THE APOLLO CARE & MAINTENANCE GUIDE



MAINTENANCE, TESTING SERVICING, CLEANING AND DISPOSAL

Testing & Maintenance

To keep it in good working order, your fire detection system should be subject to a routine maintenance programme, in accordance with local/national regulations.

Apollo recommends that users of fire detection equipment enter into a maintenance and servicing agreement with the system supplier. The following is a summary of Apollo's recommended maintenance schedule for detectors, based on UK code BS5839 part 1.

Information in this leaflet is intended for general guidance only - if your fire detection system is situated in corrosive, humid or hazardous conditions, please contact Apollo Technical Support who will advise you on the correct procedures to follow.

Products used in this image:

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- XPander Multisensor
- Series65 A1R Heat Detector
- Intelligent Manual Call Point
- Base Mounted Flame Detector
- Orbis Marine Optical Detector

Why do I need to maintain my Apollo equipment?

For continued effectiveness and efficiency of operation of your fire detection system and for the same reasons you installed the system originally:

- Protection of life
- Protection of property
- Compliance with standards

How do I clean my detector or device?

Visual inspection of detectors should take place frequently. Detectors which appear dirty on the outside are likely to be dirty on the inside. These can be cleaned without dismantling, using a vacuum cleaner with a brush attachment, which will remove light dust deposits.

The detector case can be cleaned with a cloth dampened with a solution of washing up liquid. Cleaning should be followed by functional testing.





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Apollo's recommended maintenance programme

Over the course of a year, every detector in the system should be functionally tested at least once, using equipment from the range listed in the table - more frequently if installed in a dirty, dusty or corrosive atmosphere.



To assist you in your maintenance program Apollo provide a range of equipment to enable you to keep your system in good working order

For installation and removal of detectors:

Item	Part Number
Solo 100 - Telescopic Pole (1.26m - 4.50m)	29600-104
Solo 101 - Extension Polo (1.13m)	29600-103
Solo 200 - Detector Removal Tool	29600-102
For in-situ functional testing of individual detectors:	
Item	Part Number
Solo 330 - Aerosol Dispenser	29600-100
Solo A10s - Test Gas (Box of 12 cans)	29600-364
Solo 365 - Smoke Detector Test Kit (incl. adapter)	29600-365
Solo 365 - Smoke Cartridge (Pack of 12)	29600-366
Solo 461 - Cordless Heat Detector Tester	29600-212
Testfire 1001 - Smoke/Heat Test Kit	29600-460
Testfire TS3 - Smoke Capsule (Pack of 3)	2960-464
Test Sets:	
Item	Part Number
Intelligent Test Set	SA7800-870AP0
Flame Detector Test Set	29600-226

How do I test my control equipment and detectors?

Control equipment for analogue addressable detectors should be checked to ensure that the detectors are returning a *'clean air'* value (value at 25°C for temperature detectors) which is within the limits shown in the appropriate Engineering Product Guide.

Detectors still returning values outside of these limits after cleaning should be replaced.

Ensure that any faults notified previously have been corrected. Conventional detectors should be functionally tested to ensure they activate on the panel.

Note: It is vital that measures are taken to ensure that routine testing does not cause false alarms, unnecessary callout of the emergency services or unnecessary evacuation of the building.



Warranty & Safe Disposal

Apollo takes the utmost care during the design, development and manufacture of our products to ensure the highest quality.

Apollo provides a Product Lifetime Guarantee; this grants you the customer to a cover for the full recommended lifetime of the product. For Goods containing CO cells, the Warranty Period is a period of five years from the date of manufacture. For IP67 Manual Call Points and Flame detectors the Warranty Period is a period of three years from the date of manufacture.



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For up-to-date information on our warranty period read our Terms and Conditions which can be found on our website.

We would recommend when the lifetime of your product expires that a replacement is purchased, in order to ensure the high standard of reliability and quality of Apollo's products.

Product Lifetime is guaranteed from date of manufactured.(Devices manufactured before 01/12/2010 (UK customer), 01/04/2012 (Export customer) have a Warranty period of 3 years.)

Faulty products can be returned to Apollo for a full investigation.

Are ionisation detectors harmful?

Apollo Series 30, Series 65, Series 90, XP95 and Discovery ionisation smoke detectors use a very low level activity radioactive isotope - Americium 241 with an activity of 33.3kBq/0.9µCurie. They have been tested by the Public Health England and found to conform to relevant requirements for ionisation chamber smoke detectors. More details of this can be found in Apollo's Engineering Product Guides.

In the UK, there is no limit to how many Apollo ionisation detectors are installed in a fire protection system. Up to 500 can be stored in any premises, though there are stipulations on storage facilities if more than 100 are to be stored in a single building.





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Apollo's warranty and safe disposal procedures

How do I dispose of ionisation detectors

Apollo is authorised by the UK's Environment Agency to dispose of the radioactive sources used in all Apollo ionisation detectors, this includes the Mark I, Mark II, Series 30 and Series 90 detectors, as well as Series 65, XP95 and Discovery detectors (and, of course, any variants or future developments of them).

Detectors should be returned to the Product Service Department at Apollo for disposal:

- at the end of their recommended working life of 10 years
- if they are no longer required, for example if they have been replaced or removed from a fire detection system
- if they have become damaged

What if I don't have this make of detector?

For other makes of ionisation detector, please contact the Product Service Department for advice.

Please note that unauthorised disposal of radioactive sources can lead to prosecution.

When returning Apollo ionisation detectors for disposal, the following declaration should be included on your paperwork:

'The Radioactive Material (Road Transport) (Great Britain) Regulations 1996, SI 1996 No.1350.

Radioactive Material Excepted Package, Instruments or Articles Class 7, UN2911, Schedule 2.

Check with the appropriate national authority whether any additional text needs to be included.







Recommended Working Life

Devices manufactured by Apollo (with the exception of CO detectors), have a recommended working life of 10 years when used in dry, non-corrosive atmospheres and provided that they are regularly inspected, tested, cleaned and recalibrated as outlined in this leaflet. This period has been assessed on the basis of information provided by component suppliers and on over 30 years experience of servicing these products.

How long does an Apollo device operate for?

Most Apollo detectors will continue to operate within specification after 10 years' service, however, gradual deterioration of integrity and reliability should be allowed for.

In the interests of safety and the avoidance of unwanted alarms, Apollo recommends the routine replacement of detectors after 10 years service.

Does a Discovery CO Detector have the same lifecycle?

The electro-chemical cell used in the Discovery Carbon Monoxide Fire Detector has a maximum life of five years. High temperature or low relative humidity can, however, reduce the cell life and therefore detectors must be functionally tested at least once a year.

Discovery CO detectors have a remote self test feature and this should be used to verify that the electro-chemical cell is active. If any of your detectors fail these tests you should contact Technical Support.



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Apollo's practice for dating devices and their lifecycle

How do I determine the age of an Apollo detector?

The age of an Apollo product can be determined by the serial number. However, due to factored products and changes within Apollo to improve production, the serial numbers formats have changed over time. Below are the formats used.



Detectors manufactured by Apollo which do not have a serial number can only have their age determined by referring to serialised records held at Apollo. The absence of a serial number, however, would mean that the detector was made before March 1981.

For more information regarding determining the age of Apollo detectors, please consult the table below or contact the Customer Services.

Description	Part Number	Date
Mark I Ionisation Smoke Detectors	53541-101, 121	1969 - 1977
Mark I Heat Detectors	53531-101, 102, 201, 202, 303, 310	1973 - 1983
Mark II Ionisation Smoke Detectors	53541-111, 113, 146 ,147	1977 - 1985
Mark II Optical Smoke Detectors	53551-101, 102, 103, 104	1983 - 1986
Series 30 Heat Detectors	53531-211, 214, 221, 231-234, 241	1984 - 1996
Series 30 Ionisation Smoke Detectors	53541-151, 152, 156, 157	1984 - 1996
Series 20 Optical Smoke Detectors	53551-201, 203, 204, 205	1986 - 1996
Series 90 Temperature Detector	54000-601	1986 - 1996
Series 90 Ionisation Smoke Detector	54000-701	1986 - 1996
Series 90 Optical Smoke Detector	54000-801	1986 - 1996
Series 60	55000-100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 200, 210, 300	1986 - 1997
XP95	55000-400, 401, 500, 600, 885	1992
Discovery	58000-400, 500, 600, 700	1998
Series 65	55000-120, 121, 122, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 315, 316, 317	1998
AlarmSense	55000-190, 390	1998
XPlorer	59000-405, 406, 605, 606, 700, 810	2001
Orbis	ORB-	2003
XPander	XPA-	2008

→ For more information:

Below are alternative ways to date a detector

<u>Technical Support Department</u> For technical issues, including product applications and installation.

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