MSS Professional Ltd



IPX 25 Information

The IPX25 combines the power of the twin pipe output of the SY8000 with a high velocity centrifugal fan; this greatly increases the efficiency of the system, ensuring maximum dispersal of vapour in the minimum of time.

The system is supplied in three sections

- The mounting bracket, available in two versions, which can be either horizontal, suspended on chains or wall mounted.
- The fan assembly with integral digital timer and fan speed control electronics.
- The SmokeCloak SY8000 unit.

Mounting of the system requires appropriate fixing due to the 67Kg total weight.

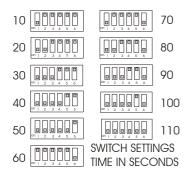
Mounting from roof girders or struts can be achieved with either Unistrut or chains; if using chains, ensure that more than one building attachment point is utilised or an additional safety chain should be deployed.

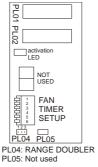
The system consumes a maximum of 2.85Kw when making smoke and will draw intermittently 2.5Kw to maintain the temperature of the heating system. Quiescent the power draw is approx 120 watts

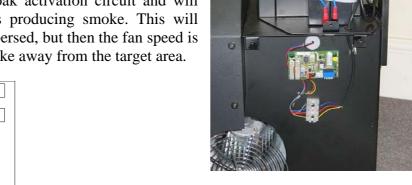
Consideration should be given to the mains electricity supply as each IPX25 unit draws a maximum

of 11.75 amps at 240 volts

The system fan is designed to operate as soon as the SmokeCloak is triggered and is set to run at full power for a factory default time of 70 seconds, then the fan switches to approximately half power. The fan is linked to the SmokeCloak activation circuit and will only run when the SmokeCloak is producing smoke. This will ensure that the vapour is rapidly dispersed, but then the fan speed is reduced in order not to blow the smoke away from the target area.







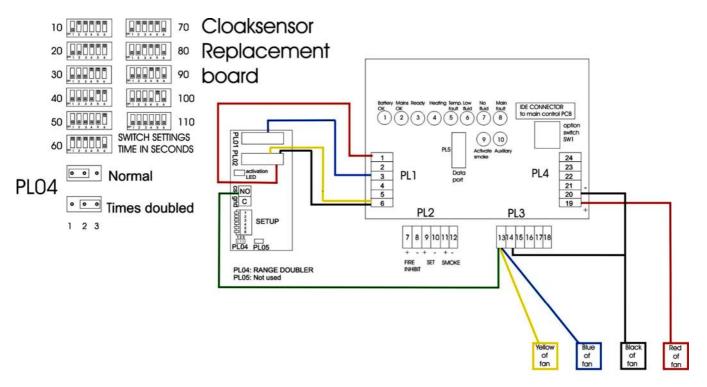
When installing, a test activation should be performed to check optimum dispersal of vapour. If required, the fan timer can be adjusted using the dipswitches on the fan controller board. Access to this board is achieved by removing the right-hand cover panel.

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MSS Professional Ltd SmokeCloak®)

Cloaksensor Replacement Board

The normal method for retriggering a SmokeCloak is the Cloaksensor; however in large buildings the positioning of the Cloaksensor and ensuring that it will respond correctly is very difficult to determine.



Good initial settings, cloaktimer in Sy8000 60 seconds Cloaksensor replacement timer 220 seconds

The solution is to fit a Cloaksensor replacement board (CRB). This board emulates a Cloaksensor and retriggers the SmokeCloak after a programmed time delay.

Note that the time settings are divided by two, so a setting of 220 seconds will result in a timer setting of 110 seconds.

How this works

When the SmokeCloak is first powered up the red LED on the CRB lights for the time programmed using its dip switches, in this example 220 seconds; at the end of this time control passes to 13 of PL3 and its connection to the CS input of the CRB (note is always necessary to wait until the end of this first time period before triggering the SmokeCloak).

When the SmokeCloak is triggered 13 and 14 on PL3 close, this puts 0 volts on the Cloaksensor (CS) input of the CRB. When the Cloaktimer in the SmokeCloak times out the SmokeCloak stops, 13 and 14 open and the 0 volts from pin13 of PL3 is disconnected from CRB CS connection. This causes the CRB to start counting and additionally close 3 and 6 on PL1, at the end of the CRB time period (note ½ the switch setting time) the CRB times out which opens 3 and 6 this retriggers the SmokeCloak, which closes 13 and 14, for half the original Cloaktimer setting. When 13 and 14 close, it restarts the sequence.

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