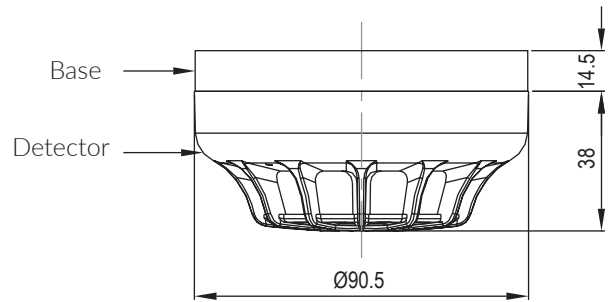
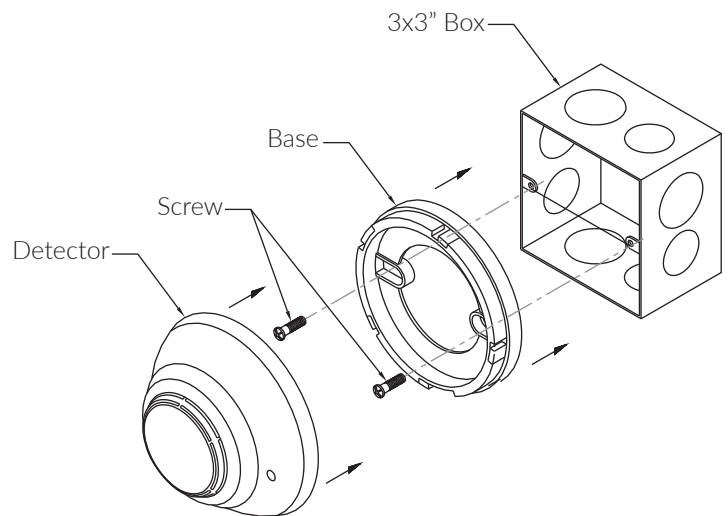




Dimension Details



Installation and debugging



Features

- Low Profile Design
- Built-in CPU
- Specialized Smoke Chamber Design
- Electronic Heat Thermistor
- Auto Analysis
- Dynamic Automatic Compensation
- High Veracity of Fire Judgment
- ALARM FIRST! – Less than 1 second
- Data transfer Speed and Reliability
- 2-wire non polarity design
- High Performance at Low Cost
- Twist Lock Base
- Provision for Remote LED Indicator
- Use LF-DP-6190 for Device Coding

Description

The LF-PHD-6110 intelligent type combined smoke and heat detector contains an optical smoke sensor and a thermistor temperature sensor whose outputs are combined to give the final analogue value.

The LF-PHD-6110 intelligent combined smoke and heat detector is compatible with the LFDP-6190 field programmer/tester. This programmer is compact & portable with menu driven accessories which makes programming and testing detectors faster, easier and more reliable than other methods.

The LF-PHD-6110 is a plug-in, two wire detector, compatible with the LF-6200 Series Control Panel. Each detector consists of a dust resistant, field-cleanable photoelectric chamber and microprocessor based electronics with a low-profile plastic housing. Every detector is shipped with a protective dust cover.

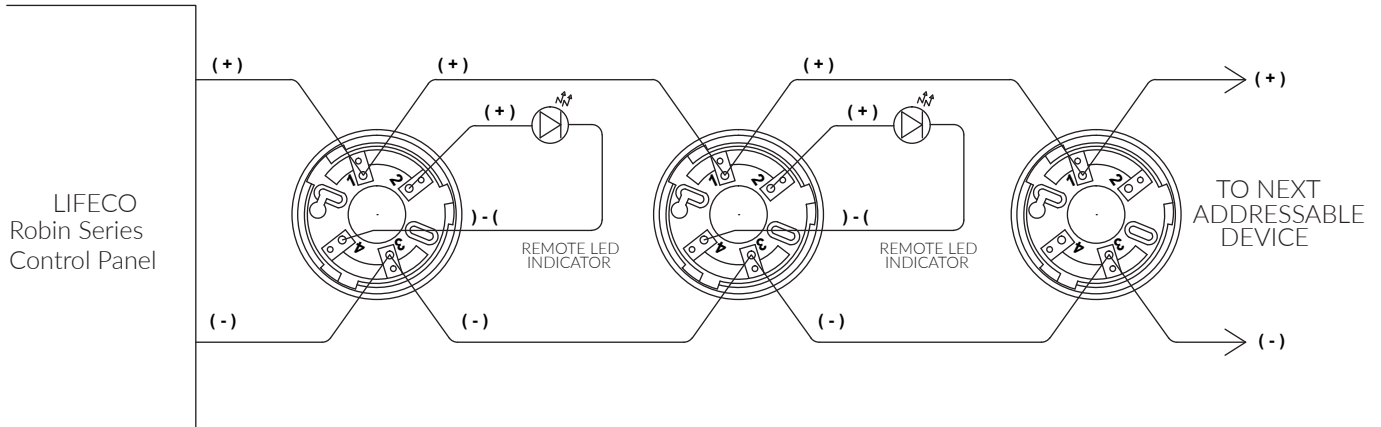
The detector's design widely applies to all kinds of industrial and commercial constructions with its high resistance to humidity, wide operating temperature range, high reliability and ease of installation and configuration.

Technical Specification

Operating voltage	18~26V DC
Standby current	≤350μA
Alarm current	1.5mA
Operating temp	-10°C~+50°C
Relative humidity	≤95% Non Condensing
Detector dimension	Ø90.5x3 8.0mm
Including Base Dimension	Ø91x45.5mm (w/base)
Weight	About 100g
Color	White

Wiring Details

There are four connecting terminals on each detector base. Terminal L1 and L2 utilized for loop wiring and terminal R+ and R- is used to connect a Remote LED Indicator. The tip of the line conductor terminating at the detector base should either be used with terminal lugs or coated with tin for high conductivity and reliability of the system.



The detector circuit requires a twisted pair copper cable with a diameter of not less than 1.5mm². The total resistance of the conductor based on the loop length should not exceed 30Ω.