NOTIFIER TECH TIPS

AFP2800	GENERAL	"FAQ 02"	V1.0

ALWAYS !!	**When removing, replacing or changing a detector, always leave the detector removed from the base for at least 15 full seconds. This will ensure that the detector is re-initialised correctly when replaced.**

Problem:	*I am trying to connect a LED RIP (Remote Indicator Point) to the DNR addressable Duct Detectors, however the –RA terminal does not appear to be connected to any internal wiring on the left hand side of the terminal strip.*
Solution:	If you look closely at the terminal strip, you will see that the –RA terminal and the –COMMS terminal are actually connected together by a shorting plate as part of the terminal strip, so there will be no wire on the left hand side of the terminal strip.

Problem:	*What terminals do I use on the LED RIP's (Remote Indicator Points) themselves?*
Solution:	Normally the –D and +R terminals are used, i.e. resistor in use. (For info, -D represents negative Diode, +D is positive Diode, +R is positive Resistor)
Precautions:	Do not connect between the –D and +D terminal otherwise damage to the LED may result

Problem:	*I have disconnected the batteries, when I measure across the battery cabling there is no voltage present?*
Solution:	The charging circuits in the panel "sense" that no batteries are connected, so the battery output is disabled until the batteries are connected.

Problem:	*I am trying to adjust the voltage on a PSI (Power Supply Interface) style power supply that is fitted to a panel. The voltage does change, however it seems to lag my adjustment and always seems to overshoot what I try to set it to.*
Solution:	When adjusting the voltage on the PSI series of supplies, always have the batteries disconnected. The correct voltage to aim for is between 27.3 – 27.35 VDC. Measure the voltage across the "Panel" terminals.
Precautions:	The voltage adjustment may be located near 240VAC terminals on the power supply. The adjustment is sensitive, make very small changes only.

Problem:	*One battery, part of a pair of a batteries installed into a panel was found to be faulty and only that battery was changed. The voltages now appear to be correct; however the panel still fails a battery test.*
Solution:	Batteries should preferably be changed as pairs, unless the "good" battery is fully tested and the capacity verified.
Precautions:	When changing batteries as a pair never install a fully charged battery with a fully discharged one. Battery failure can be premature or life reduced if this is done.