



Features

- Computer-designed non-directional smoke chamber
- 360° view of detector status LED
- Low profile, 2" high (with base)
- 2 or 4 wire base compatibility, relay bases available
- Highly stable operation, RF/Transient protection
- Low standby current, 59µA at 24VDC
- One built-in power/sensitivity supervision/alarm LED
- Automatic Sensitivity window verification function meets outlined requirements in NFPA 72, Chapter 2 & 7, Inspection, Testing and Maintenance.
- Magnetic Test Feature

Operation

The LE-SOC-24V photoelectric smoke detector utilizes two bicolored LEDs for indication of status. In a normal standby condition the LEDs flash Green every 3 seconds. When the detector senses that its sensitivity has drifted outside the UL listed sensitivity window the LEDs will flash Red every 3 seconds. When the detector senses smoke and goes into alarm the status LEDs will latch on Red.

The detector utilizes an infrared LED light source and silicon photo diode receiving element in the smoke chamber. In a normal standby condition, the receiving element receives no light from the pulsing LED light source. In the event of a fire, smoke enters the detector smoke chamber and light is reflected from the smoke particles to the receiving element.

The light received is converted into an electronic signal. Signals are processed and compared to a reference level, and when two consecutive signals exceeding the reference level are received within a specified period of time, the time delay circuit triggers the SCR switch to activate the alarm signal. The status LEDs light continuously during the alarm period.

Applications

The LE- SOC-24V is a reliable, high quality Photoelectric Smoke Detector. It can be used in all areas where Photoelectric Smoke Detectors are required. The computer-designed smoke chamber makes the LE-SOC-24V well suited for detecting smoldering fires as well as fast-flaming fires.

LE-NS-4 Series, LE-NS-6 Series, LE-HSC-4R or LE-HSC220-R Style bases may be used with the LE-SOC-24V.

Specifications

Light Source	GaAIAs Infrared Emitting Diode
Nominal Rated Voltage	12 or 24 VDC
Working Voltage	8 - 35.0 VDC
Maximum Voltage	42 VDC
Supervisory Current	59µA @ 24 VDC
Surge Current	160µA max. @ 24VDC
Alarm Current	150mA max. @24 VDC
Air Velocity Range	0-4000 fpm
Maximum Humidity	95% RH Non-Condensing
Ambient Temperature	32°F to 120°F (0°C to 49°C)
Color & Case Material	Bone PC/ABS Blend
Sensitivity Test Feature	Automatic Sensitivity window verification test
Mounting	Refer to LE-NS Conventional Detector Base Data Sheet

Sensor Spacing

Smoke sensor spacing shall be in compliance with NFPA 72. For smooth ceilings and in the absence of specific performance-based design criteria, the distance between smoke sensors shall not exceed a nominal spacing of 30 ft. (9.1m) or all points on the ceiling shall have a sensor within a distance equal to or less than 0.7 times the nominal 30 ft. (9.1m) spacing. Sensors shall be located within a distance of one-half the nominal spacing, measured at right angles from all walls or partitions extending upward to within the top 15 percent of the ceiling height. For additional instructions see NFPA 72.

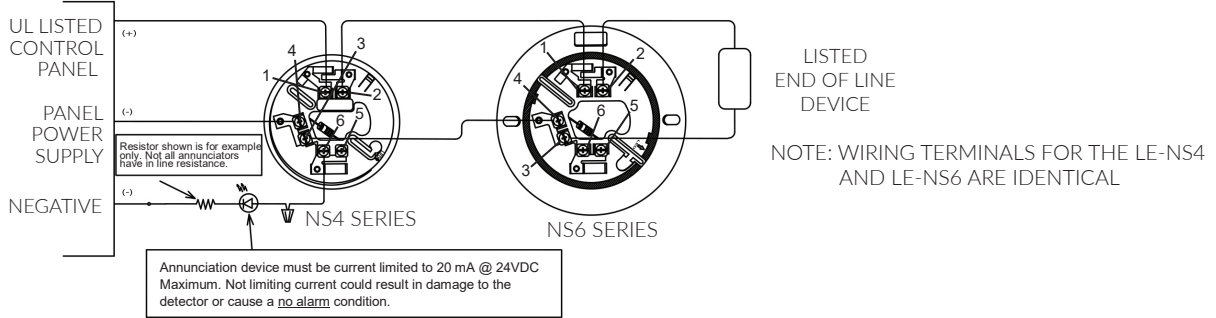
Engineering Specification

The contractor shall furnish and install where indicated on the plans, LIFECO Model LE-SOC-24V photoelectric smoke detectors. The combination detector head and twist-lock base shall be UL listed compatible with a UL listed fire alarm panel. The base shall permit direct interchange with LIFECO LE-SOC-24V photoelectric smoke detector. The base shall be appropriate twistlock base LE-NS-4 Series, LE-NS-6 Series, LE-HSC-4R, or LE- HSC-R. In the event of partial or complete retrofit, the LE-SOC-24V maybe used in conjunction with, or as a replacement for, LIFECO detectors (LE-SLR-24V, LE-SLK-24 and the LE-SLR-24H) on LE-HSC-220R and LE-HSC-4R base applications.

The smoke detector shall have two flashing status LEDs for visual supervision. When the detector is in standby condition the LEDs will flash Green. When the detector is outside the UL listed sensitivity window the LEDs will flash Red. When the detector is actuated, the flashing LEDs will latch on Red. The detector may be reset by actuating the control panel reset switch. The sensitivity of the detector shall be capable of being measured. The sensitivity of the detector shall be monitored automatically and continuously to verify that it is operating within the listed sensitivity range. To facilitate installation, the detector shall be non-polarized. Voltage and RF transient suppression techniques shall be employed to minimize false alarm potential. Auxiliary SPDT relays shall be installed where indicated.

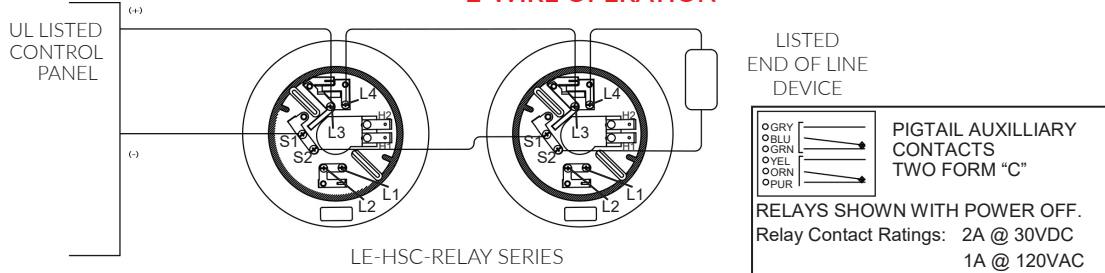
Wiring Diagram

2-WIRE OPERATION



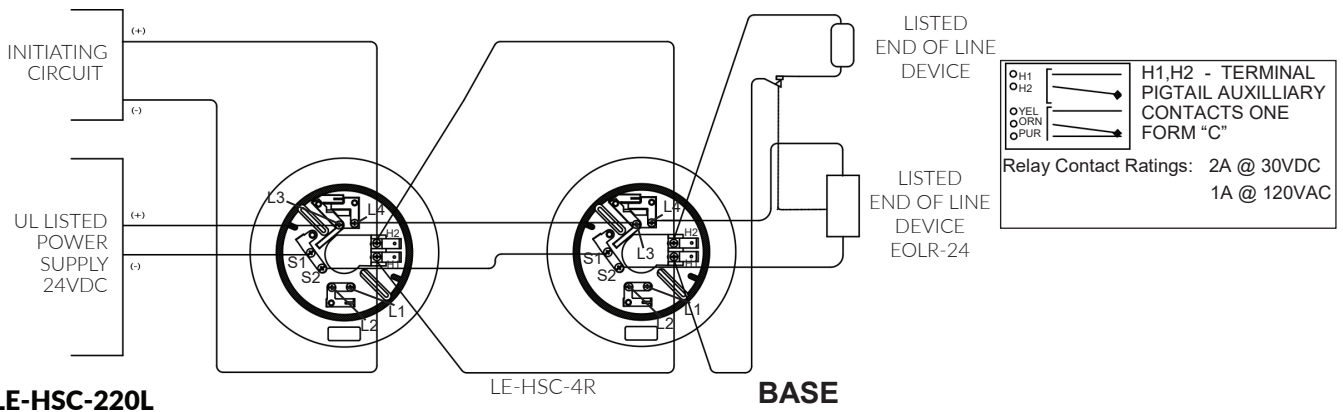
LE-HSC-220R

2-WIRE OPERATION



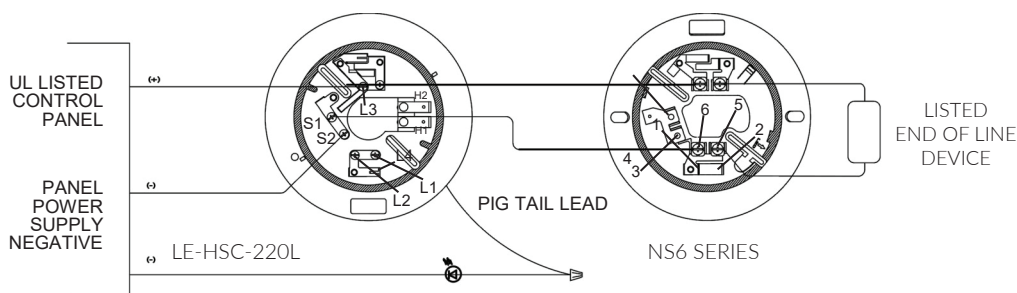
LE-HSC-4R

4-WIRE OPERATION



LE-HSC-220L

2-WIRE OPERATION



Sensitivity Test Pressure

The LE-SOC-24V Photoelectric Smoke Detector has a built-in automatic sensitivity test feature.

1. In normal condition, both LED's flash green.
2. When the sensitivity drifts outside of its sensitivity limits, both LED's flash red.
3. In the alarm state both LED's are red continuously.
4. When the sensitivity drifts outside of its sensitivity limits and both LED's flash red, the device needs to be cleaned or returned to the factory for cleaning or calibration.

NOTE: Fire alarm control panel compatibility is required for DCP products. DCP communications protocol allows system components (DCP sensors AIE-EA, ALG-V, ACA-V, ACC-V, ALK-V, ALN-V, ATJ-EA and ATG-EA, bases and modules) to be used concurrently on a system's SLC (Signaling Line Circuit).