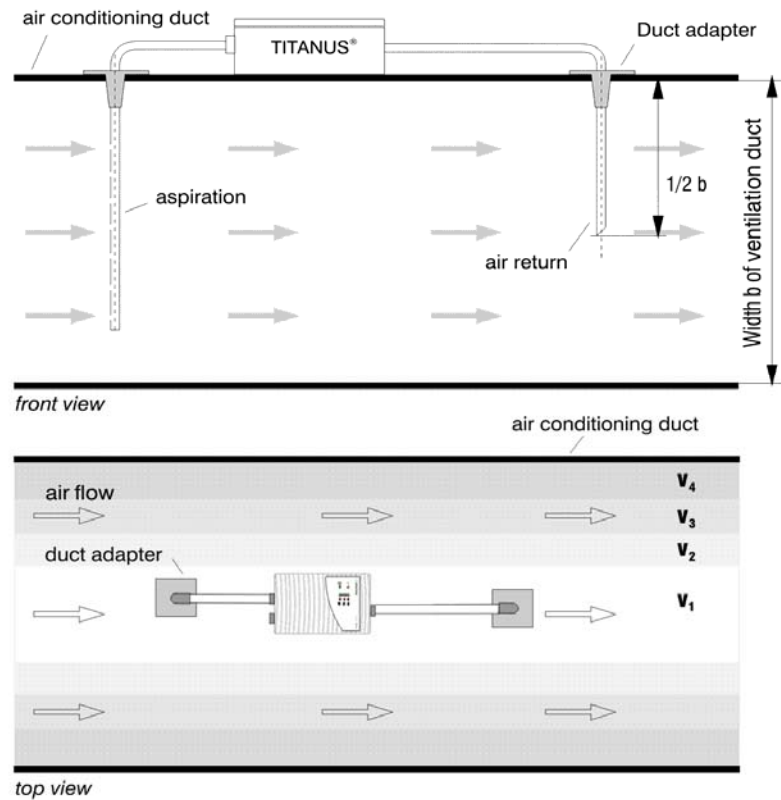


Figure 42: Air recirculation

Air recirculation The air recirculation must take place at a distance of at least 6.56 ft (2 m) from the sampling. The open end of the air recirculation should be beveled at a 45° angle.

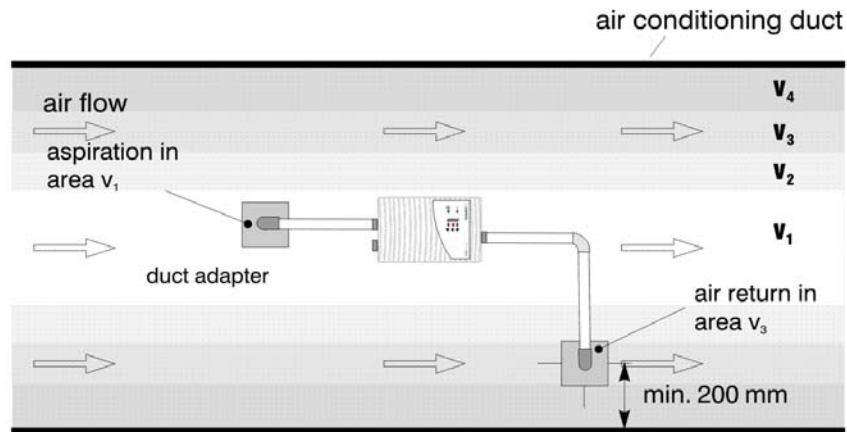


Figure 43: Offset air recirculation reengagement

If a distance of 6.56 ft (2 m) cannot be maintained, the pipes will have to be arranged in an offset manner. This makes it possible to achieve a drop of pressure between the intake air and exhaust air, since the pipes are located in different flow rate areas.

The distances of the air sampling ports to each other and to the wall of the duct are represented in the following table.

Bore distance

	Duct cross section < 5.38 ft ² (0.5 m ²)	Duct cross section > 5.38 ft ² (0.5 m ²)
Distance from air sampling ports to wall	3.94 in to 7.87 in (100 to 200 mm)	7.87 in to 11.81 in (200 to 300 mm)
Distance of air sampling ports to one another	3.94 in (100 mm)	5.91 in (150 mm)

Air sampling port diameter The diameter of the air sampling port results from the number of air sampling ports. The precise value can be found in Chapter "Simplified pipeline project planning".

The pipe is concluded with an end cap without a bore.

Arrangement The air sampling ports should be arranged against the air flow. During project planning, it is to be taken into account that the air conditioning ducts for mounting the pipe system are often only accessible from two sides.

Example The following illustration depicts two project planning examples of pipe systems in air conditioning ducts.

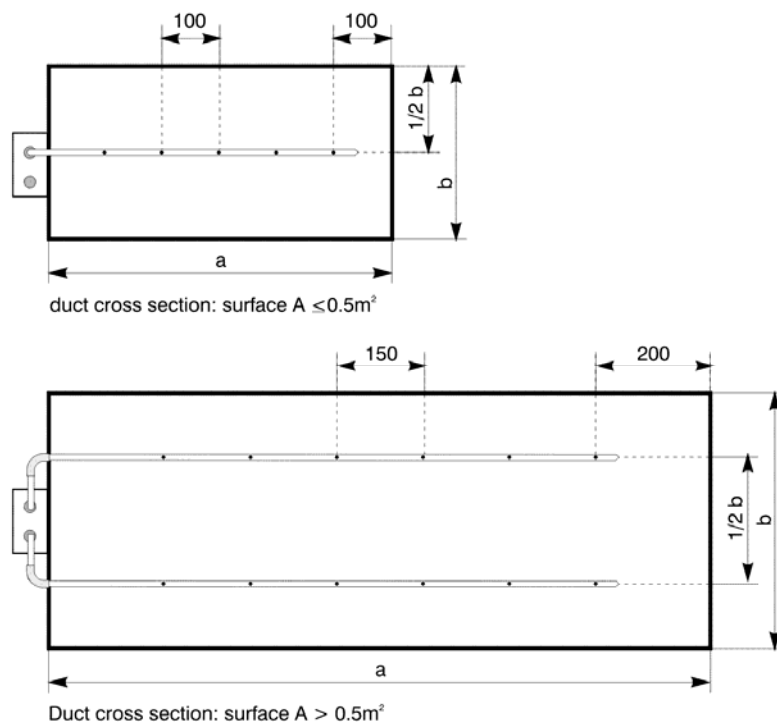


Figure 44: Ducts with small and large duct cross-section

5.4 Mains supply

The alarm-ready status in the fire protection system and the aperture of an alarm are taken into account when rating the external mains supply. In the system's alarm-ready status, the mains supply must supply standby current to the air sampling smoke detection systems and ensure that the emergency power batteries are charging (80% load in 24 hours).

The following formulas apply in the event of an alarm:

Power calculation The following formulae apply in case of alarm:

Room protection

$$I_{total, room} = I_{alarm} \cdot n_{max,area} + I_{quiescent} (n - n_{max,area}) \leq I_{power supply, max.}$$

Equipment protection

$$I_{total, equipment} = I_{alarm} \cdot \sqrt{n} + I_{quiescent} (n - \sqrt{n}) \leq I_{max, power}$$

The current for charging the accus is calculated by the following formula:

Charging current

$$I_{charging} \approx \frac{0,8 \cdot K_{nominal}}{24}$$

$$I_{total, equipment} = I_{quiescent} \cdot n + I_{charging} \leq I_{powersupply, max.}$$

I_{total}	=	total current of all connected air sampling systems [A]
$I_{power supply, max.}$	=	max. supply current of the power supply unit [A]
n	=	total number of all air sampling systems connected to a power supply unit
$N_{max, area}$	=	total number of all air sampling systems in the area with the highest power consumption
I_{alarm}	=	alarm current of an air sampling system [A]
$I_{quiescent}$	=	quiescent current of an air sampling system [A]
$K_{nominal}$	=	nominal capacity of the accumulators [Ah]
$I_{charging}$	=	charging current of the accumulators (within 24 h 80% of the nominal capacity) [A]

 **WARNING**

The higher figure of the total current calculated (I_{total}) is used to design the power supply!

The power consumption of the TITANUS® can be found in Chapter, "Technical Data".

Line calculation The maximum line length results from the permitted line drop on the feed. The permitted line drop is the difference resulting from the stand-by accus discharge voltage (21.5 V) and the lower operating voltage limit of the aspiration smoke detection system.

$$L_{max} = \frac{\gamma \cdot \Delta U \cdot A}{I_{total} \cdot 2}$$

L_{max}	=	maximum length of line in [ft] ([m])
A	=	cable cross section in [in ²] ([mm ²])
I_{total}	=	Total current of the aspiration smoke detection system in [A]
γ	=	conductivity: Cu= 120650 ft/Win ² (57m/Wmm ²)
ΔU	=	Max. line drop on the feed

To guarantee the tightness of the housing seal, the appropriate cable throughput for the particular cable must be selected.

- M 25- cable throughput: Ø 0.35 to 0.55 in (9 to 14 mm)
- M 20- cable throughput: Ø 0.31 to 0.47 in (8 to 12 mm)

Emergency Supply Calculation The nominal capacity is calculated by means of the following formula:

$$K_{nominal} = (I_{quiescent} \cdot n \cdot t + I_{total} \cdot 0.5h) \cdot 1.25$$

$K_{nominal}$	=	nominal capacity of the emergency supply accumulators [Ah]
t	=	required bridging time [h]

The factor 1.25 of the equation is only relevant in case of a bridging time of 24 hours or less.

 **WARNING****FM Approved Applications!**

The product must be powered by FM approved power supplies only.

6 Installation

6.1 General

The user must comply with all regulations, guidelines and provisions described in Section "Design".

In addition, the user must note the following when installing the TITANUS®:

1. adjustments, changes, modifications and alterations may be undertaken only with the advance written consent of the manufacturer. Wagner bears no liability for injury or damage resulting from any adjustments, changes, modifications or alterations
2. any changes in the supply network (120 V/400 V supply) and external supply systems must be carried out by the system owner. This includes e.g.:
 - the primary connection of the supply units
 - any connections to external systems (e.g. central units)
 - planning of possible additional lightning protection and voltage surge protection, which conform to local standards

6.2 Opening the TITANUS® air sampling system

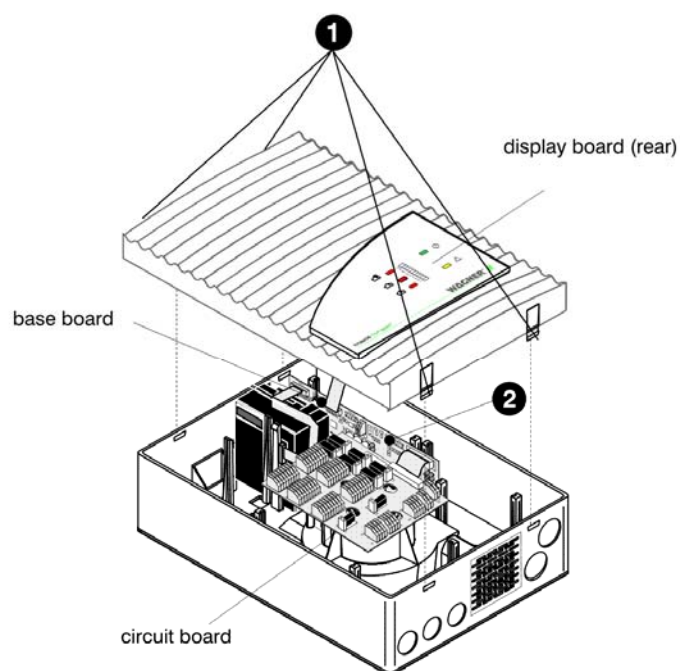


Figure 45: Opening the TITANUS® air sampling system

WARNING

The components on the base and circuit board must be protected from damage with an anti-static set.

To open TITANUS® follow the steps below:

1. Using a screwdriver carefully unlocks the snap-in closures of the housing by simultaneously pressing in both clips located on one side of the housing lid. Lift the lid carefully.
2. Pull the display board cable off the main board. Remove the lid.

6.3 Settings

6.3.1 Detector module

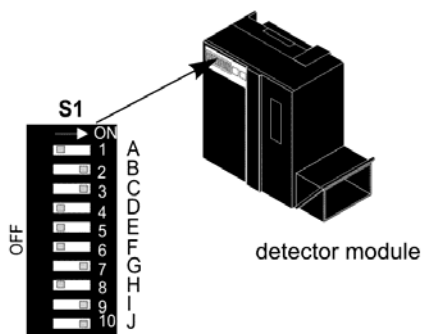


Figure 46: Default settings on the TITANUS TOP•SENS® detector module

6.3.1.1 Setting of response sensitivity

The sensitivity of the detector module is set via switch S1 (1, 2) on the detector module (see fig. Detector module) of TITANUS TOP•SENS®. The following table shows the response sensitivity (fire alarm) of TITANUS TOP•SENS®.

detector module DM-TT-50 L	detector module DM-TT-10 L	detector module DM-TT-01 L	switch S1 contact 1	switch S1 contact 2
	0.244 %/ft (0,8 %/m)	0.037 %/ft (0,12 %/m)	on	on
	0.122 %/ft (0,4 %/m) (default)	0.018 %/ft (0,06 %/m) (default)	off	on
0.305 %/ft (1 %/m)	0.061 %/ft (0,2 %/m)	0.009 %/ft (0,03 %/m)	on	off
0.152 %/ft (0,5 %/m) (de- fault)	0.03 %/ft (0,1 %/m)	0.005 %/ft (0,015 %/m)	off	off

6.3.1.2 Delay period of alarm activation

The delay period for the alarm thresholds can be set via the switch S1 (3, 4). The default setting is 10 seconds. The delay period begins when the smoke level reaches the alarm threshold. The alarm signal is transmitted when the alarm signal remains activated after the 10 second delay. This procedure will help to eliminate false alarms from briefly occurring interferences.

Alarm Delay Period	switch S1 contact 3	switch S1 contact 3
0 seconds	off	off
10 seconds (default)	on	off
30 seconds	off	on
60 seconds	on	on

TIP



The alarm delay period is to be set to 0 seconds for test purposes only.

6.3.1.3 Activating threshold for air flow monitoring

Set the activating threshold for the air flow fault via switch S1 (5, 6) on the detector module (see fig. Detector module) of TITANUS®.

level	activating threshold	Switch S1 Contact 5	Switch S1 Contact 6
I	low	on	off
II	medium (default)	off	on
III	high	off	off
IV	very high	on	on

Choose the activating threshold according to chapter "Pipe Design".

6.3.1.4 Delay period for air flow fault

Set the delay period for the transmission of a fault signal via switch S1 (7, 8) on the detector module (see fig. Detector module) of TITANUS®.

setting of delay period	Switch S1 Contact 7	Switch S1 Contact 8
0,5 minutes	off	on
2 minutes (default)	on	off
15 minutes	on	on
60 minutes	off	off

Usually a delay period of 2 minutes is set. In areas with time-limited faults (e.g. air pressure variations) other delay periods – depending on the duration of the faults – should be set.

6.3.1.5 Fault signal

The display for collective faults (air flow and detector module fault) can either be set latched (standard) or non-latched. The setting is made via the switch S1 contact 9 (refer to "Standard settings on the detector module ") of the detector modules of TITANUS®.

Fault Signal	switch S1 contact 9
latched (default)	on
no latched	off

6.3.1.6 LOGIC·SENS

The sophisticated signal processing LOGIC·SENS, is activated or deactivated via switch S1, contact 10. When signal processing is switched on, LOGIC·SENS recognises faults and thus helps to avoid false alarms.

LOGIC·SENS	Switch S1 contact 10
on (default)	on
off	off

6.3.1.7 Setting of fan voltage

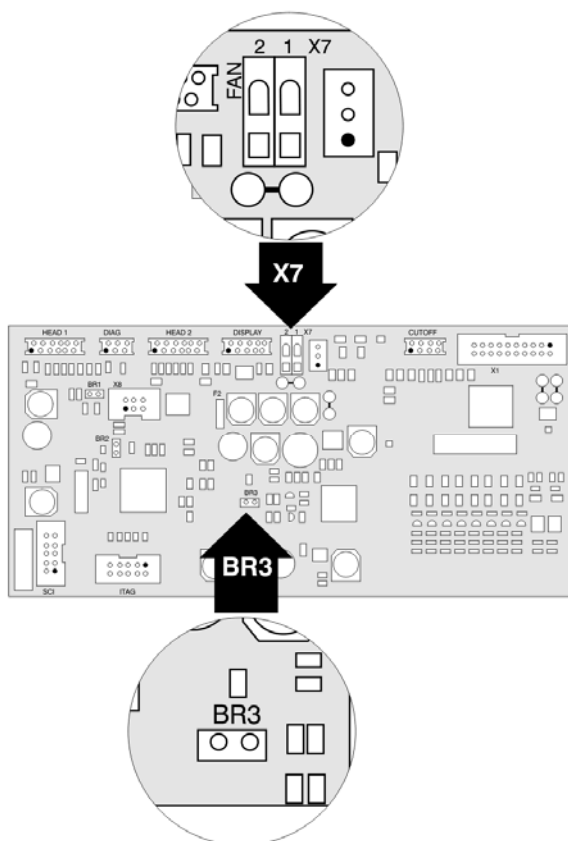


Figure 47: Changing fan voltage on the main board

The standard setting of the ventilator voltage is 6.9 V. In critical areas the ventilator voltage can be switched from 6.9 V to 9 V by removing the jumper BR3 – this increases the transport speed in the pipe system and ensures earlier detection in longer pipes.

! WARNING

Re-initialise the air flow if you change the fan voltage. Open or close the jumper BR3 only when the device is switched off.

6.3.1.8 Connecting the fan

The electrical connection of the fan is made via terminal block X7 (FAN) on the main board (see fig. Main board) of TITANUS TOP·SENS®.

- Connect the red connecting lead of the fan with terminal block X7 / clip 1 (+).
- Connect the black connecting lead of the fan with terminal block X7 / clip 2 (-).

! WARNING

TITANUS TOP·SENS® is delivered with the fan connected.

6.3.1.9 TITANUS®-SL: Fan voltage setting

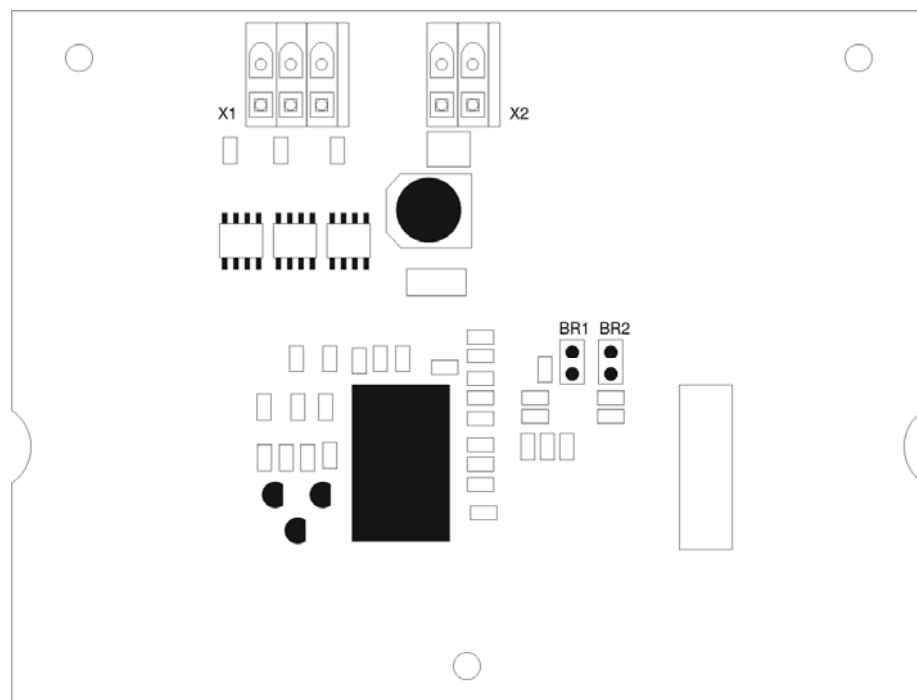


Figure 48: Changing the fan voltage and fan connection terminal board on the FC-2 or FC-3 fan control circuit board

The default setting for the fan voltage is 6.9 V. The fan voltage can be adjusted according to project planning by plugging or opening the BR 1 and/or BR 2 bridges.

The symbols used mean:

X = pin pair bridge

O = pin pair open

The default settings have a grey background.

Setting of fan voltage FC-2	Bridge Pin-No. BR1, 1+2	Bridge Pin-No. BR2, 1+2
6,5 V	O	X
6,9 V (default)	X	O
9 V	O	O

Setting of fan voltage FC-3	Bridge Pin-No. BR1, 1+2	Bridge Pin-No. BR2, 1+2
10 V	O	X
11 V (default)	X	O
12 V	O	O

WARNING

When using a fan control “FC-x” for TITANUS®-SL devices, the BR 3 bridge on the main board must always be opened.

WARNING

Re-initialise the air flow if you change the fan voltage. Only close or open the BR 1 and BR 2 bridges of the “FC-x” when the device is turned off.

6.3.1.10 Connecting the fan TITANUS *TOP·SENS*® -SL

The electrical connection of the fan control circuit board is made via terminal block X7 (FAN) on the main board (see fig. Main board) TITANUS *TOP·SENS*®.

- Connect terminal 1 of terminal board X7 on the main board to terminal 2 (+) of terminal board X2 on the fan control circuit board.
- Connect terminal 2 of terminal board X7 on the main board to terminal 1 (-) of terminal board X2 on the fan control circuit board.
- Connect the fan's brown connection line to terminal board X1 / terminal 1 of the fan control circuit board.
- Connect the fan's yellow connection line to terminal board X1 / terminal 2 of the fan control circuit board.
- Connect the fan's purple connection line to terminal board X1 / terminal 3 of the fan control circuit board.

WARNING

TITANUS *TOP·SENS*® is delivered with the ventilator connected.

6.4 Mounting instructions

6.4.1 Installation of TITANUS TOP-SENS® air sampling smoke detection system

When choosing the mounting location, make sure that the displays are clearly visible. Screw the air sampling smoke detection system either directly to the wall with its bottom casing or mount it with a special support (see chapter Technical Description "Device Support").

WARNING

Ensure that the mounting location is not within the opening range of any doors.

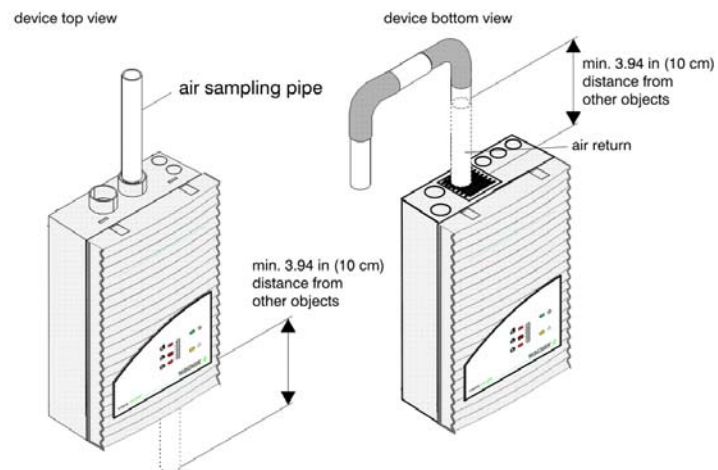


Figure 49: Installation of TITANUS TOP-SENS®

Make sure the air outlet of the system is not blocked. The distance between the air outlet of TITANUS TOP-SENS® and adjacent objects (e.g. wall) must be at least 3.94 in (10 cm).

The air sampling smoke detection system TITANUS® can be mounted with the air sampling pipe connectors pointing upwards or downwards. If necessary, turn the lid by 180°.

Aspiration downward If TITANUS® is mounted with the air sampling pipe connectors pointing down, ensure that no impurities or dripping water enter the upward-pointing air outlet. For this purpose use a short downward curving pipe.

Installation Material	TITANUS®	cylinder of flat head screws – thread diameter: max. 0.24 in (6 mm) – head diameter: max. 0.39 in (10 mm)
	Support (Typ MT-1)	cylinder or flat head screws – thread diameter: 0.16 in (4 mm) washer – diameter: : 0.35 in (9 mm) – hole diameter: 0.17 in (4.3 mm)

Spacing of boreholes The spaces between boreholes are given below (all dimensions in inch (mm)).

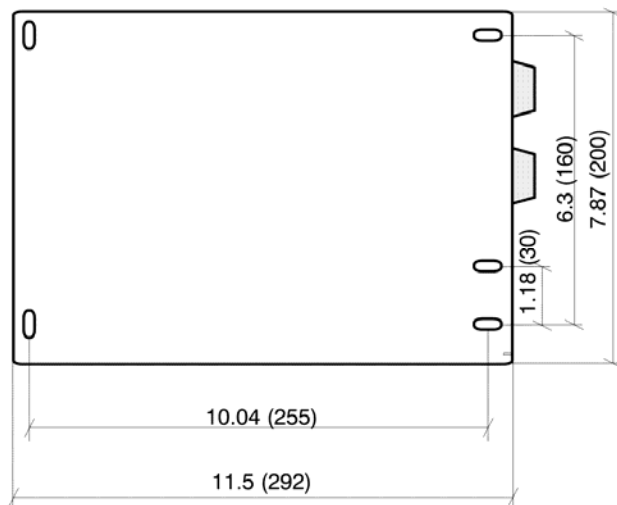


Figure 50: Borehole spaces of TITANUS® without support

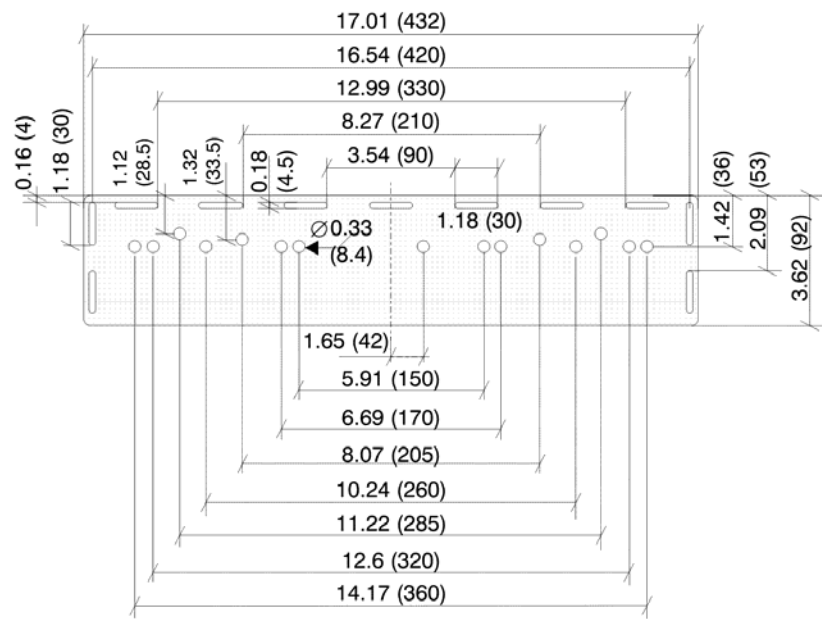


Figure 51: Borehole spaces of the support type MT-1

6.4.2 Connection of air sampling pipe

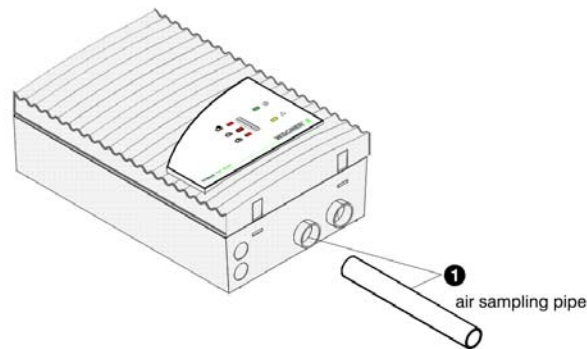


Figure 52: Connection of air sampling pipe to the air sampling smoke detection system

Connection of air sampling pipe

1. To connect the air sampling pipe to TITANUS® attach the pipe to the corresponding connection (see fig. "Connection of air sampling pipe").
2. For connecting pipe accessories to 1" pipe systems please use the pipe adapter type A-25-3/4.

WARNING

Under no circumstances use adhesives to connect the pipe to the connection piece.

Wide temperature variations make it essential that the pipe is fixed firmly in place just before the entrance to the device. This will prevent the pipe being pulled from the device due to fluctuations in pipe lengths (see chapter "Installation - Pipe System").

6.5 Electrical connection

To prepare the electrical connections follow the steps below:

1. Break through the required cable entries, e.g. with a screwdriver.
2. Attach the plastic connection pieces M 20 or M 25 to the cable entries.
3. Feed the cables through the corresponding cable entries.

WARNING

One plastic connection piece, M20, and two connection pieces, M25, are supplied with the device.

The electrical connection is made via terminal blocks X1 to X6 and X8 to X12 on the circuit board of TITANUS®. Take into account the valid wire cross sections of the screw joints and wire cross sections of the terminals for max AWG No. 16 (1.5mm²-cores).

WARNING

All connections must be carried out with the device switched off!

WARNING

In order to maximise the fault safety, use shielded cables for the external wiring of the device(s).

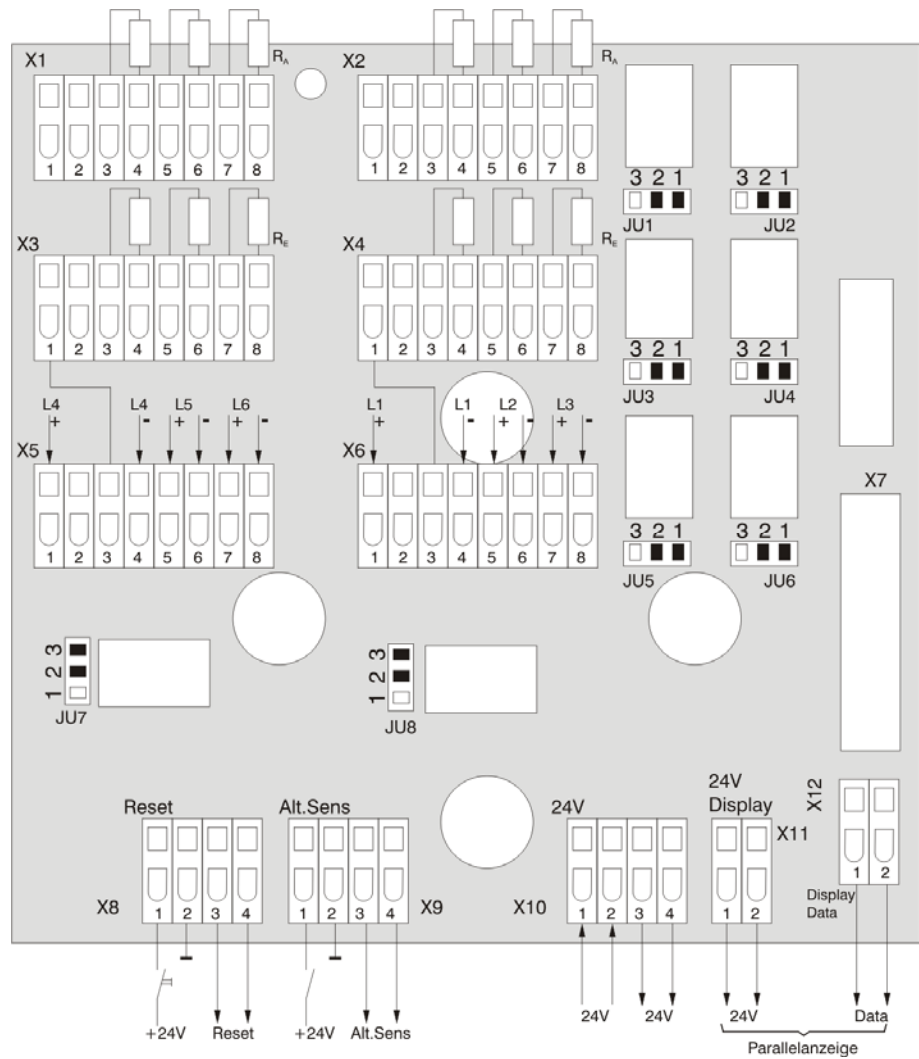


Figure 53: General outlay of the terminal blocks of the circuit board

6.5.1 Connection to Fire Alarm Control Panel, with reset button

The alarm and fault contacts on the circuit board can be used to e.g. connect to a CFDU activate signaling means or guidance systems etc. A remote display unit can also be connected to the device.

 **WARNING**

Do not connect the reset input permanently to +24 V. Otherwise all signals – even an alarm – are automatically reset after the cause of the signal has been eliminated. In this case the alarm is non-latched.

Connection to FACP with reset button

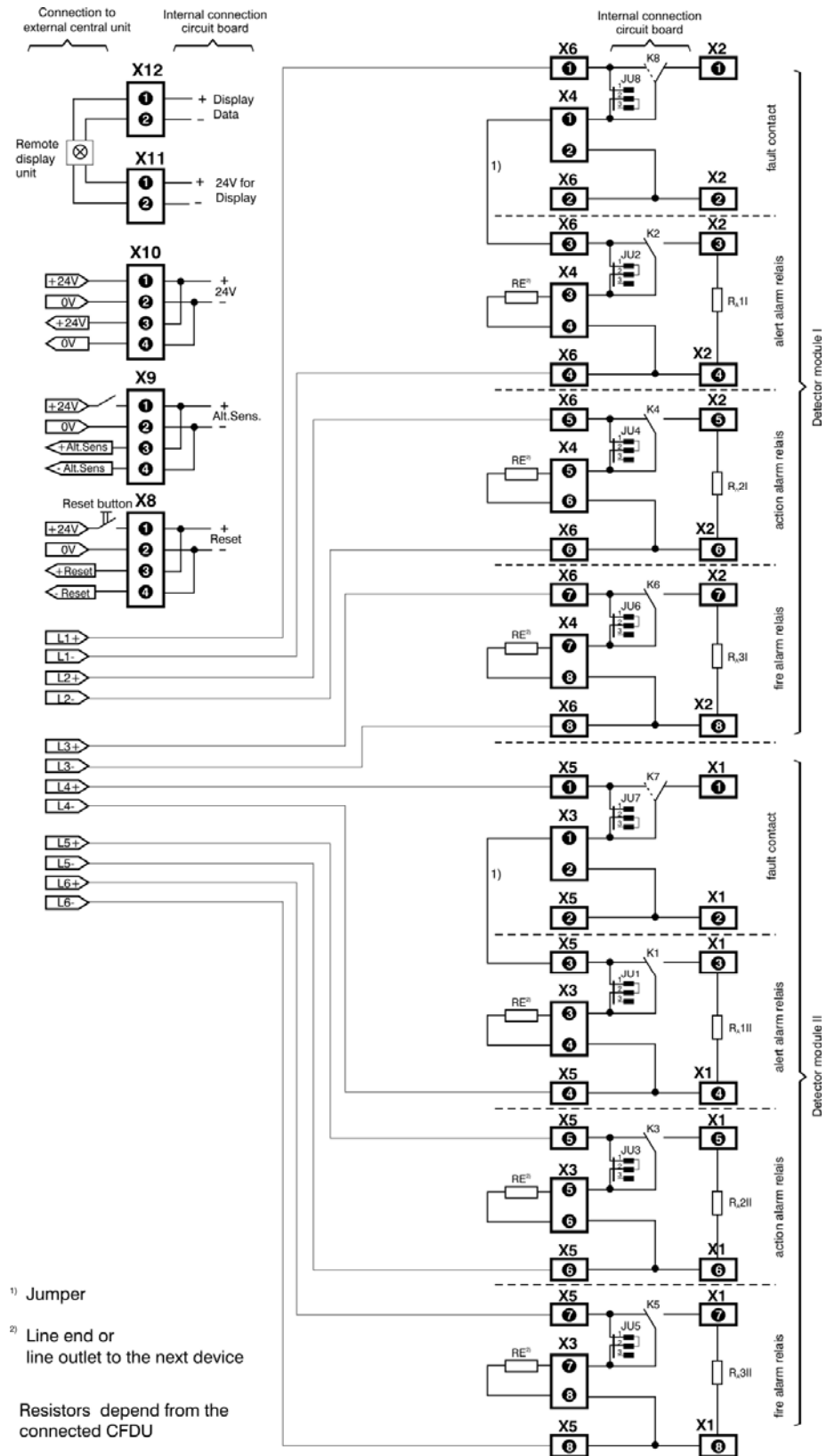


Figure 54: Example of TITANUS TOP-SENS® connection to FACP and reset button

6.6 Networking TITANUS®

⚠ WARNING

Do not touch the components on the main board without an anti-static set (with the exception of the DIL switch and button)!

⚠ WARNING

Only carry out assembly and connection work when the device is disconnected from the power supply.

6.6.1 Installing the network module

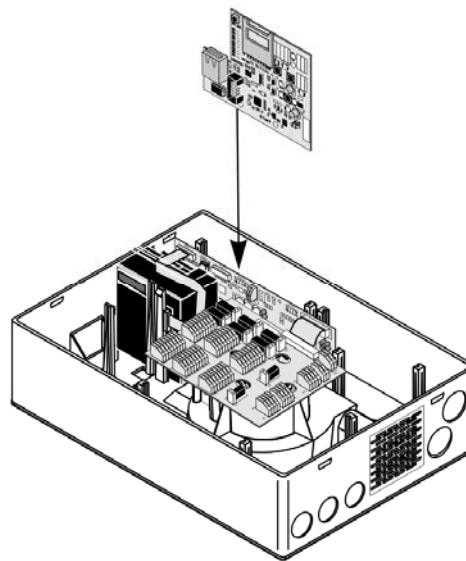


Figure 55: Installation of the TITANUS® network module

To install the network module, first open the air sampling smoke detection system. Follow these steps:

1. Carefully unlock the housing's quick-release locks with a slotted screwdriver by pressing down simultaneously on both

- of the clips on the side of the housing. Then carefully lift up the housing cover. Disconnect the cable from the display board and remove the housing cover.
2. Open the required, pre-stamped cable feeds (max. 8 x M20 and 6 x M25) in the housing. If necessary, use a screwdriver to help.
 3. Attach M20 or M25 cable guides to the opened cable feeds. Then press the cable guides into the corresponding opening.
 4. For the cabling, route the connection cable(s) (max. 1.5 mm²) through the housing's prepared cable guide(s).
 5. Connect the battery and insert the memory card into the network module (only included with types NU-5-D, -DO,-D-F, -DO-F).
 6. Connect the network module as indicated in the circuit diagram.

 **WARNING**

All network cards are assigned the same IP address by the manufacturer. It is necessary to ensure that the standard IP address (192.168.1.5) has not been allocated in the network as this can otherwise cause network interference.

7. Mount the network module only in the designated position in the TITANUS® housing.
8. Once the network module is successfully installed, reconnect the display board to the main board.
9. Close the housing cover.
10. Reconnect the voltage supply.

6.6.2 Connecting the network module

The network module connects the network to the TITANUS®. The electrical connection required for the air sampling smoke detection system circuit board is illustrated below.

!WARNING

The network may only be set up in consultation with the customer's system administrator(s).

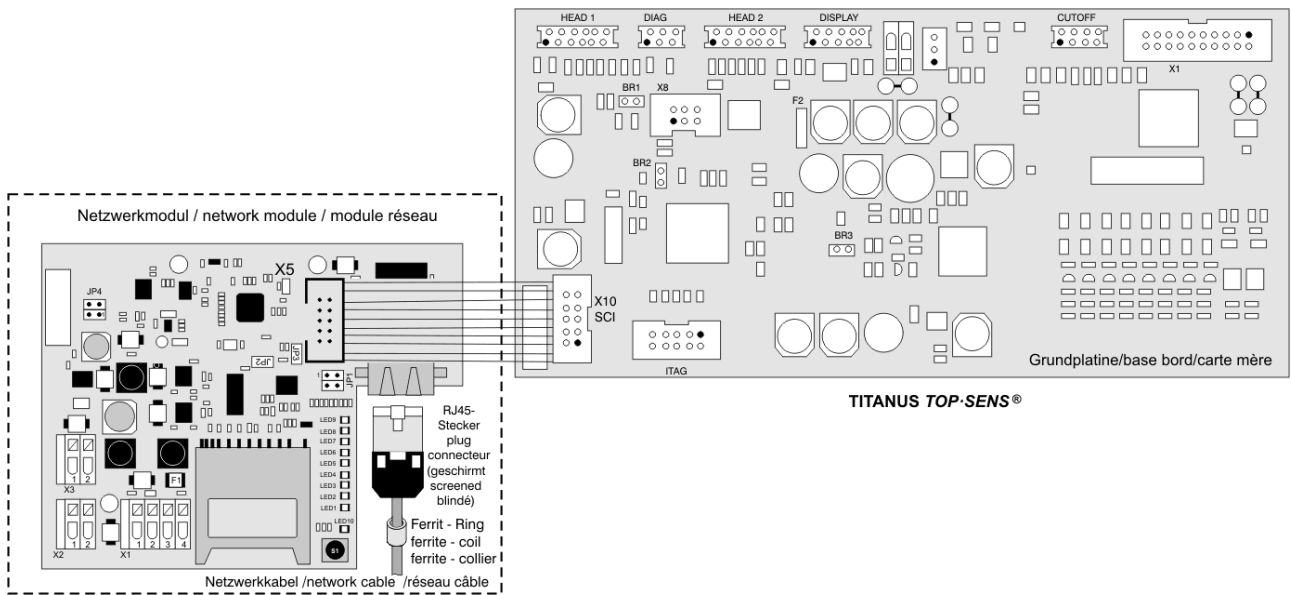


Figure 56: Connecting the TITANUS TOP SENS®

6.7 Installation of second detector module

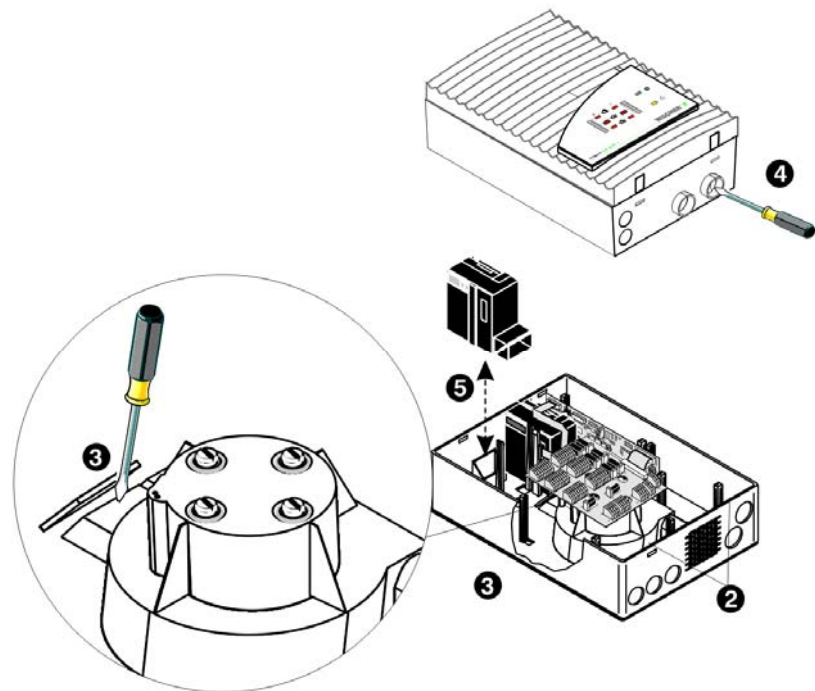


Figure 57: Installation of second detector module

1. Carry out the following steps only if the device is switched off.
2. Using a crosshead screwdriver, carefully unlock the snap-in closures of the housing by simultaneously pressing in both clips located at one side of the housing lid. Lift the lid carefully. Pull off the display board cable and remove the lid.
3. Carefully remove the cover from the second air sampling pipe (plastic self-adhesive cover). If necessary use a screwdriver to assist.
4. Carefully break the closure connecting the second pipe system and the housing (correct breaking point marked by “II”), again using a screwdriver if required.
5. Spread both support clamps and place the new detector module between them. Both clamps must fit tightly against

the module and snap in audibly. Press both support clamps together.

6. Pull the jumper BR1 across to the base 1de1 board. (see figure below)
7. Connect the detector module to the main board via the ribbon cable. Connection: X2 HEAD 2 (see figure below)

 **WARNING**

Ensure that the position of the marker is correct before plugging the flat cable into the main board.

1. Connect the display board with the main board. Connection: X5 DISPLAY
2. Before initialisation, operating power must be restored. Press the Flow-Init button at the detector module in order to initialise the pipe system.
3. Close the housing lid.

 **WARNING**

When extending to TITANUS® 2 the overlay must be replaced.

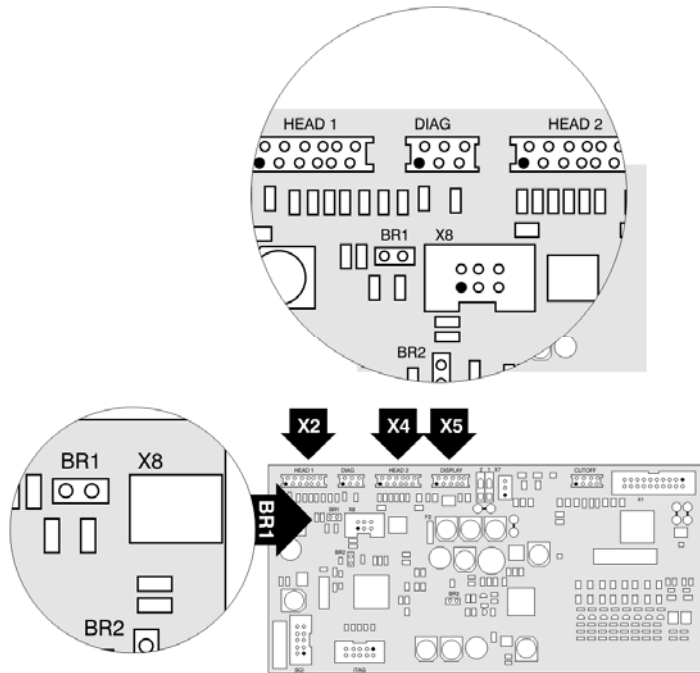


Figure 58: Connections for main board X2, X4, X5 and BR1

6.8 Data-Log

The device can be tested with the diagnostic software DIAG 3. Besides the current air flow sensor data, different status values can be read out, which help the service technician to easily recognise modified operating conditions. Air flow and smoke level values can be read out on site with a lap-top. After the software has been started up, the data is read out a PC via a USB-Port. For details refer to the diagnostic software documentation. See also chapter Commissioning “Operational Check”, using diagnostic software.

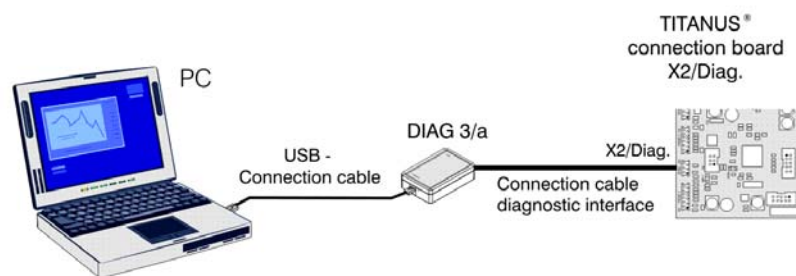


Figure 59: PC connection via the connection diagnostic interface connection cable

TIP



Save and archive the data after commissioning it can be used for later checks of the device settings.

7 Installation - Pipe System

The pipes and fittings used for the pipe system must always meet requirements according to UL1887.

Parameters and values specified in your local codes and standards have precedence over anything suggested in this documentation.

We recommend smooth pipe with 25 mm OD and 3/4 inch IPS internal diameter. The preferred CPVC, PVC, ABS or UPVC pipe internal diameter is 0.874 in (21 mm).

WARNING

Take note of the temperature range specified in the “Technical data” chapter under “Pipe system” when configuring the pipe system

In principle, the following pipes as well as the related fittings are to be used in configuring the pipe system:

	outer diameter OD NPS CPVC	internal diameter ID NPS CPVC
Air sampling pipe	1.050 in (26,7 mm)	0.874 in (22,2 mm)
	0.98 in (25 mm)	3/4 in (21,4 mm)

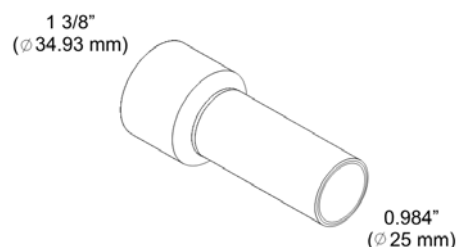


Figure 60: Pipe adapter Type A-25-3/4

Pipe Adapter The pipe adaptor is used to connect NPS pipes to the detectors pipe Inlet manifold. All detectors shipped to U.S.A. have pipe adapters.

7.1 Installation instructions

The pipe system must be designed according to the requirements of the project and the pipe design guidelines (see chapter "Design").

1. Cut the pipes with a pipe cutter or a metal saw. Chips must be re-moved and rough edges trimmed.
2. Before gluing, remove any dirt and grease from the joints with the by the pipe manufacturer recommended cleaning agent. Glue the pipe ends to the corresponding fittings so that they are airtight.

WARNING

Use the by the pipe manufacturer recommended adhesive for each type of pipe material.

WARNING

Adhesives and cleaning products contain solvents and are flammable. It is essential to observe the supplier's safety instructions before processing.

1. Keep the pipe lengths and direction changes to a minimum. Elbows and bends have an extremely high flow resistance. Use them only where this is unavoidable. If this be necessary, the pipe length must then be reduced in relation to the fitted bends.
 - an arc equals a straight piece of pipe of 0.98 ft (0.3m)
 - an elbow equals a straight piece of pipe of 4.92 ft (1.5m)

 **WARNING**

Arcs should be used instead of elbows. If there are too many direction changes, an air flow fault can occur in TITANUS® and detection time can be affected.

1. The pipes must be installed in such a way that they do not sag or move. They are fixed with pipe clips **without** rubber core. The space between the pipe clips should be no more than 31.5 in (80cm). Reduce the space between clips to no more than 11.81 in (30cm) if there are high temperature variations.

 **WARNING**

Do not use pipe clips with rubber cores as these do not expand lengthwise and the pipes would sag or crack. Please see chapter "Linear expansion of the pipe system".

1. Close open pipe ends with end caps.

 **WARNING**

After pipe installation is complete, check for the following:

- air tightness (e.g. due to damage)
- any faulty connections
- correct planning of the air sampling ports

7.2 Linear expansion of the pipe system

Linear expansions (lengthening or shortening) of the pipe system are caused by variations in temperature. An increase in temperature results in lengthening of the pipe, a decrease in temperature shortens the pipe. It is very important to take this into consideration if the installation temperature differs considerably in comparison to the operating temperature.

The length change can be calculated with the following formula:

$$\Delta L = L \times \Delta T \times \delta$$

ΔL	=	<i>linear expansion in (in (mm))</i>
L	=	<i>length of the pipe to be calculated in (ft (m))</i>
ΔT	=	<i>maximum temperature difference in (°F (°C))</i>
δ	=	<i>length change co-efficient in (in/ft°F (mm/m°C))</i> <i>$\delta_{PVC} = 0.000533 \text{ in/ft}^\circ\text{F} (0.08 \text{ mm/m}^\circ\text{C})$</i> <i>$\delta_{ABS} = 0.000673 \text{ in/ft}^\circ\text{F} (0.101 \text{ mm/m}^\circ\text{C})$</i> <i>$\delta_{CPVC} = 0.00466 \text{ in/ft}^\circ\text{F} (0.07 \text{ mm/m}^\circ\text{C})$</i>

For example, a temperature variation of 5.5° F (10°C) in an ABS pipe with a length of 33 ft (10 m) results in an expansion of 0.4 in (10.1mm).

Pipe clips As a rule, plastic pipe clips, type 23, are used for the installation of pipe systems (Ø 0.98 in (25mm)).

They do not allow for linear expansion and in areas with high temperature variations the plastic pipe shells, type CLIC-PA must be used.

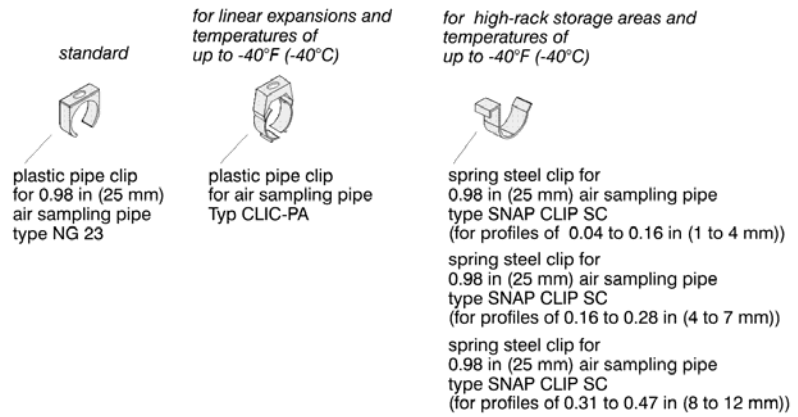


Figure 61: Pipe clips

There are two fixing points for the plastic pipe clip CLIC-PA when installing the pipes:

Position 1 (first locking into place)

Fixes the pipe so that a linear expansion is possible (used in cold storage areas, if necessary).

Position 2 (second locking into place)

Fixes the pipe and avoids linear expansions.

Pipe Clips for ø 0.98 in (25 mm)	Type
standard pipe clips	pipe clip type NG 23 (ø 0.98 in (25 mm))
pipe clips for areas with high temperature differences and cold storage areas	plastic pipe clip Type CLIC-PA (ø 0.98 – 1.1 in (25 – 28 mm))
pipe clips for deep-freeze areas and high rack cold storage	spring steel clip, Type SNAP CLIP SC (for profiles (0.04 – 0.16 in (1-4 mm)) spring steel clip, Type SNAP CLIP SC (for profiles 0.16 – 0.28 in (4-7 mm)) spring steel clip, Type SNAP CLIP SC (for profiles 0.31 – 0.47 in (8-12 mm))

7.3 Patented air sampling ports

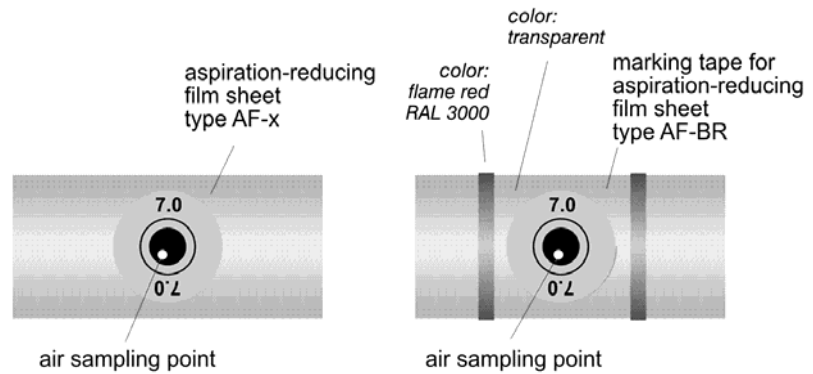


Figure 62: Example of an air sampling port with aspiration-reducing film sheet

Air sampling port Design air sampling ports (bore holes) and their positioning according to project requirements and pipe design guidelines.

- Air sampling bore holes**
1. Bore a hole of 0.39 in (10 mm) with a drill (Drill Bit Gauge No. x) at a right angle to the pipe.
 2. Carefully deburr the holes.
 3. Clean the area around the hole (around the whole pipe) from dirt and grease with cleaning agent.
 4. Select the size of the aspiration-reducing film sheet according to the pipe design guidelines.
 5. Stick the aspiration-reducing film sheet over the bore hole (see following figure port 1).
 6. Prevent the film sheet from coming loose by sticking marking tape over it (see following figure port 2).

! WARNING

The perforations in the aspiration-reducing film sheet and the marking tape are to be placed exactly on the hole in the pipe. The diameter of the perforation in the aspiration-reducing film sheet must not be changed. Avoid touching the adhesive in order to keep it free from dust and grease.

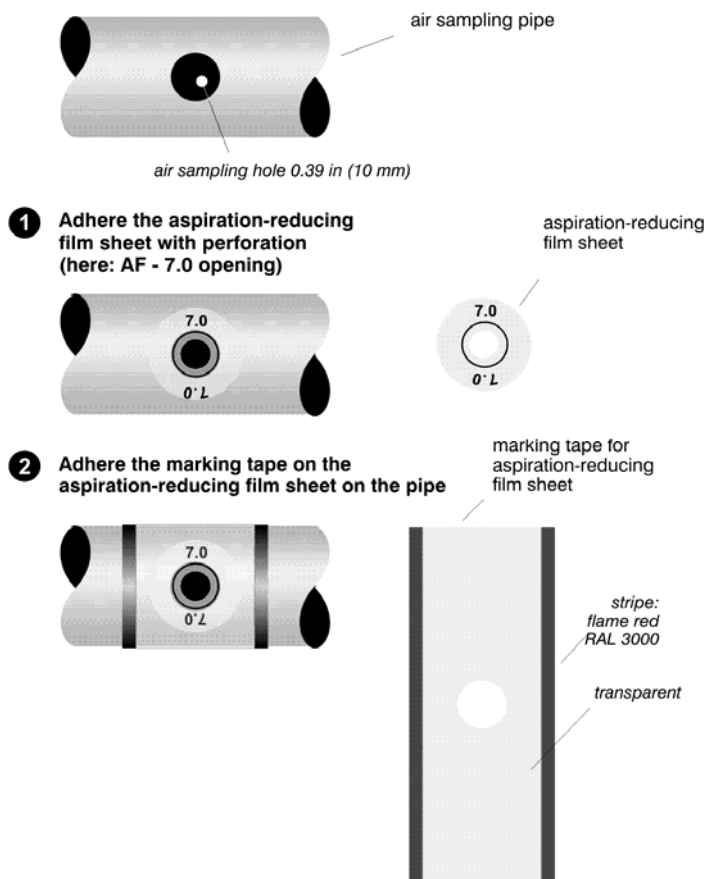


Figure 63: Attaching the aspiration-reducing film sheet

7.4 Ceiling lead through

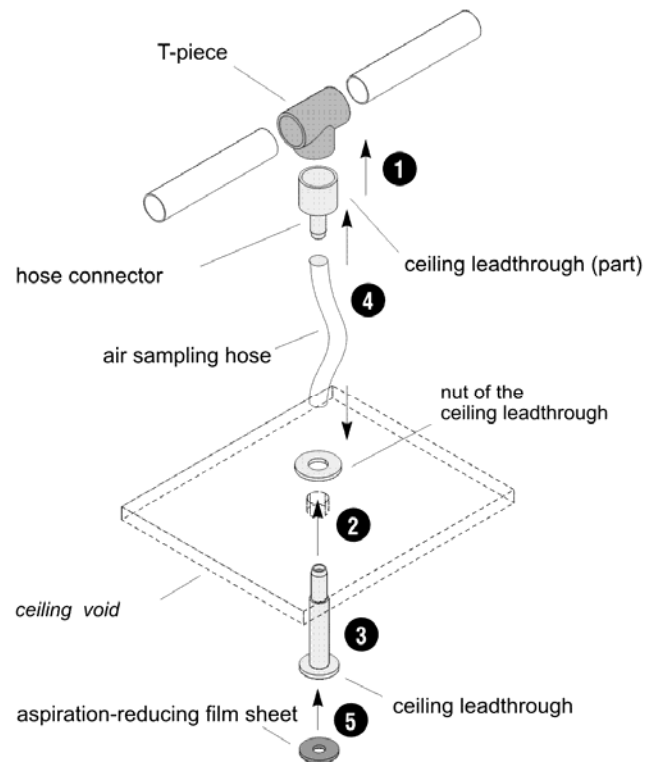


Figure 64: Installation of ceiling feed-through

To install the ceiling feed-through use the following steps:

1. Before gluing remove dirt and grease with the recommended cleaner.
2. Glue the hose connector to the corresponding T-piece with manufacturer recommended adhesive for each type of pipe material.
3. For each ceiling feed-through drill a hole of \varnothing 0.51 in (13 mm) through the false ceiling.
4. Install the lead-through by first removing the nut, pushing the hose sleeve from the bottom through the bore hole and then re-placing and tightening the nut above the false ceiling.

5. Determine the required length and cut the air sampling hose. Attach the hose to the sleeve of the ceiling feed-through and the hose connector at the T-piece of the air sampling pipe. If necessary soften the hose ends with a hot air fan.
6. Stick the correct aspiration-reducing film sheet (according to pipe design guidelines) to the ceiling feed-through. The aspiration-reducing film sheets are available in two colors. Depending on the color of the ceiling, either type AFW-x (pure white, RAL 9010) or type AF-x (papyrus white, RAL9018) are used. On request, film sheets in special colors are produced.

 **WARNING**

The perforation in the aspiration-reducing film sheet must be placed exactly over the opening of the ceiling lead-through and the diameter of the hole in the film sheet must not be altered. To keep the adhesive of the film sheet free of dust and grease, avoid any contact.

7.5 Monitoring in forced air areas (high speed ventilation / air conditioning)

7.5.1 Detection at air inlets/outlets

! WARNING

If aspiration takes place in a forced air flow system (fan, climatic systems), the air sampling ports must be positioned in the air flow. Place the air sampling ports as shown in following figure.

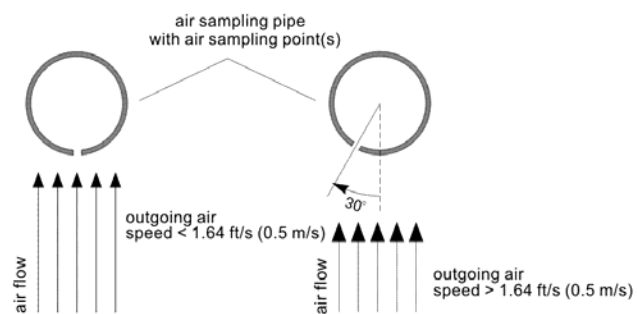


Figure 65: Positioning of air sampling port, depending on air speed

7.5.2 Air duct detection

For connection of air return refer to chapter Installation Pipe System "Air Return".

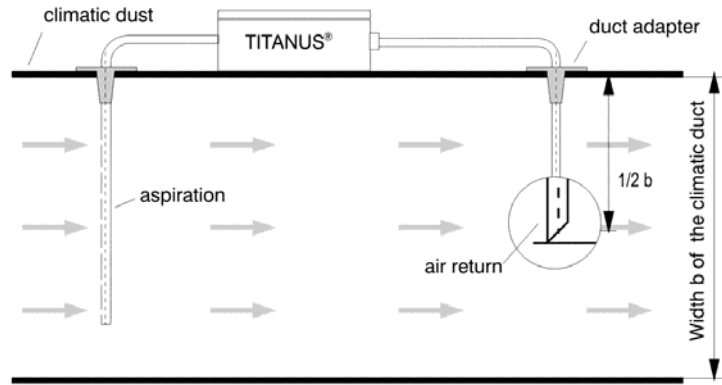


Figure 66: Positioning of air return, in an air duct

For the pipe design of air sampling smoke detection in these areas see chapter Design "Pipe Design for Forced Air Flow".

7.6 Filter

7.6.1 Air filter installation, type LF-AD-x

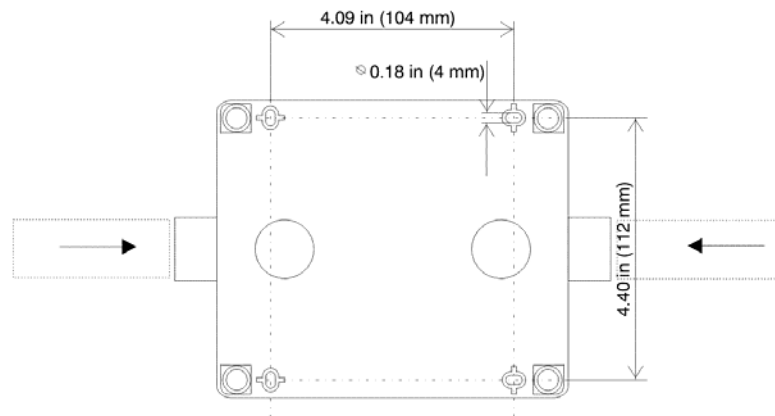


Figure 67: Spacing for bore holes on base of air filter housing

- Air filter LF-AD-x**
1. To connect to the air sampling pipe with the air filter, insert the air sampling pipe in the provided pipe connectors of the filter.
 2. For connecting pipe accessories to 1" pipe systems please use the pipe adapter type A-25-3/4.
 3. When installing the filter, ensure that the direction of air flow is shown at the side of the housing's bottom part.
 4. Screw the bottom part of the housing directly to the wall.

 **WARNING**

When severe variations in temperature are expected: never use glue to connect the air sampling pipe and pipe connectors to the detector. Firmly secure the pipe in the area between detector and air filter to avoid elongation. (see chapter Installation - pipe system „Linear expansion of the pipe system“) of the pipe and therefore possible loss of pipe connectivity (pipe contraction).

Installation Material

Air filter	cylinder or flat-head screws – thread diameter: max. 4 mm – head diameter: 5 to 7 mm
Adapter (optional)	Type A-25-3/4

7.6.2 Mounting of the special filter type SF-400/650

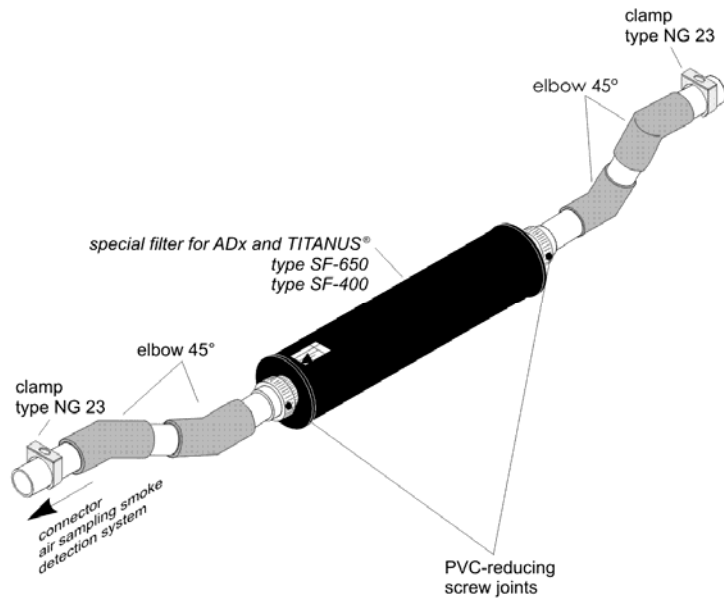


Figure 68: Mounting of the special filter into the pipe system

- Special filter SF-x**
1. To install or un-install the special filter use the two PVC reducer screw joints at both filter ends.
 2. For connecting pipe accessories to 1" pipe systems please use the pipe adapter type A-25-3/4.
 3. Glue the reducer couplings into the pipe system.
 4. When installing the special filter, note the flow direction shown on the filter housing.
 5. Clamp the special filter with a 45° elbow piece to the pipe system.

Installation material

Air filter	PVC or ABS pipe fittings – 45°-elbows
Adapter (optional)	Type A-25-3/4

When using a combination of special filter type SF-x and air filter type LF-AD please install the air filter after the special filter, viewed from the aspiration system.

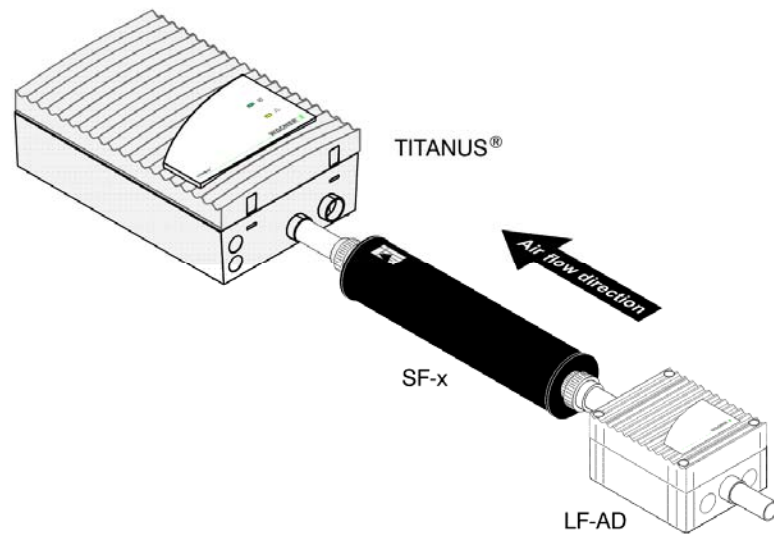


Figure 69: TITANUS® with special filter and LF-AD

To mount the air filter LF-AD, perform the steps of the assembly instructions (see chapter Installation - pipe system „Air filter installation, type LF-AD-x“).

7.7 Air return

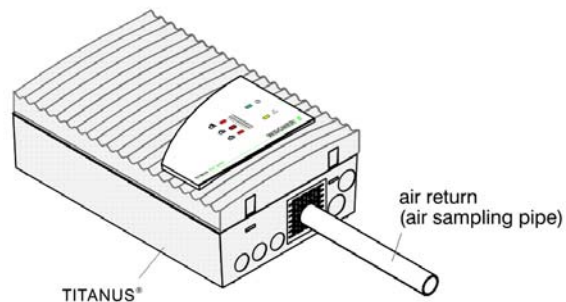


Figure 70: Mounting of the air return

1. Remove the pre-punched pipe lead-through in the protection grid of the air outlet (e.g. with a small side cutter).
2. Pass the air returns through the opened feed-through in the protection grid and fix it with the existing pipe collar in the air outlet of device. As the air return pipe fits exactly into the exit air opening, a tight fit is ensured.
3. For connecting pipe accessories to 1" pipe systems please use the pipe adapter type A-25-3/4.

WARNING

Wide temperatures variations make it necessary to firmly secure the air return pipe so that the pipe is not pulled from the pipe connection due to linear expansion (see chapter „Linear expansion of the pipe system“).

7.8 Noise suppressor

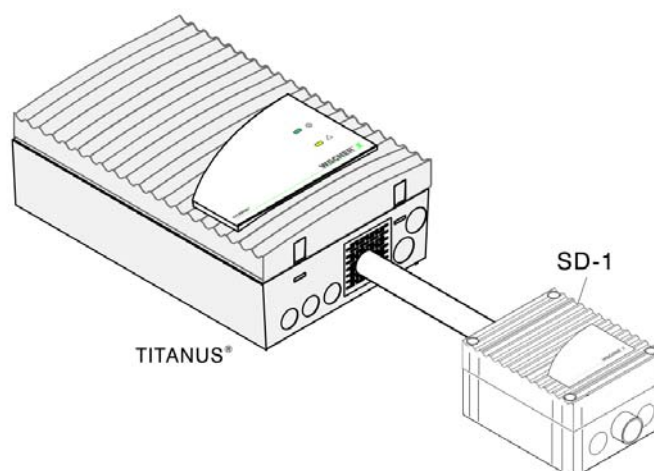


Figure 71: Mounting of noise suppressor

1. Remove the pre-punched pipe lead-through in the protection grid of the air outlet (e.g. with a small side cutter).
2. Pass the pipe (Ø 0.98 in (25mm) through the opened feed-through in the protection grid and fix it with the existing pipe collar in the air outlet of TITANUS®. As the air return pipe fits exactly into the exit air opening, a tight fit is ensured.
3. For connecting pipe accessories to 1" pipe systems please use the pipe adapter type A-25-3/4.
4. In order to connect the aspiration pipe with the noise suppressor please insert the aspiration pipe into the designated pipe connectors of the noise suppressor.
5. For connecting pipe accessories to 1" pipe systems please use the pipe adapter type A-25-3/4.
6. When installing the absorbing duct, ensure that the direction of air flow is shown at the side of the housing's bottom part.
7. Screw the bottom part of the housing directly to the wall.

 **WARNING**

When severe variations in temperature are expected: never use glue to connect the air sampling pipe and pipe connectors to the detector. Firmly secure the pipe in the area between detector and air filter to avoid elongation. (see chapter installation - pipe system „Linear expansion of the pipe system“) of the pipe and therefore possible loss of pipe connectivity (pipe contraction).

Installation material

Noise suppressor	Cylinder or flat-head screws – thread diameter: max. 0.16 in (4 mm) – head diameter: 0.2 to 0.28 in (5 to 7 mm)
Adapter (optional)	Type A-25-3/4

7.9 3-Way ball valve

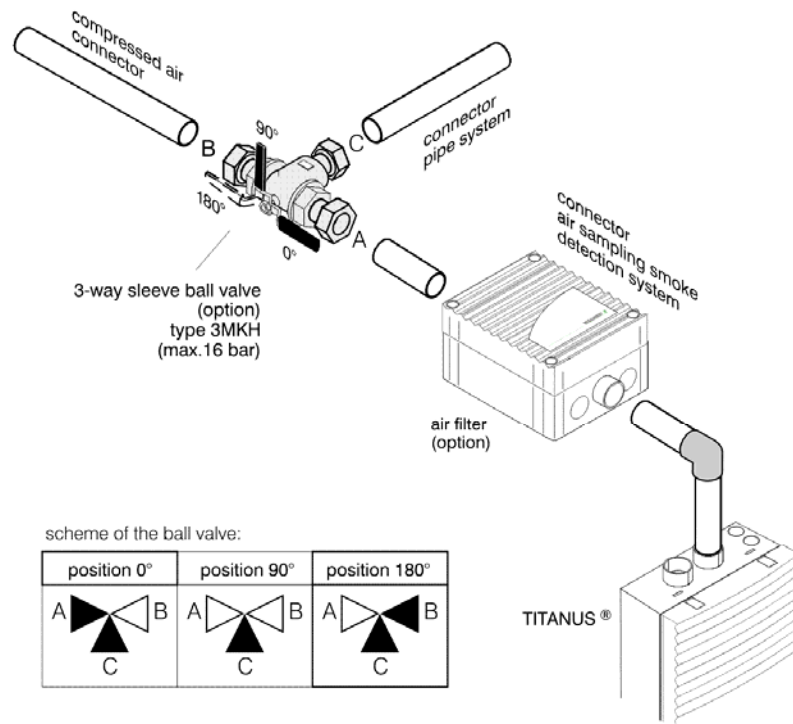


Figure 72: Installation of 3-way ball valve

The ball valve is used for purging with compressed air (preferably) or pressed air. Switching occurs between detection (position 0°) and purging (position 180°). Connect the ball valve to the pipe system via reducing screw-joints.

 **WARNING**

Pressed air is compressed, non-purified surround air, containing humidity. Compressed air is purified and de-humidified. If device and the pipe system are located in areas below freezing, compressed air must be used for purging.

Connections During installation, ensure that the correct connections are made (see diagram):

- Connect the air sampling pipe system to C.
- Connect device to A or B and the compressed/pressed air to the remaining connection.
- For connecting pipe accessories to 1" pipe systems please use the pipe adapter type A-25-3/4.

The following steps are being taken for the purging process:

1. Connect the compressed air supply (compressor or mobile purging device) for the purging of the pipes to the 3-way sleeve ball valve via the quick-acting coupling sleeve.
2. Separate the pipes to be purged from the relevant device via the 3-way ball valve by re-setting the ball valve from operating position 0° to 180° (see fig. Installation of 3-way ball valve).
3. Manually blow the pipe system through for 10 seconds.
4. Set the ball valve to 90°. In this position the device is neither connected to the pipe system nor the pressed or compressed air supply. Wait for about 20 seconds so that the dust and dirt disturbed in the pipe system can settle and not be aspirated by the smoke detection system.
5. Re-connect the purging pipes with the device within the next 10 second by re-positioning the ball valve to 0°.

 **WARNING**

A single purging process must be completed in 50 seconds. If another purging process is necessary, the above process must be repeated at the earliest after 120 seconds

7.10 Steam trap

7.10.1 Steam trap Type KA-DN-25

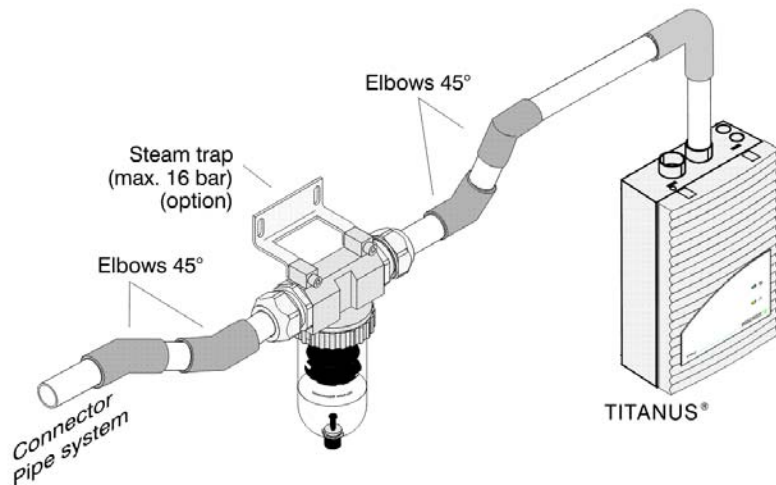


Figure 73: Installation of steam trap Type KA-DN-25 to pipe system

Install the steam trap at the lowest port of the pipe system behind the air filter and TITANUS® - device and fasten it with PG screw joints.

! WARNING

Two 45° elbows are required on each connection end for the installation of the steam trap to the pipe system.

Connection When installing the steam trap, note the direction of air flow (see arrow on housing of steam trap).

1. Prepare the pipe system with two 45° elbows at each end of the steam trap and connect it to the PG screw joints.
2. Additionally, secure the steam trap with two screws and the support.
3. For connecting pipe accessories to 1" pipe systems please use the pipe adapter type A-25-3/4.

7.10.2 Steam trap Type KA-1

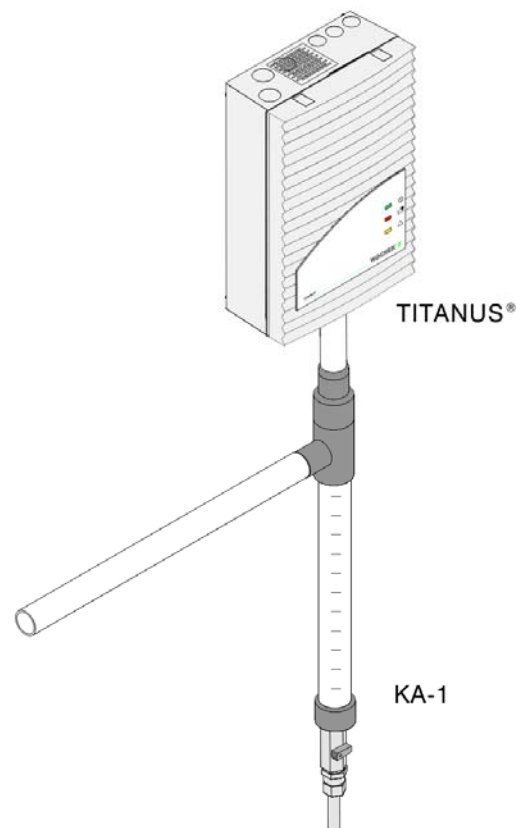


Figure 74: Installation of steam trap Type KA-1 to pipe system

Install the steam trap at the lowest port of the pipe system behind the air filter and TITANUS – device. Glue the air-tight pipe system with steam trap.

- Connection**
1. Place the steam trap to the intended position and fasten the steam trap with two 40 mm pipe clamps.
 2. Glue the air-tight pipe system with steam trap.
 3. For connecting pipe accessories to 1" pipe systems please use the pipe adapter type A-25-3/4

7.11 Test adapter

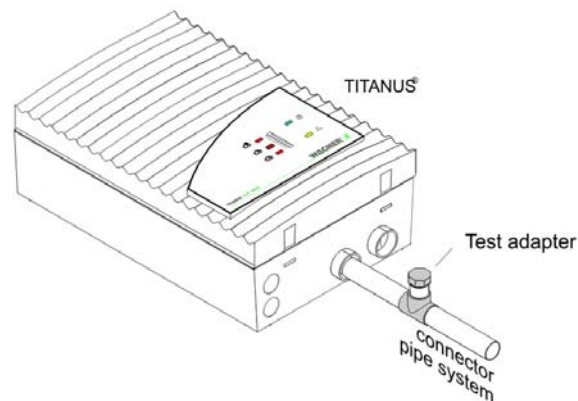


Figure 75: Installation of test adapter to pipe system

The test adapter is stuck into the pipe system next to the air sampling smoke detection system. The test adapter must always be closed during normal operation and is only opened for maintenance and service purposes, to introduce test gas or smoke.

WARNING

After testing detection in the air sampling smoke detection system and alarm forwarding, the test adapter must be closed again, otherwise there will be an air flow fault and no smoke detection via the connected pipe system!

8 Commissioning

! WARNING

During commissioning, the inspection protocol must be filled out (see appendix). This will be needed for later evaluation of data such as air flow value, type of adjustment (see chapter "Adjustment Air Flow Sensor"), commissioning temperature, air pressure and height above sea level.

Check Settings Before commissioning check the settings of TITANUS TOP-SENS® (see chapter Installation "Settings"). Afterwards connect the device to the power supply.

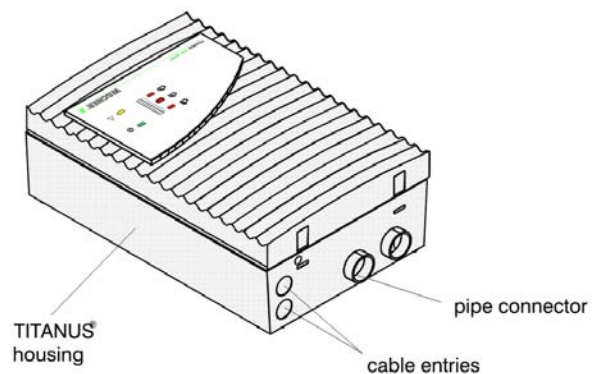


Figure 76: Check for air tightness

Complete installation and connection of the pipe system for commissioning of TITANUS®.

8.1 Adjustment Air Flow Sensor

WARNING

To correctly adjust TITANUS® for the connected pipe system, the device must have been in operation for at least 30 minutes.

- Adjustment Types**
- Adjustment can be made independent of the actual air pressure (see chapter "Adjustment Independent of Air Pressure"). Any restrictions for this type of adjustment see chapter design "Air Flow Monitoring".
 - The air flow sensor can be adjusted dependent on the actual air pressure (see chapter "Adjustment Dependent on the Air Pressure"). Refer to the air pressure adjustment chart in the appendix.

To correctly evaluate the air flow sensor value, always record the type of adjustment in the inspection protocol.

8.1.1 Adjustment Independent of air pressure

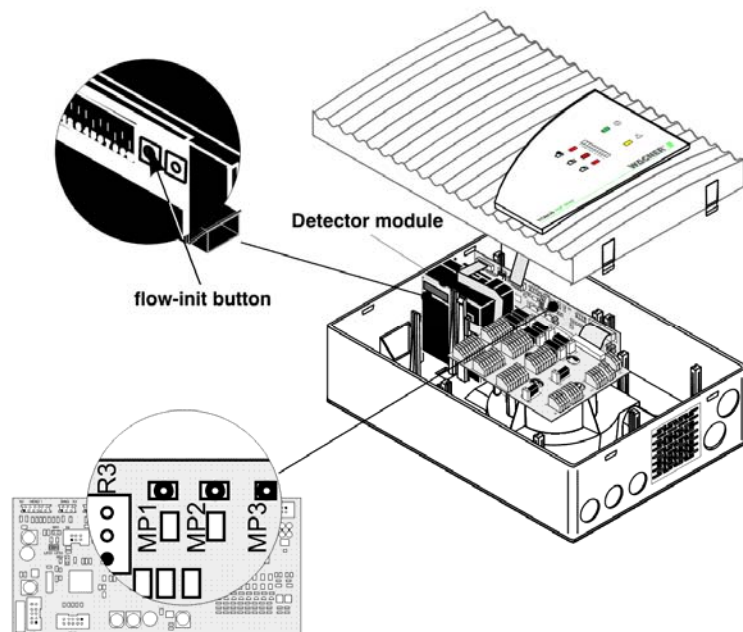


Figure 77: Adjustment independent of the air pressure of the airflow sensor in TITANUS®

1. Ensure that the device has been operating for at least 30 minutes.
2. Check the voltage on the measuring points MP2 (+) and MP3 (-). Note the polarity. Select the "V-DC" range of the measuring device. The standard voltage of the measuring points is 1.2 V.
3. If this is not the case, set the trimming potentiometer R5 to this value with a small screw driver.
4. Press the Flow-Init button S2 on the sensor module of TITANUS TOP-SENS® (see fig. "Adjustment independent of the air pressure of the airflow sensor").
5. After pressing the S2 button close the TITANUS TOP-SENS® housing.

The learning phase of TITANUS TOP-SENS® is about 5 seconds. During this phase, the alarm detection is fully functional, the operating LED flashes and there must be no air flow interference. After initialisation the operating LED stops flashing and the air flow sensor has determined the current value for the pipe system.

8.1.2 Adjustment dependent of air pressure

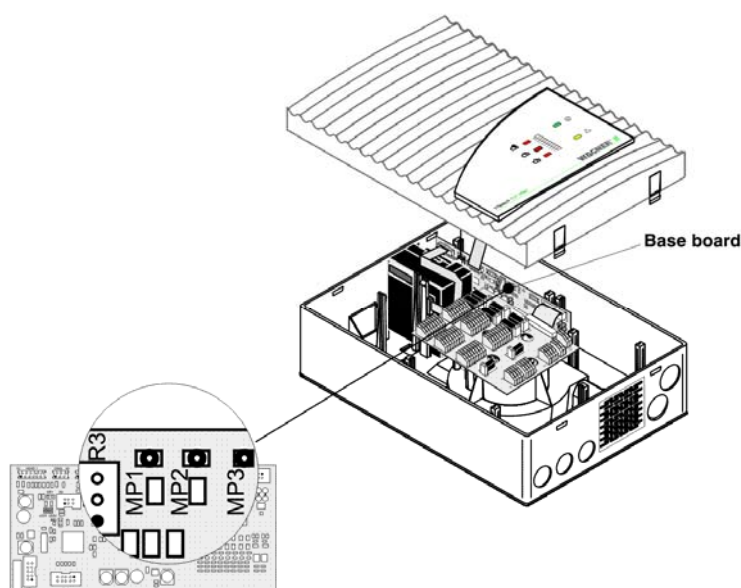


Figure 78: Adjustment dependent on the air pressure of the TITANUS TOP-SENS® flow sensor

To carry out an adjustment dependent on the air pressure of the air flow sensor, a barometer (Recommendation: digital precision pocket barometer GPB 1300, Greisinger electronic GmbH) and a multimeter are required. Follow the steps below:

1. Ensure that the device has been operating for at least 30 minutes.
2. Determine the height above sea level of the mounting location for the air sampling system and enter this in the inspection protocol.

3. Measure the air pressure with the pocket barometer and the surround air with a thermometer and enter both values in the inspection protocol.
4. Determine the adjustment value for the air flow sensor by consulting the air pressure adjustment charts (see appendix) and enter this also in the inspection protocol. Ensure that the adjustment chart corresponds with the pipe design.
5. Connect the multimeter to the measuring points MP2 (+), MP3 (-) (see fig. "Adjustment dependent on the air pressure"). Note the polarity. Select the "V-DC" range of the measuring device. The standard voltage at the measuring points is 1.2 V.
6. With a screwdriver set the trimming potentiometer R5 to the determined value of the adjustment chart.

 **WARNING**

The standard voltage setting of the measuring points of 1.2 V equals the average yearly air pressure depending on altitude (m above sea level).

8.2 Check detector module and alarm transmission

Activate the detector module and check the transmission value to the FACP as follows:

1. Spray test aerosol either into the first air sampling port or the test adapter of the TITANUS® pipe system.
2. Proceed as follows:

Check that ...	If this is not the case ...
the alarm indicator on the detection system is functional.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. check that the circuit board is connected. 2. check if there is a defect in the detection system. 3. exchange the detector module.
the alarm is transmitted to the FACP on the relevant line.	check the transmission lines.

 **WARNING**

If the LOGIC·*SENS* switch S1-10 is set to “ON” (see chapter Installation "Settings"), it has to be set to “OFF” when testing with test aerosol, so that alarm evaluation can be speeded up.

 **WARNING**

Record all tested data in the inspection protocol.

8.3 Check air flow monitoring

Pipe Fracture Verify the detection of a pipe fracture:

1. Loosen the connection between pipe and TITANUS® or open the test adapter.
2. Check that the fault display of the air sampling smoke detection system is lit.
3. Optionally, check the data of the air flow sensors with the diagnostic software DIAG 3 and a PC or laptop.
4. Enter the result in the inspection protocol.

Blockage Verify the detection of a blockage:

1. Close the required number of air sampling ports (depending on the air flow monitoring design) with adhesive tape.
2. Check that the fault LED on the smoke detection system lights up.
3. Optionally, check the data of the air flow sensors with the diagnostic software DIAG 3 and a PC or laptop.
4. Enter the result in the inspection protocol.

WARNING

A pipe fracture or blockage is indicated by a flashing LED on each detector module.

- fracture: 3 x flashing
- blockage: 2 x flashing

The relevant flash code is repeated every two seconds.

Trouble shooting If faults in the air flow are not correctly detected by the device.
Check that ...

1. all air sampling ports are free.
 2. the pipe system has no fractures or cracks.
 3. all pipe connections are air tight.
 4. the fan is not blocked.
 5. the correct aspiration-reducing film sheets have been used.
- If no faults are detected, operation of TITANUS® or the air flow sensor can be checked by using the test pipe or diagnostic software (see chapter "Operational Check of TITANUS®").

8.4 Check Fault Signal Transmission

WARNING

The following steps can only be carried out after the air flow adjustment was made according to chapter "Air Flow Sensor Adjustment".

1. Check the fault signal transmission.

Check air flow monitoring (according to the following section) and verify that the fault signal is still lit on TITANUS® and, if applicable, on the fire alarm control panel.

8.5 Operational check of TITANUS TOP·SENS®

If it is not possible to adjust TITANUS® check the operational capability with the test pipe and a digital manometer or use the diagnostic software.

8.5.1 Preparations for the operational check

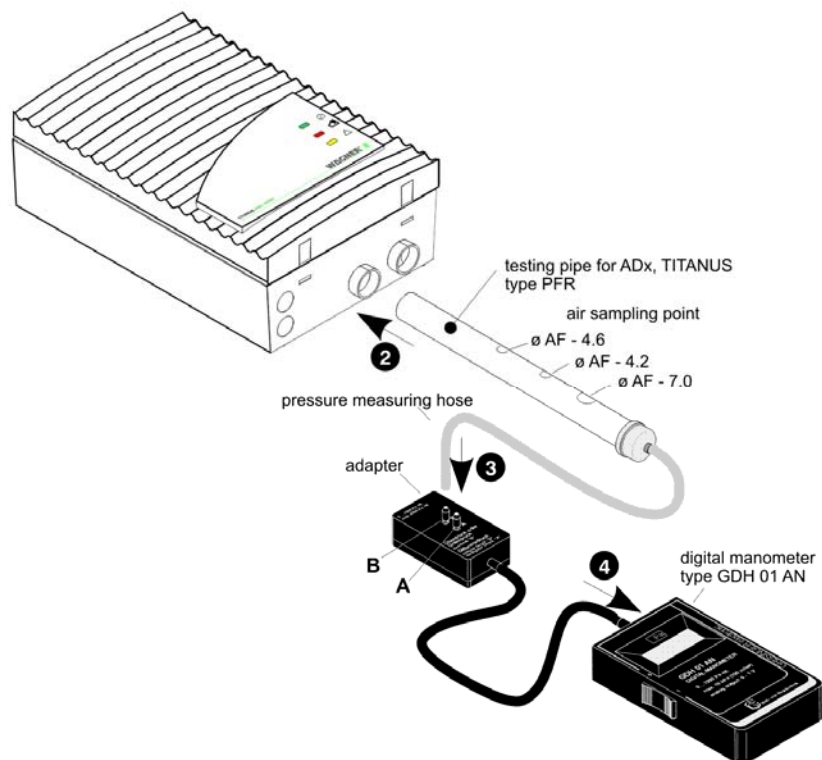


Figure 79: Operational check of TITANUS®

1. Remove the pipe system from TITANUS®
2. Connect the test pipe.
3. Connect the pressure measuring hose to adapter connection B.
4. Connect the 4-pole plug of the adapter to the digital manometer and switch on.

 **WARNING**

For an operational check of TITANUS® steps 1 – 4 must be carried out for the sensor modules of both pipe systems.

8.5.2 Carrying out operational check

The operational check can be carried out with or without a digital manometer. The complete check is described below. If, during the operational check of TITANUS®, the values vary from those described, the device or its air flow sensor are damaged.

1. After about 120 seconds activate the flow-init button on the detector module. The operating display flashes and the fault display must go out (see INSTRUCTION).
2. Close all air sampling ports of the test pipe with adhesive tape.

After a short initiation period the depression generated in the device is to be approx. 250 up to 310 Pa for a set fan voltage of 6.9 V and 460 up to 530 Pa for 9 V.

The LED flash code on the detector module's electronics board must indicate „Blockage“ after a few seconds (see INSTRUCTION).

3. Re-open all air sampling ports of the test pipe. After a few seconds the LED flash code must go out.
4. Remove the test pipe. After a few seconds the LED flash code on detector modules I and II must indicate „Fracture“.
5. Re-connect the test pipe to the device. After a few seconds the LED flash code must go out.

 **WARNING**

A pipe fracture or blockage is indicated by a flashing LED on detector module I and II:

- fracture: 3 x flashing
- blockage: 2 x flashing

The relevant flash code is repeated every two seconds.

 **WARNING**

For TITANUS® 2 the operational check with steps 1 to 5 must be carried out for both pipe systems.

If no fault was registered during the operational inspection, the smoke detection system must be checked.

Connection check Check that:

1. the pipe system is firmly connected to the pipe connection of TITANUS®.
2. all pipe fittings are glued and the pipe system is air tight. For this purpose, first seal all air sampling ports (e.g. with insulating tape). Then measure the air flow at the opening for the air return.
3. the correct aspiration-reducing film sheets were taped over the air sampling ports.

 **WARNING**

After adjusting the air flow sensors (chapter “Air Flow Sensor Adjustment“) no further alterations must be made to the pipes. If later alterations become necessary, the air flow sensor must be re-adjusted.

To carry out the operational check, optional diagnostic software DIAG 3 can be used.

Follow these steps:

1. Install the diagnostic software on a laptop or PC (PC with serial interface). Windows 95, 98, ME, 2000, NT and XP are suitable.
2. With the enclosed diagnostic cable TITANUS® is connected to the PC via "Diag." on the main board.
3. The diagnostic software is started up.
4. The monitor of the PC displays the current data of TITANUS®.

 **WARNING**

For a correct colour interpretation, the monitor and graphic card must be able to depict more than 256 colours.

After completion of the operations check, commissioning of the device with the pipe system must be repeated from chapter "Adjustment of Air Flow Sensor".

 **WARNING**

After commissioning is completed, the setting values must be recorded and saved. A print-out of the setting values must be filed in the project folder for future reference.

9 Maintenance

9.1 Visual check

Check that

- the pipe system is easily accessible, undamaged and firmly installed.
- the air sampling ports on the pipe system are not blocked.
- air sampling pipe and connection cable are tight.
- the device support (if installed) is fastened properly.
- the air sampling smoke detection system is not damaged.

(see flash code table)

9.2 Flash code table

The detector modules are equipped with an LED which indicates different faults and device conditions in a flash code:

Flash Codes on the Detector Module	
Number	Meaning
1 x flashing	air flow initialising active
2 x flashing	air flow too small (blockage in the pipe system)
3 x flashing	air flow too large (fracture in the pipe system)
4 x flashing	software Init- Initialising after connection of supply voltage during initialising smoke detection is not possible
permanently lit	detector defective

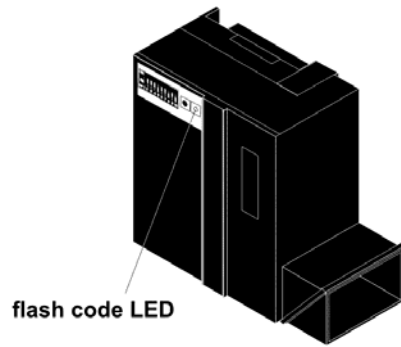


Figure 80: Position of flash code LED on the detector module

Flash Codes of LED1 and LED 2 on the Main Board	
Number	Meaning
1 x flashing	fault: internal voltage monitoring 1
2 x flashing	fault: internal voltage monitoring 2
3 x flashing	fault: monitoring of fan voltage
4 x flashing	fault: monitoring of air pressure adjustment voltage
5 x flashing	software fault
6 x flashing	internal fault 1
7 x flashing	internal fault 2
8 x flashing	device initialising

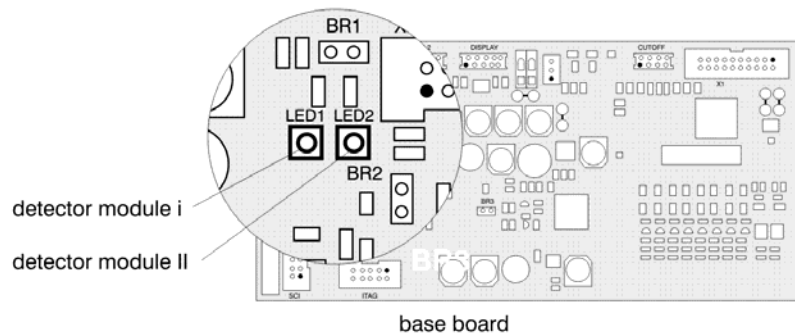


Figure 81: Position of flash code LED's for detector modules I and II on main board

9.2.1 1 x Flashing (Fault: Internal Voltage Monitoring 1)

When operating two detector modules both LED's flash. To eliminate a fault, follow the steps below in sequence.

Step	Possible Cause	Diagnosis	Measures
1	operating voltage too low	measure the operating voltage (DC) of TITANUS® with a multimeter the measuring value must lie between 14 V and 30 V	correct the supply voltage
2	main board defective	for this diagnosis you will need a second main board. If this is not available, proceed with steps 3-5 for the time being switch off the device replace the main board with one of the same type switch on power and let the device run for a few minutes if the main board was the cause of the fault, this should now be corrected	replace defective main board
3	display board defective	switch off the device on the main board, pull connection cable off display board switch on power and let the device run for a few minutes if the display board is defective, there should now be no fault	replace defective display board
4	network board defective (if present)	switch off the device on the main board, pull the connection cable off the network board switch on power and let the device run for a few minutes if the network board is defective, there should now be no fault	replace defective network board
5	shutdown board defective	switch off the device on the main board, pull the connection cable off the shutdown board switch on power and let the device run for a few minutes if the shutdown board is defective, there should now be no fault	replace defective shutdown board
6	If a fault cannot be eliminated after following the above steps, contact Wagner Group GmbH and give a description of the fault together with the flash code readings.		

9.2.2 2x Flashing (Fault: Internal Voltage Monitoring 2)

When operating two detector modules both LED's flash. To eliminate a fault, follow the steps below in sequence.

Step	Possible Cause	Diagnosis	Measures
1	operating voltage too low	measure the operating voltage (DC) of TITANUS® with a multi-meter the measuring value must lie between 14 V and 30 V	correct the supply voltage
2	main board defective	for this diagnosis you will need a second main board. If this is not available, proceed with steps 3-4 for the time being. switch off the device replace the main board with one of the same type switch on power and let the device run for a few minutes if the main board is the cause of the fault, this should now be corrected	replace defective main board
3	detector module defective	switch off the device replace detector module with a new one of the same type (inc connection cable) switch on power and let the device run for a few minutes if the detector module is defective, there should now be no fault when using two detector modules, repeat the process for the second module	replace defective detector module
4	shutdown board defective (if present)	switch off the device on the main board, pull the connection cable off the shutdown board switch on power and let the device run for a few minutes if the shutdown board is defective, there should now be no fault	replace defective shutdown board
5	If a fault cannot be eliminated after following the above steps, contact Wagner Group GmbH and give a description of the fault together with the flash code readings.		

9.2.3 3x Flashing (Fault: Monitoring Fan Voltage)

When operating two detector modules both LED's flash. To eliminate a fault, follow the steps below in sequence.

Step	Possible Cause	Diagnosis	Measures
1	operating voltage too low	measure the operating voltage (DC) of TITANUS® with a multi-meter the measuring value must lie between 14 V and 30 V	correct the supply voltage
2	fan connection depolarised	the fan is at a stand-still switch off the device on main board, clamp off the connection cable of fan switch on power and let the device run for a few minutes if there is no collective fault, the connection of the fan is defective	check fan connection to main board (red - cl. 1; black - cl. 2)
3	fan defective or blocked	the diagnosis from step 2 points to depolarisation of the fan. The connection is correct measure the fan voltage (DC) of the connected fan with a multimeter if the voltage lies outside the limits shown below, the fan is defective - adjusted fan voltage 6.9 V : max. 7.6 V min. 6 V adjusted fan voltage 9 V: max. 10 V min. 7.8 V	because the fan cannot be removed from the housing, the complete unit must be exchanged
4	main board defective	If not fault found in steps 1-4 switch off the device and replace main board with a new one of the same type switch on power and let the device run for a few minutes if the main board is the cause of the fault, this should now be corrected	replace defective main board
5	If a fault cannot be eliminated after following the above steps, contact Wagner Group GmbH and give a description of the fault together with the flash code readings.		

9.2.4 4x Flashing (Fault: Monitoring of Air Pressure Adjustment Voltage)

When operating two detector modules both LED's flash. To eliminate a fault, follow the steps below in sequence.

Step	Possible Cause	Diagnosis	Measures
1	setting of potentiometer R3 for pressure-dependent air flow adjustment is incorrect	measure the voltage (DC) on the measuring points MP2 (+) and MP3 (-) with a multimeter the standard pressure is 1.2V; variations might occur due to an adjustment of the pressure-dependent air flow - if the measured voltage lies outside the range of 0.5 V and 1.9 V, the potentiometer R3 setting is in-correct Notice: a fault occurs if voltage is lower than 0.2 V or higher than 2.3 V	re-adjust the voltage between measuring points MP2 (+) and MP3 (-) with the potentiometer <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for air pressure-independent adjustment: 1.2 V ▪ for air pressure-dependent adjustment according to air pressure adjustment table in appendix further Information in chapter Commissioning "Adjustment Air Flow Sensor"
2	main board defective	the voltage cannot be adjusted in step 1 switch off the device on main board, pull the connection cable off the detector module switch on the power and let the device run for a few minutes the main board is defective if the voltage on MP2 and MP3 cannot be properly adjusted with the potentiometer Notice: when operating without detector module, the diagnosis LED flashes 7x	replace main board
3	detector module defective	switch off the device connect cable of the 1st detector module with the main board and detector module if there is still a fault, the detector module is defective switch on the power and let the device run for a few minutes when using two detector modules, the process must be repeated for the second module	replace detector module
4	If a fault cannot be eliminated after following the above steps, contact Wagner Group GmbH and give a description of the fault together with the flash code readings.		

9.2.5 5x Flashing (Fault: Programme Error)

When operating two detector modules both LED's flash. To eliminate a fault, follow the steps below in sequence.

9.2.6 6x Flashing or 7x Flashing (Internal Fault 1 and 2)

To eliminate faults, follow the steps below in sequence. When using two detector modules and only one of the two diagnosis LED's flashes, the fault lies most probably with the attached module or its connection cable.

Step	Possible Cause	Diagnosis	Measures
1	wrong detector module installed	make sure that detector module, suitable for TITANUS®, is installed	install a detector module, suitable for TITANUS®
2	connection cable between main board and detector module is defective	switch off the device replace connection cable switch on power and let device run for a few minutes if the fault does not recur, the connection cable is defective	replace defective connection cable
3	detector module defective	after replacing the connection cable in step 2, the fault persists switch off the device replace detector module with one of same type switch on power and let device run for a few minutes if the detector module caused the fault, this should now be corrected	replace defective detector module
4	main board defective	when using two detector modules, both diagnosis LED's are flashing steps 1-3 could find no cause for the fault switch off the device replace main board with one of same type switch on power and run device for a few minutes if the main board caused the fault, this should now be corrected	replace defective main board
5	If a fault cannot be eliminated after following the above steps, contact Wagner Group GmbH and give a description of the fault together with the flash code readings.		

9.2.7 8x Flashing (Device-Initialising)

This is not a fault. After connecting the operating power, the device is initialised. During that process the diagnosis LED flashes eight times. When using two detector modules both LED's flash. Smoke detection is not possible during this time.

9.3 Check detector module and alarm transmission

Proceed according to chapter Commissioning "Detector Module Alarm Relay". Also check the detector module in a visual check for external soiling or damage and exchange it if required.

WARNING

A hardware defect of the sensor module is indicated by a permanently lit detector module LED.

9.4 Check pipe system

In areas where dust particles or icing-up are possible, check the air sampling ports of the pipe system for any blockage. If necessary, free the openings with a blast of compressed air. For this purpose use a portable compressed air bottle (purging device) or use the manual purging system installed on site.

WARNING

Before purging, to avoid damage to the air flow sensor, disconnect TITANUS® from the pipe system.

9.5 Detector module exchange

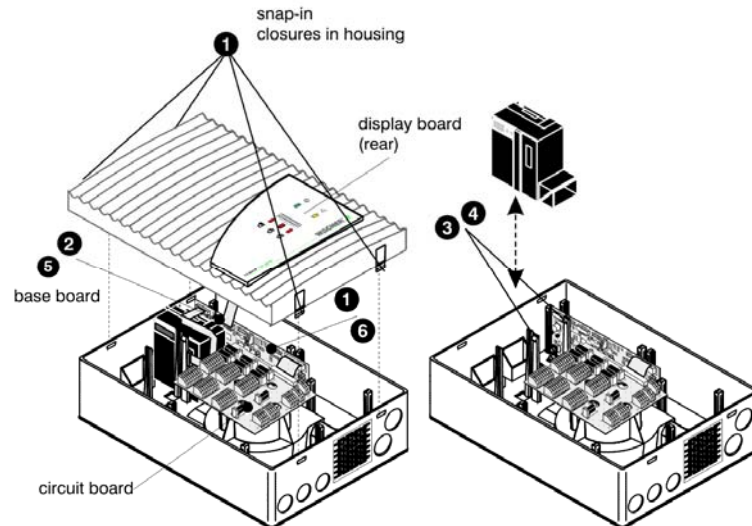


Figure 82: Detector module exchange

1. Carry out the following steps only when the device is switched off.
Using a screwdriver, carefully unlock the snap-in closures of the housing by simultaneously pressing in both clips located at one side of the housing lid.
2. Carefully lift the lid. Pull the display board cable off and remove the lid.
3. Pull the connection cable of the detector module off the main board
4. Carefully spread both support clamps of the detector module and remove the module.
5. Spread both support clamps again and insert the new detector module between them. Both clamps must fit tightly and snap in audibly. Afterwards, press both support clamps together

6. Re-connect the sensor module via the ribbon cable to the main board. Connection: HEAD 1 or HEAD2
7. Connect the display board to the main board X5 DISPLAY
8. Before initialising, the operating voltage must be re-connected. Press the Flow-Init button on the detector module in order to initialise the pipe system (INSTRUCTION).
9. Close the housing lid.

 **WARNING**

In order to adjust TITANUS® correctly to the pipe system, the device must be in operation for at least 30 minutes.

9.6 Air filter insert LF-AD-x change

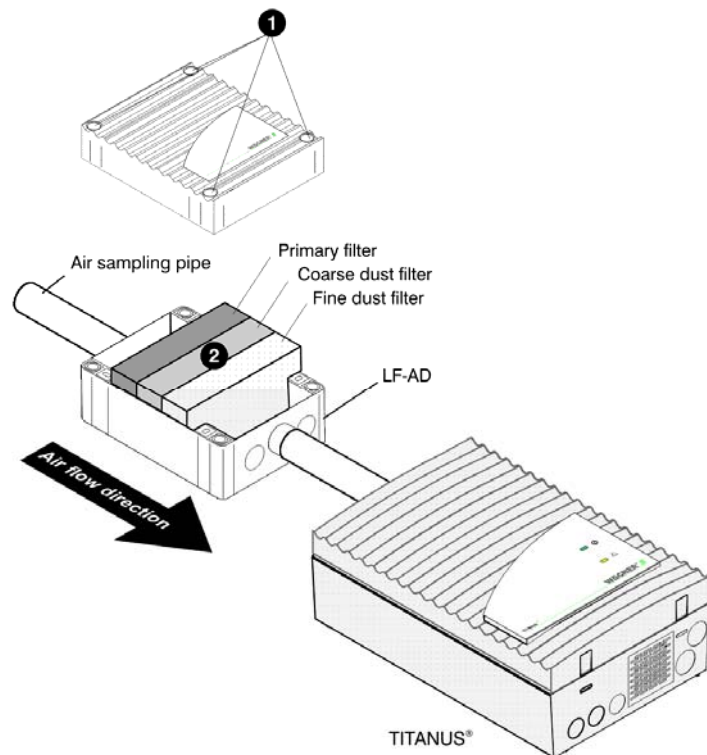


Figure 83: Air filter insert change

To clean or change the filter inserts, carry out the following steps:

1. Loosen the four screws and remove the housing lid.
2. Remove the filter inserts and check how soiled they are. The inserts can be cleaned if there is a small amount of soiling and must be replaced if soiling is heavy.
3. Carefully clean the inside of the housing from any dust. Replace the cleaned or replaced filter inserts in the correct sequence, which is shown on the instruction label of the housing floor.
4. Replace and screw down the housing lid.

**TIP**

Three optional fine dust filters are available for environments with a high level of fine-grade dust.

⚠ WARNING

Opening the housing lid of the air filter LF-AD-x causes an air flow fault in TITANUS®.

9.7 Changing special air filter SF- 400/650

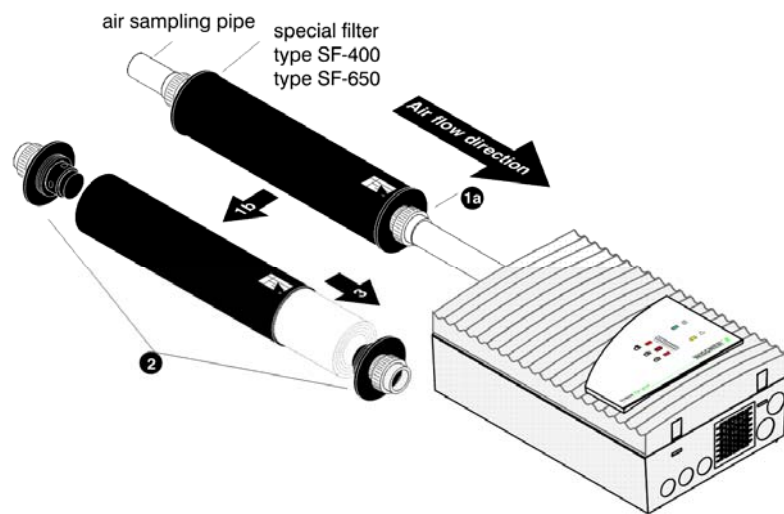


Figure 84: Exchange of filter element

To change the filter insert follow these steps:

1. Loosen the two PVC reducing couplings on the special filter **1a** and remove it **1b**.
2. Remove the two screw-in plugs on the filter housing.
3. Remove the filter insert from the housing and replace with a new one.
4. Replace the two screw-in plugs in the filter housing.
5. Re-insert the special filter into the pipe system and fix it firmly in place with PVC reducing couplings.

WARNING

When installing the special filter it is important to note the direction of air flow!

 **WARNING**

Opening the housing lid of the special air filter causes an air flow fault in TITANUS®.

9.8 Check the air flow sensor adjustment

Check the air flow adjustment using the diagnostic software.

Functioning Principle The integrated air flow sensor technology stores the measured current value of the air flow as a rated value during initialisation of the connected pipe system. This rated value serves as a reference value for further evaluation of any air flow fault. Depending on the selected air flow threshold (see chapter Pipe Design "Adjustment of the air flow sensitivity"), the current air flow value may vary above or below the rated value during operation, without triggering an air flow fault. Only if the selected air flow threshold is exceeded, will an air flow fault be transmitted.

Check of Current Value In the diagnostic software the tolerance range of the selected air flow threshold is displayed together with the current and rated value. The limits (maximum/minimum) always correspond to a variation of $\pm 100\%$ from the set rated value.

Check the variation of the current value from the rated value. As a preventive measure, check the pipe system (see paragraph "Correction of Air Flow Fault" on next page), if a variation of $> \pm 70\%$ exists.

WARNING

Variations of the actual air flow value from the rated value are caused by faults in the pipe system (fracture or blockage) and fluctuations in air pressure and temperature of the surrounding area.

Dependent on air pressure To ensure fault-free long-term operation of the device, the air flow sensor must be adjusted to be air pressure-dependent (see chapter "Commissioning"). Only this type of adjustment allows

for small air pressure variations to be within the monitoring window and thus within the permissible tolerance range.

 **WARNING**

At a low or medium air flow threshold an air flow-dependent adjustment must be made

Independent of air pressure If the sensor adjustment was made independent of the air pressure, variations can lead to unwanted air flow faults. This type of adjustment must only be made if it can be ensured that there are not going to be any air pressure fluctuations in the immediate surroundings.

 **WARNING**

The air flow-dependent adjustment must be carried out when it is not certain that there will not be any air pressure fluctuations in the immediate area.

Correction of an

air flow fault If the air flow adjustment was made dependent on the air pressure and the measured value is not within the tolerance range of the selected air flow threshold (air flow fault is indicated on the device), a fault other than that caused by air pressure or temperature fluctuations is present.

1. In that case check the pipe system for air-tightness and blockage (see chapter Commissioning, paragraph "Trouble Shooting").

 **WARNING**

If the pipe network was altered during trouble shooting, the original configuration of the network must be restored afterwards and the air flow must be re-adjusted.

2. If this check is positive, check air flow monitoring by connecting the test pipe and carrying out the operational check described in chapter Commissioning "Carrying out operational check".

 **WARNING**

If the air flow monitor is damaged, only authorised personnel may exchange the detector module!

If the test results do not vary from the given values, the air flow monitor has no defect.

3. Carry out a new adjustment for the connected pipe system.

 **WARNING**

It is essential to enter in the inspection protocol the adjustment type (dependent or independent on air pressure), air pressure values, height above sea level and set voltage on MP2/MP3.

4. Monitor the current air flow value during maintenance work or, at the latest, check it during the next inspection.

TIP

All saved and current device information and settings (via DIL switch) can be saved via diagnostic software.

Further information about diagnostic software DIAG 3 sees separate documentation.

5. If there is a similar variation from the rated value as before, interfering environmental influences are the cause. If these negative influences on air flow monitoring cannot be remedied, the threshold should be set to the next least sensitive level.

9.9 Check air flow monitoring

A pipe fracture or blockage is indicated for each detector module via flash code LED.

Proceed according to chapter Commissioning “Air Flow Monitoring”.

9.10 Check fault signal transmission

A fault will be indicated on TITANUS® and the fire alarm control panel.

Proceed according to chapter Commissioning “Fault Signal Transmission”.

9.11 Maintenance intervals

Regular maintenances are required for servicing. The air sampling smoke detection systems will be examined during initial operation first and afterwards once a year

Following inspections must be executed during each maintenance:

Type of Inspection	Measures	Further Information in Chapter
maintenance	visual check detector module and alarm transmission inspection pipe system air flow sensor adjustment fault signal transmission air flow monitoring	Maintenance Maintenance Maintenance Maintenance Commissioning Commissioning

In addition to the annual maintenance, national technical regulations and standards concerning the application must be regarded as well as particular requirements in application where necessary.

Appendix

Air Pressure Adjustment Tables

Projection Tables

System Product List

Inspection Protocol

Conformity certification pursuant to EU

Air Pressure Correction Table
for Adjustment of TITANUS TOP · SENS® and TITANUS TOP · SENS® 2

Equipment Protection

Height [ft above sea level]	Air Pressure [hPa] at a Height of														
0	973	978	983	988	993	998	1003	1008	1013	1018	1023	1028	1033	1038	1043
164	953	958	963	968	973	978	983	988	993	998	1003	1008	1013	1018	1023
328	933	938	943	948	953	958	963	968	973	978	983	988	993	998	1003
492	913	918	923	928	933	938	943	948	953	958	963	968	973	978	983
656	893	898	903	908	913	918	923	928	933	938	943	948	953	958	963
820	874	879	884	889	894	899	904	909	914	919	924	929	934	939	944
984	856	861	866	871	876	881	886	891	896	901	906	911	916	921	926
1148	838	843	848	853	858	863	868	873	878	883	888	893	898	903	908
1312	820	825	830	835	840	845	850	855	860	865	870	875	880	885	890
1476	802	807	812	817	822	827	832	837	842	847	852	857	862	867	872
1640	785	790	795	800	805	810	815	820	825	830	835	840	845	850	855
1804	768	773	778	783	788	793	798	803	808	813	818	823	828	833	838
1969	752	757	762	767	772	777	782	787	792	797	802	807	812	817	822
2133	736	741	746	751	756	761	766	771	776	781	786	791	796	801	806
2297	720	725	730	735	740	745	750	755	760	765	770	775	780	785	790
2461	705	710	715	720	725	730	735	740	745	750	755	760	765	770	775
2625	690	695	700	705	710	715	720	725	730	735	740	745	750	755	760
2789	675	680	685	690	695	700	705	710	715	720	725	730	735	740	745
2953	660	665	670	675	680	685	690	695	700	705	710	715	720	725	730
3117	646	651	656	661	666	671	676	681	686	691	696	701	706	711	716
3281	632	637	642	647	652	657	662	667	672	677	682	687	692	697	702
3445	618	623	628	633	638	643	648	653	658	663	668	673	678	683	688
3609	605	610	615	620	625	630	635	640	645	650	655	660	665	670	675
3773	592	597	602	607	612	617	622	627	632	637	642	647	652	657	662
3937	579	584	589	594	599	604	609	614	619	624	629	634	639	644	649
4101	567	572	577	582	587	592	597	602	607	612	617	622	627	632	637
4265	554	559	564	569	574	579	584	589	594	599	604	609	614	619	624
4429	542	547	552	557	562	567	572	577	582	587	592	597	602	607	612
4593	530	535	540	545	550	555	560	565	570	575	580	585	590	595	600
4757	519	524	529	534	539	544	549	554	559	564	569	574	579	584	589
4921	507	512	517	522	527	532	537	542	547	552	557	562	567	572	577
5085	496	501	506	511	516	521	526	531	536	541	546	551	556	561	566
5249	485	490	495	500	505	510	515	520	525	530	535	540	545	550	555
5413	475	480	485	490	495	500	505	510	515	520	525	530	535	540	545
5577	464	469	474	479	484	489	494	499	504	509	514	519	524	529	534
5741	454	459	464	469	474	479	484	489	494	499	504	509	514	519	524
5906	444	449	454	459	464	469	474	479	484	489	494	499	504	509	514
6070	434	439	444	449	454	459	464	469	474	479	484	489	494	499	504
6234	424	429	434	439	444	449	454	459	464	469	474	479	484	489	494
6398	415	420	425	430	435	440	445	450	455	460	465	470	475	480	485
6562	406	411	416	421	426	431	436	441	446	451	456	461	466	471	476
6726	397	402	407	412	417	422	427	432	437	442	447	452	457	462	467
6890	388	393	398	403	408	413	418	423	428	433	438	443	448	453	458
7054	379	384	389	394	399	404	409	414	419	424	429	434	439	444	449
7218	371	376	381	386	391	396	401	406	411	416	421	426	431	436	441
7382	362	367	372	377	382	387	392	397	402	407	412	417	422	427	432
7546	354	359	364	369	374	379	384	389	394	399	404	409	414	419	424
7710	346	351	356	361	366	371	376	381	386	391	396	401	406	411	416
7874	338	343	348	353	358	363	368	373	378	383	388	393	398	403	408
Titanus PS/PS 2 [V]	0,50	0,60	0,70	0,80	0,90	1,00	1,10	1,20	1,30	1,40	1,50	1,60	1,70	1,80	1,90

Air Pressure Correction Table for Adjustment of TITANUS TOP · SENS® and TITANUS TOP · SENS® 2

Room Protection (I-shaped pipe system)

Height [ft above sea level]	Air Pressure [hPa] at a height of														
0	973	978	983	988	993	998	1003		1013	1018	1023	1028	1033	1038	1043
164	953	958	963	968	973	978	983	988	993	998	1003	1008	1013	1018	1023
328	933	938	943	948	953	958	963	968	973	978	983	988	993	998	1003
492	913	918	923	928	933	938	943	948	953	958	963	968	973	978	983
656	893	898	903	908	913	918	923	928	933	938	943	948	953	958	963
820	874	879	884	889	894	899	904	909	914	919	924	929	934	939	944
984	856	861	866	871	876	881	886	891	896	901	906	911	916	921	926
1148	838	843	848	853	858	863	868	873	878	883	888	893	898	903	908
1312	820	825	830	835	840	845	850	855	860	865	870	875	880	885	890
1476	802	807	812	817	822	827	832	837	842	847	852	857	862	867	872
1640	785	790	795	800	805	810	815	820	825	830	835	840	845	850	855
1804	768	773	778	783	788	793	798	803	808	813	818	823	828	833	838
1969	752	757	762	767	772	777	782	787	792	797	802	807	812	817	822
2133	736	741	746	751	756	761	766	771	776	781	786	791	796	801	806
2297	720	725	730	735	740	745	750	755	760	765	770	775	780	785	790
2461	705	710	715	720	725	730	735	740	745	750	755	760	765	770	775
2625	690	695	700	705	710	715	720	725	730	735	740	745	750	755	760
2789	675	680	685	690	695	700	705	710	715	720	725	730	735	740	745
2953	660	665	670	675	680	685	690	695	700	705	710	715	720	725	730
3117	646	651	656	661	666	671	676	681	686	691	696	701	706	711	716
3281	632	637	642	647	652	657	662	667	672	677	682	687	692	697	702
3445	618	623	628	633	638	643	648	653	658	663	668	673	678	683	688
3609	605	610	615	620	625	630	635	640	645	650	655	660	665	670	675
3773	592	597	602	607	612	617	622	627	632	637	642	647	652	657	662
3937	579	584	589	594	599	604	609	614	619	624	629	634	639	644	649
4101	567	572	577	582	587	592	597	602	607	612	617	622	627	632	637
4265	554	559	564	569	574	579	584	589	594	599	604	609	614	619	624
4429	542	547	552	557	562	567	572	577	582	587	592	597	602	607	612
4593	530	535	540	545	550	555	560	565	570	575	580	585	590	595	600
4757	519	524	529	534	539	544	549	554	559	564	569	574	579	584	589
4921	507	512	517	522	527	532	537	542	547	552	557	562	567	572	577
5085	496	501	506	511	516	521	526	531	536	541	546	551	556	561	566
5249	485	490	495	500	505	510	515	520	525	530	535	540	545	550	555
5413	475	480	485	490	495	500	505	510	515	520	525	530	535	540	545
5577	464	469	474	479	484	489	494	499	504	509	514	519	524	529	534
5741	454	459	464	469	474	479	484	489	494	499	504	509	514	519	524
5906	444	449	454	459	464	469	474	479	484	489	494	499	504	509	514
6070	434	439	444	449	454	459	464	469	474	479	484	489	494	499	504
6234	424	429	434	439	444	449	454	459	464	469	474	479	484	489	494
6398	415	420	425	430	435	440	445	450	455	460	465	470	475	480	485
6562	406	411	416	421	426	431	436	441	446	451	456	461	466	471	476
6726	397	402	407	412	417	422	427	432	437	442	447	452	457	462	467
6890	388	393	398	403	408	413	418	423	428	433	438	443	448	453	458
7054	379	384	389	394	399	404	409	414	419	424	429	434	439	444	449
7218	371	376	381	386	391	396	401	406	411	416	421	426	431	436	441
7382	362	367	372	377	382	387	392	397	402	407	412	417	422	427	432
7546	354	359	364	369	374	379	384	389	394	399	404	409	414	419	424
7710	346	351	356	361	366	371	376	381	386	391	396	401	406	411	416
7874	338	343	348	353	358	363	368	373	378	383	388	393	398	403	408
Titanus PS/PS 2 [V]	0,58	0,67	0,76	0,85	0,94	1,03	1,12	1,21	1,30	1,39	1,48	1,57	1,66	1,75	1,84

Air Pressure Correction Table for Adjustment of TITANUS TOP · SENS® and TITANUS TOP · SENS® 2

Room Protection (U-shaped, double U-shaped and H-shaped pipe system)

Height [ft above sea level]	Air Pressur [hPa] at a Height of														
0	973	978	983	988	993	998	1003	1008	1013	1018	1023	1028	1033	1038	1043
164	953	958	963	968	973	978	983	988	993	998	1003	1008	1013	1018	1023
328	933	938	943	948	953	958	963	968	973	978	983	988	993	998	1003
492	913	918	923	928	933	938	943	948	953	958	963	968	973	978	983
656	893	898	903	908	913	918	923	928	933	938	943	948	953	958	963
820	874	879	884	889	894	899	904	909	914	919	924	929	934	939	944
984	856	861	866	871	876	881	886	891	896	901	906	911	916	921	926
1148	838	843	848	853	858	863	868	873	878	883	888	893	898	903	908
1312	820	825	830	835	840	845	850	855	860	865	870	875	880	885	890
1476	802	807	812	817	822	827	832	837	842	847	852	857	862	867	872
1640	785	790	795	800	805	810	815	820	825	830	835	840	845	850	855
1804	768	773	778	783	788	793	798	803	808	813	818	823	828	833	838
1969	752	757	762	767	772	777	782	787	792	797	802	807	812	817	822
2133	736	741	746	751	756	761	766	771	776	781	786	791	796	801	806
2297	720	725	730	735	740	745	750	755	760	765	770	775	780	785	790
2461	705	710	715	720	725	730	735	740	745	750	755	760	765	770	775
2625	690	695	700	705	710	715	720	725	730	735	740	745	750	755	760
2789	675	680	685	690	695	700	705	710	715	720	725	730	735	740	745
2953	660	665	670	675	680	685	690	695	700	705	710	715	720	725	730
3117	646	651	656	661	666	671	676	681	686	691	696	701	706	711	716
3281	632	637	642	647	652	657	662	667	672	677	682	687	692	697	702
3445	618	623	628	633	638	643	648	653	658	663	668	673	678	683	688
3609	605	610	615	620	625	630	635	640	645	650	655	660	665	670	675
3773	592	597	602	607	612	617	622	627	632	637	642	647	652	657	662
3937	579	584	589	594	599	604	609	614	619	624	629	634	639	644	649
4101	567	572	577	582	587	592	597	602	607	612	617	622	627	632	637
4265	554	559	564	569	574	579	584	589	594	599	604	609	614	619	624
4429	542	547	552	557	562	567	572	577	582	587	592	597	602	607	612
4593	530	535	540	545	550	555	560	565	570	575	580	585	590	595	600
4757	519	524	529	534	539	544	549	554	559	564	569	574	579	584	589
4921	507	512	517	522	527	532	537	542	547	552	557	562	567	572	577
5085	496	501	506	511	516	521	526	531	536	541	546	551	556	561	566
5249	485	490	495	500	505	510	515	520	525	530	535	540	545	550	555
5413	475	480	485	490	495	500	505	510	515	520	525	530	535	540	545
5577	464	469	474	479	484	489	494	499	504	509	514	519	524	529	534
5741	454	459	464	469	474	479	484	489	494	499	504	509	514	519	524
5906	444	449	454	459	464	469	474	479	484	489	494	499	504	509	514
6070	434	439	444	449	454	459	464	469	474	479	484	489	494	499	504
6234	424	429	434	439	444	449	454	459	464	469	474	479	484	489	494
6398	415	420	425	430	435	440	445	450	455	460	465	470	475	480	485
6562	406	411	416	421	426	431	436	441	446	451	456	461	466	471	476
6726	397	402	407	412	417	422	427	432	437	442	447	452	457	462	467
6890	388	393	398	403	408	413	418	423	428	433	438	443	448	453	458
7054	379	384	389	394	399	404	409	414	419	424	429	434	439	444	449
7218	371	376	381	386	391	396	401	406	411	416	421	426	431	436	441
7382	362	367	372	377	382	387	392	397	402	407	412	417	422	427	432
7546	354	359	364	369	374	379	384	389	394	399	404	409	414	419	424
7710	346	351	356	361	366	371	376	381	386	391	396	401	406	411	416
7874	338	343	348	353	358	363	368	373	378	383	388	393	398	403	408
Titanus PS/PS 2 [V]	0,54	0,63	0,73	0,82	0,92	1,01	1,11	1,20	1,30	1,40	1,49	1,59	1,68	1,78	1,87

UL / NFPA Design

TITANUS TOP SENS & PRO SENS/NET WITH ACCELERATION AIR SAMPLING PORT/S NFPA 76 VERY EARLY WARNING (60 s) (without filter)

M = Module S = Sensitivity (% obs/ft)

M	S	Number of points (max. plus acceleration air sampling ports)																							
		28	29	30	31	33	34	36	37	40	41	42	43	44	45	48	49	50	51	52	53	56	57	64	
DM-Tx-01	0.005	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	0.009	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
	0.018	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	0.037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DM-Tx-10	0.031	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	0.061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	0.122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	0.244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DM-Tx-50	0,152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	0.305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

without filter

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	28	29	30	31	33	34	36	37	40	41	42	43	44	45	48	49	50	51	52	53	56	57	64
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	393	393	393	328	328	328	328	328	328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	492	492	492	492	492	492	492	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459
	12	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459
	12	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459

with detector box and/or VSK

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	28	29	30	31	33	34	36	37	40	41	42	43	44	45	48	49	50	51	52	53	56	57	64
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	452	452	452	452	452	361	361	361	361	361	361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	482	482	482	482	482	482	482	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	482	482	482	482	482	482	482	482	482	482	-	-	-	-
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	482	482	482	482	482	482	482	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

with steam trap 2)

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	28	29	30	31	33	34	36	37	40	41	42	43	44	45	48	49	50	51	52	53	56	57	64
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	246	246	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	393	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	442	442	442	442	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	393	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2
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2) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2	and/or	KA-DN 25	and/or	KA-1
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UL / NFPA Design

TITANUS TOP SENS & PRO SENS/NET WITH ACCELERATION AIR SAMPLING PORT/S NFPA 76 VERY EARLY WARNING (60 s) (with filter LF-AD)

M = Module S = Sensitivity (% obs/ft)

M	S	Number of points (max. plus acceleration air sampling ports)																					
		27	28	29	30	31	33	34	36	37	40	41	42	43	44	45	48	49	52	53	56	57	64
DM-Tx-01	0.005	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	0.009	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	0.018	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DM-Tx-10	0.031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DM-Tx-50	0.152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

without pipe accessories

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	27	28	29	30	31	33	34	36	37	40	41	42	43	44	45	48	49	52	53	56	57	64
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	393	393	393	393	328	328	328	328	328	328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	492	492	492	492	492	492	492	492	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	-	-
	12	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	590	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	524	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	459	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

with detector box and/or VSK¹

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	27	28	29	30	31	33	34	36	37	40	41	42	43	44	45	48	49	52	53	56	57	64
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	301	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	452	452	452	452	452	452	361	361	361	361	361	361	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	482	482	482	482	482	482	482	482	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	542	482	482	482	482	482	482	482	482	482	-	-	-
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	482	482	482	482	482	482	482	482	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	422	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

with steam trap 2)

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	27	28	29	30	31	33	34	36	37	40	41	42	43	44	45	48	49	52	53	56	57	64
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	246	246	246	246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	369	294	294	294	294	294	294	294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	393	393	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	442	442	442	442	442	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	393	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	393	393	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2
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2) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2	and/or	KA-DN 25	and/or	KA-1
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UL / NFPA Design

TITANUS TOP SENS & PRO SENS/NET WITH ACCELERATION AIR SAMPLING PORT/S NFPA 76 VERY EARLY WARNING (60 s) (with filter LF-AD-1)

M = Module S = Sensitivity (% obs/ft)

M	S	Number of points (max. plus acceleration air sampling ports)																			
		30	31	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	44	45	46	48	49	52	53	60
DM-Tx-01	0.005	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	0.009	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	0.018	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DM-Tx-10	0.031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DM-Tx-50	0.152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

without pipe accessories

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	30	31	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	44	45	46	48	49	52	53	60
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	321	321	321	321	321	321	321	321	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	482	482	482	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	449	449	449	449	449	449	449	449	-	-
	12	578	578	578	578	578	578	578	578	578	578	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	449	449	449	449	449	449	449	449	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

with detector box and/or VSK¹

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	30	31	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	44	45	46	48	49	52	53	60
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	295	295	295	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	443	354	354	354	354	354	354	354	354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	471	471	471	471	471	471	413	413	413	413	413	413	413	413	413	413	-	-	-	-
	12	531	531	531	531	531	531	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	-	-
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	471	471	471	471	471	471	413	413	413	413	413	413	413	413	413	413	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

with steam trap 2)

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	30	31	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	44	45	46	48	49	52	53	60
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	≥9	288	288	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	336	336	336	336	336	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	-	-	-	-	-	-
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	9	336	336	336	336	336	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2
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2) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2	and/or	KA-DN 25	and/or	KA-1
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UL / NFPA Design

TITANUS TOP SENS & PRO SENS/NET WITH ACCELERATION AIR SAMPLING PORT/S NFPA 76 VERY EARLY WARNING (60 s) (with filter LF-AD-2)

M = Module S = Sensitivity (% obs/ft)

Number of points (max. plus acceleration air sampling ports)

Table with columns M, S, and numbered points 1-28. Rows include DM-Tx-01, DM-Tx-10, and DM-Tx-50 with various sensitivity values.

without pipe accessories

Table with columns Pipe shape, U_Fan[V], and numbered points 1-28. Rows include I, U, M, Double U (1 DM), and Double U (2 DM).

with detector box and/or VSK 1)

Table with columns Pipe shape, U_Fan[V], and numbered points 1-28. Rows include I, U, M, Double U (1 DM), and Double U (2 DM).

with steam trap 2)

Table with columns Pipe shape, U_Fan[V], and numbered points 1-28. Rows include I, U, M, Double U (1 DM), and Double U (2 DM).

1) available for following pipe accessories:

Table with columns: VSK (shut off valve), and/or, DM-MB-TM-XX, and/or, MB2.

2) available for following pipe accessories:

Table with columns: VSK (shut off valve), and/or, DM-MB-TM-XX, and/or, MB2, and/or, KA-DN 25, and/or, KA-1.

UL / NFPA Design

TITANUS TOP SENS & PRO SENS/NET WITH ACCELERATION AIR SAMPLING PORT/S NFPA 76 VERY EARLY WARNING (60 s) (with filter LF-AD-2)

M = Module S = Sensitivity (% obs/ft)

M	S	Number of points (max. plus acceleration air sampling ports)																			
		29	30	31	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	44	45	46	48	49	52	53	60
DM-Tx-01	0.005	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	0.009	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	0.018	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DM-Tx-10	0.031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.244	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DM-Tx-50	0.152	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.305	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

without pipe accessories

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	29	30	31	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	44	45	46	48	49	52	53	60	permitted total pipe length [ft]	
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	≥9	321	321	321	321	321	321	321	321	321	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	≥9	482	482	482	482	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	385	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	9	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	449	449	449	449	449	449	449	-	-	-	
	12	578	578	578	578	578	578	578	578	578	578	578	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513		
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	9	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	513	449	449	449	449	449	449	449	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

with detector box and/or VSK¹

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	29	30	31	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	44	45	46	48	49	52	53	60	permitted total pipe length [ft]	
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	≥9	295	295	295	295	295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	≥9	443	443	354	354	354	354	354	354	354	354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	9	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	413	413	413	413	413	413	413	413	413	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	531	531	531	531	531	531	531	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	-	-		
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	9	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	413	413	413	413	413	413	413	413	413	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

with steam trap 2)

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	29	30	31	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	44	45	46	48	49	52	53	60	permitted total pipe length [ft]	
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	≥9	288	288	288	288	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	9	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	384	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
	9	336	336	336	336	336	336	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

1) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2
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2) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2	and/or	KA-DN 25	and/or	KA-1
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UL / NFPA Design

TITANUS TOP SENS & PRO SENS/NET WITH ACCELERATION AIR SAMPLING PORT/S NFPA 76 EARLY WARNING (90 s) (without filter)

M = Module S = Sensitivity (% obs/ft)

M	S	Number of points (max. plus acceleration air sampling ports)			
		65	80	81	88
DM-Tx-01	0.005	✓	✓	✓	✓
	0.009	✓	✓	✓	✓
	0.018	-	-	-	-
	0.037	-	-	-	-
DM-Tx-10	0.031	-	-	-	-
	0.061	-	-	-	-
	0.122	-	-	-	-
	0.244	-	-	-	-
DM-Tx-50	0.152	-	-	-	-
	0.305	-	-	-	-

without filter

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	65	80	81	88	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	
	12	721	721	721	721	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	-	

with detector box and/or VSK

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	65	80	81	88	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	
	12	663	663	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	-	

with steam trap 2)

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	65	80	81	88	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	-	

1) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2
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2) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2	and/or	KA-DN 25	and/or	KA-1
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UL / NFPA Design

TITANUS TOP SENS & PRO SENS/NET WITH ACCELERATION AIR SAMPLING PORT/S NFPA 76 EARLY WARNING (90 s) (with filter LF-AD)

M = Module S = Sensitivity (% obs/ft)

M	S	Number of points (max. plus accelerati on air sampling ports)	
		77	88
DM-Tx-01	0.005	✓	✓
	0.009	✓	✓
	0.018	-	-
	0.037	-	-
DM-Tx-10	0.031	-	-
	0.061	-	-
	0.122	-	-
	0.244	-	-
DM-Tx-50	0,152	-	-
	0.305	-	-

without pipe accessories

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	77	88	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	721	721	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	-	-	

with detector box and/or VSK¹

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	77	88	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	-	-	

with steam trap 2)

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	77	88	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	-	-	

1) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2
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2) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2	and/or	KA-DN 25	and/or	KA-1
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UL / NFPA Design

TITANUS TOP SENS & PRO SENS/NET WITH ACCELERATION AIR SAMPLING PORT/S NFPA 76 EARLY WARNING (90 s) (with filter LF-AD-1)

M = Module S = Sensitivity (% obs/ft)

M	S	Number of points (max. plus acceleration air sampling ports)		
		73	83	84
DM-Tx-01	0.005	✓	✓	✓
	0.009	✓	✓	-
	0.018	-	-	-
	0.037	-	-	-
DM-Tx-10	0.031	-	-	-
	0.061	-	-	-
	0.122	-	-	-
	0.244	-	-	-
DM-Tx-50	0.152	-	-	-
	0.305	-	-	-

without pipe accessories

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	73	83	84	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	
	12	706	706	706	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	

with detector box and/or VSK¹

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	73	83	84	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	

with steam trap 2)

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	73	83	84	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	

1) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2
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2) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2	and/or	KA-DN 25	and/or	KA-1
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UL / NFPA Design

TITANUS TOP SENS & PRO SENS/NET WITH ACCELERATION AIR SAMPLING PORT/S NFPA 76 EARLY WARNING (90 s) (with filter LF-AD-2)

M = Module S = Sensitivity (% obs/ft)

M	S	Number of points (max. plus acceleration air sampling ports)		
		75	76	84
DM-Tx-01	0.005	✓	✓	✓
	0.009	✓	-	-
	0.018	-	-	-
	0.037	-	-	-
DM-Tx-10	0.031	-	-	-
	0.061	-	-	-
	0.122	-	-	-
	0.244	-	-	-
DM-Tx-50	0.152	-	-	-
	0.305	-	-	-

without pipe accessories

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	75	76	84	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	
	12	706	706	706	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	

with detector box and/or VSK¹

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	75	76	84	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	

with steam trap 2)

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	75	76	84	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	

1) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2
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2) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2	and/or	KA-DN 25	and/or	KA-1
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UL / NFPA Design

TITANUS TOP SENS & PRO SENS/NET WITH ACCELERATION AIR SAMPLING PORT/S NFPA 72 NORMAL APPLICATIONS (120 s) (without filter)

M = Module S = Sensitivity (% obs/ft)

M	S	Number of points (max. plus acceleration air sampling ports)					
		65	72	73	88	89	100
DM-Tx-01	0.005	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	0.009	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	0.018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.037	-	-	-	-	-	-
DM-Tx-10	0.031	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.061	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.122	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.244	-	-	-	-	-	-
DM-Tx-50	0,152	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.305	-	-	-	-	-	-

without filter

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	65	72	73	88	89	100	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	820	820	820	820	820	820	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	590	590	-	-	-	-	

with detector box and/or VSK

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	65	72	73	88	89	100	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	754	754	754	754	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	

with steam trap 2)

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	65	72	73	88	89	100	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	615	615	-	-	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2
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2) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2	and/or	KA-DN 25	and/or	KA-1
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UL / NFPA Design

TITANUS TOP SENS & PRO SENS/NET WITH ACCELERATION AIR SAMPLING PORT/S NFPA 72 NORMAL APPLICATIONS (120 s) (with filter LF-AD)

M = Module S = Sensitivity (% obs/ft)

M	S	Number of points (max. plus accelerati on air sampling ports)	
		81	88
DM-Tx-01	0.005	✓	✓
	0.009	✓	✓
	0.018	-	-
	0.037	-	-
DM-Tx-10	0.031	-	-
	0.061	-	-
	0.122	-	-
	0.244	-	-
DM-Tx-50	0,152	-	-
	0.305	-	-

without pipe accessories

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	81	88	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	787	787	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	-	-	

with detector box and/or VSK¹

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	81	88	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	-	-	

with steam trap 2)

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	81	88	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	-	-	

1) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2
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2) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2	and/or	KA-DN 25	and/or	KA-1
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UL / NFPA Design

TITANUS TOP SENS & PRO SENS/NET WITH ACCELERATION AIR SAMPLING PORT/S NFPA 72 NORMAL APPLICATIONS (120 s) (with filter LF-AD-1)

M = Module S = Sensitivity (% obs/ft)

M	S	Number of points (max. plus acceleration on air sampling ports)	
		73	80
DM-Tx-01	0.005	✓	✓
	0.009	✓	✓
	0.018	-	-
	0.037	-	-
DM-Tx-10	0.031	-	-
	0.061	-	-
	0.122	-	-
	0.244	-	-
DM-Tx-50	0.152	-	-
	0.305	-	-

without pipe accessories

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	73	80	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	803	803	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	-	-	

with detector box and/or VSK¹

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	73	80	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	-	-	

with steam trap 2)

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	73	80	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	
	9	-	-	
	12	-	-	

1) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2
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2) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2	and/or	KA-DN 25	and/or	KA-1
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UL / NFPA Design

TITANUS TOP SENS & PRO SENS/NET WITH ACCELERATION AIR SAMPLING PORT/S NFPA 72 NORMAL APPLICATIONS (120 s) (with filter LF-AD-2)

M = Module S = Sensitivity (% obs/ft)

Table with columns: M, S, and 27 points (1-27) representing 'Number of points (max. plus acceleration air sampling ports)'. Rows include DM-Tx-01, DM-Tx-10, and DM-Tx-50 with sensitivity values ranging from 0.005 to 0.305.

without pipe accessories

Table with columns: Pipe shape, UFan[V], and 27 points (1-27). Rows include shapes I, U, M, Double U (1 DM), and Double U (2 DM) with UFan values of 6.9, ≥9, and 12.

with detector box and/or VSK 1)

Table with columns: Pipe shape, UFan[V], and 27 points (1-27). Rows include shapes I, U, M, Double U (1 DM), and Double U (2 DM) with UFan values of 6.9, ≥9, and 12.

with steam trap 2)

Table with columns: Pipe shape, UFan[V], and 27 points (1-27). Rows include shapes I, U, M, Double U (1 DM), and Double U (2 DM) with UFan values of 6.9, ≥9, and 12.

1) available for following pipe accessories:

Table with columns: VSK (shut off valve), and/or, DM-MB-TM-XX, and/or, MB2

2) available for following pipe accessories:

Table with columns: VSK (shut off valve), and/or, DM-MB-TM-XX, and/or, MB2, and/or, KA-DN 25, and/or, KA-1

UL / NFPA Design

TITANUS TOP SENS & PRO SENS/NET WITH ACCELERATION AIR SAMPLING PORT/S NFPA 72 NORMAL APPLICATIONS (120 s) (with filter LF-AD-2)

M = Module S = Sensitivity (% obs/ft)

M	S	Number of points (max. plus acceleration air sampling ports)					
		61	72	73	75	76	80
DM-Tx-01	0.005	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	0.009	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	-
	0.018	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.037	-	-	-	-	-	-
DM-Tx-10	0.031	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.061	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.122	-	-	-	-	-	-
DM-Tx-50	0.244	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.152	-	-	-	-	-	-
	0.305	-	-	-	-	-	-

without pipe accessories

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	61	72	73	75	76	80	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	803	803	803	803	803	803	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	

with detector box and/or VSK¹

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	61	72	73	75	76	80	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	738	738	-	-	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	

with steam trap 2)

Pipe shape	U _{Fan} [V]	61	72	73	75	76	80	permitted total pipe length [ft]
I	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
U	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
M	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	≥9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Double U (1 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Double U (2 DM)	6.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	

1) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2
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2) available for following pipe accessories:

VSK (shut off valve)	and/or	DM-MB-TM-XX	and/or	MB2	and/or	KA-DN 25	and/or	KA-1
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Inspection Protocol for Air Sampling Smoke Detection System, type TITANUS TOP · SENS® /Rev.a

device number						
serial number basic device						
serial number detector module						
	measure/setting values	measure/setting values	measure/setting values	measure/setting values	measure/setting values	measure/setting values
Commissioning						
visual check (✓/ -)						
under-pressure [Pa]						
sensitivity [%/ft]						
alarm delay [s]						
fault transmission delay [min]						
activating threshold (lo/med/hi/v.hi)						
fault latched (yes/no)						
LOGIC · SENS (yes/no)						
air pressure-dependent adjustment (yes/no)						
air pressure-independent adjustment (yes/no)						
altitude [ft above sea l]						
air pressure [hPa]						
temperature [°F]						
Fault: Blockage						
LED flashes (✓/ -)						
relay drops out after delay period (✓/ -)						
signal transmission to CFP (✓/ -)						
cause removed, LED off (✓/ -)						
relay active after dropping below threshold (✓/ -)						
cause removed, LED latched (✓/ -)						
relay remains dropped out (✓/ -)						
Fault: Fracture						
LED flashes (✓/ -)						
relay drops out after delay period (✓/ -)						
signal transmission to CFP (✓/ -)						
cause removed, LED off (✓/ -)						
relay active after dropping below threshold (✓/ -)						
cause removed, LED latched (✓/ -)						
relay remains dropped out (✓/ -)						
Infoalarm						
LED flashes (✓/ -)						
relay activated after delay period (✓/ -)						
signal transmission to CFP (✓/ -)						
LED latched (✓/ -)						
relay latched (✓/ -)						
Pre Alarm						
LED flashes (✓/ -)						
relay activated after delay period (✓/ -)						
signal transmission to CFP (✓/ -)						
LED latched (✓/ -)						
relay latched (✓/ -)						
Full Alarm						
LED flashes (✓/ -)						
relay activated after delay period (✓/ -)						
signal transmission to CFP (✓/ -)						
LED latched (✓/ -)						
relay latched (✓/ -)						


Issued by:

Signed:

Legend:	✓ O.K. - not O.K.
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Conformity certification pursuant to EU Construction Products Directive 89/106/EEC

- The conformity of the air **sampling smoke detector for fire detection and fire alarm systems in buildings** according to DIN EN 54-20 has been established by a test at the VdS laboratory.
- The EC certificate of conformity has been issued by notified product certification body (ID no. 0786, VdS).
- The CE designation according to DIN EN 54-20 has been carried out.

 0786
WAGNER Group GmbH Schleswigstrasse 1 - 5 30853 Langenhagen 09 No. 0786 – CPD – 20685
EN 54-20: 2006 Air sampling smoke detector for fire detection and fire alarm systems in buildings 0,005 % light obscuration/ft Class: A, B and C 0,03 % light obscuration/ft Class: A, B and C 0,152 % light obscuration/ft Class: A, B and C Technical data: See chapter 3 of this manual.

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OxyReduct® is the innovative way in fire protection.

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Very early fire detection with TITANUS® provides critical additional time to assess the risk and take counter measures.

SUPPRESSION **FirExting®**

Fixed fire extinguishing systems with various gaseous extinguishing agents.

COORDINATION **VisuLAN®**

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