

HF-CS1 Conventional Smoke Detector



The conventional smoke detector (hereinafter referred to as the "detector") uses the principle of scattered light to detect whether a fire has occurred in the surrounding area. In the early stages of a fire, due to the low temperature, substances are mostly in the smoldering stage, producing a large amount of smoke. Therefore, smoke is one of the important characteristics. The conventional smoke detector can respond to smoke particles and convert the changes in smoke concentration at the detection site into electrical signals to alarm. Not suitable for installation in places that may produce black smoke, large amounts of dust, water mist, steam, oil mist, and smoke retention.

- The fire alarm confirmation light adopts a light guide column for conduction, visible at 360°.
- Two-wire, convenient for construction wiring.
- Strong anti-interference ability, resistant to dust adhesion, electromagnetic interference, temperature influence, corrosion, and environmental light (light source) interference.
- Strong resistance to humidity and heat, able to adapt to the requirements of different climate environments.

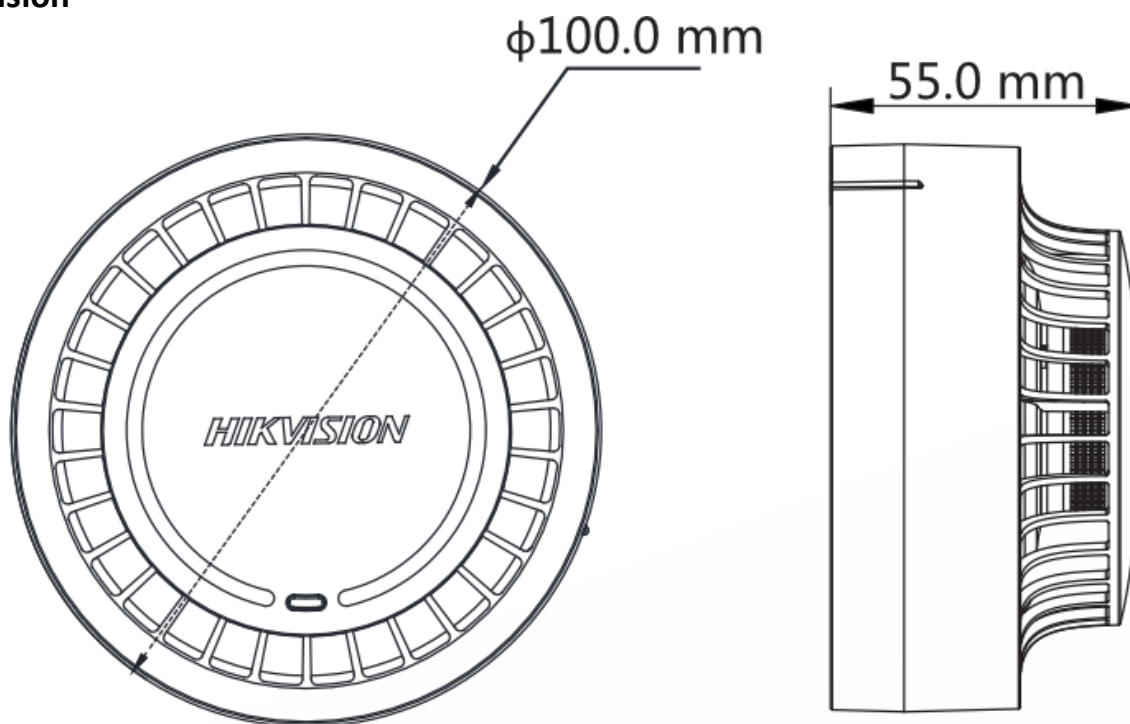
▪ Specification

General	
Main Power Supply	DC 24 V (DC 18 V ~ DC 28 V)
Indicator	1 Red
Monitor Current	≤ 300μA
Weight	107g
Alarm Current	≤ 15mA
Wiring	Two-wire, polarity
Product Dimension	φ 100.0 mm × H 55.0 mm (with base)
Key Feature	
Detection Type	Photoelectric
Bus Parameters	
Wiring requirements	RVS 2*1.5 mm ² Flame Retardant Wire, Max distance: 500 m

▪ Available Model

HF-CS1

▪ Dimension



See Far, Go Further



www.hikvision.com
support@hikvision.com

