



**FIRE DETECTION DEVICES LTD.**

Durable . Reliable . Trusted . Canadian



## Double Circuit Normally Open & Normally Closed Contacts CR/CF Aluminum Series

### Features

- Low profile
  - Cast aluminum housing
  - Mounting flexibility with screw terminals
- Multiple circuit unit with one Normally Open and one Normally Closed contact

### Dimensions:

Diameter 5.25 in (13.4 cm)

Height 2 in (5.08 cm)

### Weight:

0.41 lbs (0.19 kg)

### Shipping Weight:

0.6 lb (0.5 kg)

### Contact Configuration

The model number suffix “-2CO”, indicates that the detector is a double circuit with one set of Normally Open (N/O) contacts, and one set of Normally Closed (N/C) contacts.

### Application

The second set of N/C contacts are often used to activate a local ancillary function that includes elevator recall, release of magnetically-held doors, local signal operation, local annunciation, etc. In many cases this set of contacts will be connected to a controlling relay that is used to switch heavier voltages.

### Combination Rate-of-Rise & Fixed Temperature

The prefix “CR” in the model number indicates that the detector is a combination Rate-of-Rise and Fixed Temperature (often referred to as “Dual-action”) unit. The Rate-of-Rise function allows the detector to close one set and open the other set of its contacts when the temperature at the ceiling increases at a rate of 8.4 Celsius degrees (15 Fahrenheit degrees) per minute. In most cases, the closing of one set of contacts initiates the Fire Alarm sequence. The second set of contacts is commonly used to initiate an ancillary function. The Fixed Temperature portion consists of a spring-loaded plunger held in place by a eutectic solder that will fuse at the specific temperature (in Fahrenheit degrees) as indicated by the Model Number i.e. 135, 165, 200 and 285 degrees.

### Fixed Temperature Only

The prefix “CF” in the model number indicates that the detector is Fixed Temperature Only, and will not respond to a rate of temperature increase but will operate when the detector fuses at the prescribed (Fahrenheit) temperature as indicated by the model number, i.e. 135, 165, 200 and 285 degrees. This detector is referred to as “Fixed Temperature Only, non-restorable”.



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#### Engineering Specifications:

- Models CR 135-2CO, CR 165-2CO and CR 200-2CO detectors are *dual-action* type, and are to be installed in areas where rapid fluctuations in ceiling temperature are not expected.
- In areas where sudden increases in ceiling temperature are normal, specify *Fixed Temperature Only* units i.e. CF 135-2CO, CF 165-2CO, CF 200-2CO or CF 285-2CO.
- Detectors shall be installed in areas where environmental conditions including dust, vapours, insects, very low or very high ambient temperatures, etc., would cause an ionization or photoelectric type detector to initiate a false alarm.
- Detector shall have a proven operating temperature range of -20°F/+250°F (-30°C/-120°C), exclusive of releasing temperature.
- The fusible link mechanism, when operated, shall be held firmly in place such that the contacts are prohibited from changing state, i.e. reverting back to the normal position.

#### Temperature and Spacing Chart

Model #	Function Type	Release Temp.	Temp. Rating	Max. Installation Temp	Color dot on fin	Inter-detector Spacing*
CR 135-2CO	Dual-action	135°F / 57°C	Ordinary	100°F / 37.8°C	None	70ft / 21m
CR 165-2CO	Dual-action	165°F / 71°C	Ordinary	100°F / 37.8°C	Grey	70ft / 21m
CR 200-2CO	Dual-action	200°F / 93°C	Intermediate	150°F / 65.6°C	White	70ft / 21m
CF 135-2CO	Fixed Temp. Only	135°F / 57°C	Ordinary	100°F / 37.8°C	Black	40ft / 12m
CF 165-2CO	Fixed Temp. Only	165°F / 71°C	Ordinary	100°F / 37.8°C	Black and Grey	25ft / 7.5m
CF 200-2CO	Fixed Temp. Only	200°F / 93°C	Intermediate	150°F / 65.6°C	Black and White	25ft / 7.5m
CF 285-2CO	Fixed Temp. Only	285°F / 140°C	High	225°F / 107.2°C	Black and Blue	25ft / 7.5m

\* assumes a flat, uninterrupted ceiling at a height not exceeding 10ft / 3m.

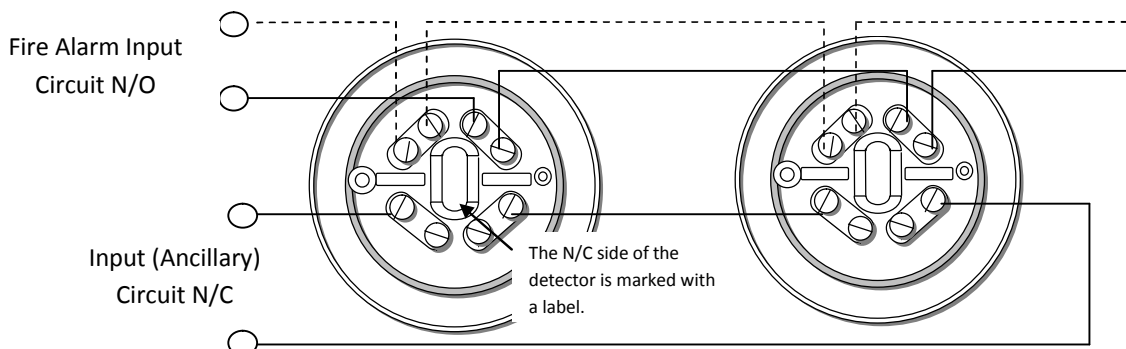
Fire Detection Devices Ltd. heat detectors for fire alarm systems comply with UL 521 *Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems*, and ULC S531 *Standard for Heat Actuated Fire Detectors for Fire Alarm Systems*. The UL/ULC control number is 41H9, file number S2406. CSFM listing # 7270-1110:0100. Detectors featuring wire (pigtail) leads are included in these documents.



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### Installation:



### Field Testing:

- **Testing the “CR” series detector**  
Testing the Rate-of-Rise portion is accomplished by applying heat from a controlled heat source, such as a hair blow dryer, held 8-12 inches away and aimed at the detector. The detector will respond within 6-10 seconds. The detector will restore as it cools, *providing that the fusible link has not released.*  
NOTE: A heat gun should not be used as the excessively high heat output can easily fuse the detector.
- Portable test units designed specifically for this purpose are acceptable, and must bear a UL listing mark.
- Care must be taken to not allow the heat source to reach the device's fusing temperature. If the detector's fusing temperature is reached and the plunger is released, the detector will be in permanent alarm and must be replaced.
- Devices using open flame are prohibited from testing heat detectors. (ULC S536, S537).
- **Testing the “CF” series detector**  
The Fixed Temperature Only detector **cannot be tested by warming the unit** as permanent contact closure may result, requiring replacement of the detector. Shorting across the N/O terminals connected to the fire alarm control panel will prove the circuit function and Zone identification.

### Contact Electrical Rating:

3A @ 125 VAC, 1A @ 28 VDC, 0.3A @ 125 VDC, 0.1 A @ 250 VDC

### Mounting Hardware



Mounting Plate fits std. Octagon box.  
Mounting holes on 3.5” centers.

**CAUTION:** All wiring must be installed in compliance with the local electrical code using approved cable, AWG 18 minimum. Begin electrical connections by stripping approximately 1 in (2.5 cm) from the end of each wire. Insert the stripped end into the wire retaining hole in the terminal bar, wrap clockwise around the terminal screw, and tighten. Circuit wiring must be broken at each terminal to ensure proper supervision.