

# The JA-63ST Wireless combined smoke and heat detector

The JA-63ST is a wireless component of the JABLOTRON ALARMS **PROFI** and **MAESTRO** alarm systems. It is used to detect fire hazards in the interior of residential or commercial buildings. The detector can be installed in mobile homes or caravans. The product is not designed to be installed in industrial premises. The JA-63ST detector uses wireless communication and it is powered with three AA batteries.

The detector indicates a fire hazard using the built-in LED indicator and acoustic signalling.

The JA-63ST consists of two independent detectors – an optical smoke detector and a heat detector. The optical smoke detector works on the principle of scattered light. It is very sensitive to large dust particles which are present in dense smoke. It is less sensitive to smaller particles generated by the combustion of liquids such as alcohol. That is why the fire detector also contains a built-in heat detector which has a slower reaction but is much better at detecting fire which generates only a small amount of smoke.

## Detector range and location

The smoke detector must be installed so that any smoke easily drifts into the detector owing to natural thermal currents, e.g. on the ceiling. It is suitable for residential buildings but not suitable for free spaces, outdoor environments or interiors with extremely high ceilings (above 5 m) where fire by-products can disperse over a large area – the smoke would not reach the detector position.

The detectors should be installed by a trained technician with a valid manufacturer's certificate.

Detectors should be installed in the building according to the project documentation. If such documentation is not available, their position should comply with the effective standards for fire alarm signalling systems.

The detector must always be placed in the section leading to the exit of the building (escape route), see Fig. 1. If the building has a floor area greater than 150 m<sup>2</sup>, installation of an additional detector in some other suitable place is required, see Fig. 2.

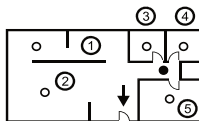


Fig 1

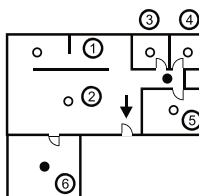


Fig 2

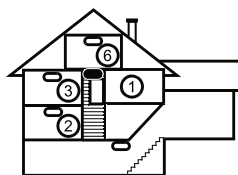


Fig 3

In multi-storey flats and family houses the detector should be installed above the stairs. It is recommended to place additional detectors in rooms where people sleep. See Fig 3.

## Installation on level ceilings

Place the detector in the centre of the room if possible. **The detector must not be recessed** into the ceiling due to the possible existence of a cool air layer on the ceiling. **Never place the detector in the corner of the room** (always keep at least 0.5 m distance from the corner - see Fig 4). There is an insufficient circulation of air in the corners.

## Installation on sloping ceilings

If the ceiling is not suitable for mounting on a level surface (e.g. a room under a roof ridge), the detector can be installed as in Fig. 5.

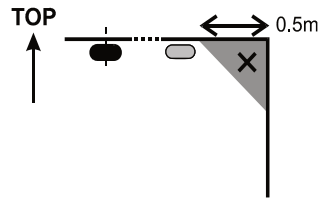


Fig 4

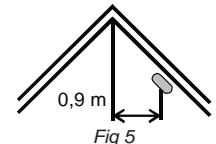


Fig 5

- centre of the room, best location
- acceptable location

## Walls, partitions, barriers and lattice ceilings

The JA-63ST detector must not be installed closer than 0.5 m from any wall or partition. A narrow room with a width of less than 1.2 m requires the detector(s) to be placed at a distance of at least one third of the room's width away. In a case when a room is separated into sections with walls, semi partition walls or furniture which do not reach the ceiling, the space is considered as a fully separated if the gap between the top of these and the ceiling does not exceed 0.3 m are performed as a single rooms. A free space of at least 0.5 m is required under and around the detector. Any irregularities of the ceiling (e.g. girders) exceeding 5 % of the ceiling height should be considered a wall and the above mentioned limitations should apply.

## Ventilation and air circulation

The detectors must not be installed directly by ventilation or air conditioning vents. In the case of air being supplied through a perforated ceiling, each detector must be placed so that no perforation hole occurs within 0.6 m of the detector.

## Avoid installing the detector in the following locations:

- places with poor air circulation (niches, corners, apexes of A-shaped roofs, etc.)
- places exposed to dust, cigarette smoke or steam
- places with over-intense air circulation (close to ventilators, heat sources, air conditioning outlets, etc.)
- in kitchens and other cooking places (because steam, smoke or oily fumes can cause false alarms or reduce detector sensitivity).
- beside fluorescent lights or energy-saving light bulbs (electrical interference can cause a false alarm)
- in areas with lots of small insects

**Warning: Most false alarms are caused by improper detector location.**  
See CEN/TS 54-14 standards for detailed installation guidelines.

## Installation

When installing the detector, abide by the procedures recommended in the previous paragraphs.

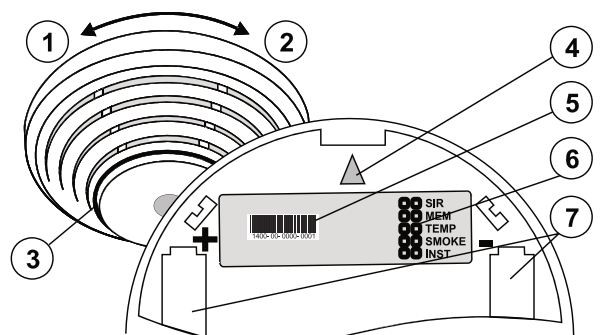
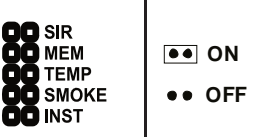


Fig 1: 1 – detector cover opening; 2 – detector cover closing; 3 – optical status signalling; 4 – arrow showing where to insert the detector; 5 – production code; 6 – configuration terminals; 7 – battery holders

1. **Open the detector cover**, by turning it anti-clockwise (1)
2. **Attach the plastic base** to the selected place using screws
3. **Use the terminals (6) to set the required detector function** – see the table below

# The JA-63ST Wireless combined smoke and heat detector

1	ON	Siren disabled	3	OFF	Smoke (EN 14604 or EN 54-7) or heat (EN 54-5)
	OFF	Siren enabled (EN 14604)	4	OFF	
2	ON	Memory disabled	3	OFF	Smoke only (EN 14604 or EN 54-7) (not heat)
	OFF	Memory enabled (EN 54-7 and EN 54-5)	4	ON	
		3	ON	Heat only (EN 54-5) (not smoke)	
		4	OFF		
		3	ON	Both smoke and heat (both conditions at the same time)	
		4	ON		
		5	ON	Immediate alarm	
			OFF	Fire alarm	

**Caution:** When the detector is installed in caravan trailers, use only the "smoke only" or "both smoke and heat" settings.

**SIR** enables deactivating the built-in siren.

**MEM** alarm memory signalling – if enabled, the detector LED remains active for an additional 24 hours. Signalling can also be terminated by pressing the detector body against the base.

**SMOKE and TEMP** the combination of these terminals defines whether the detector will react to smoke and heat.

**INST** alarm mode jumper sets the reaction of the system. ON – the detector behaves like the other detectors, in an unset system an alarm is not triggered. The fire warning will be indicated locally by the detector. When the system is set an instant alarm is triggered. OFF – the control panel always reacts and triggers a fire alarm (24hrs).

#### 4. Proceed according to the control panel installation manual.

- Launch the enrollment mode on the control panel.
- When you insert all batteries into the detector, an enrollment code is sent to the system – its sending is confirmed with a short flash of the LED indicator (3).
- Successful enrolling is confirmed by the lit up Battery LED on the system keypad at the particular position.

5. **Insert the detector into the plastic base.** The detector can be inserted into the plastic base in one position only. It is marked with arrows (4) on both plastic parts. Close the detector cover by turning it clockwise (2).

**Note:** Detector cover closing is blocked unless all 3 batteries are inserted!

The mounting base must not be replaced by bases meant for detectors without the test button consisting of pressing the body of the detector.

## Fire alarm

A fire alarm is signalled both acoustically and optically.

When the conditions for fire alarm triggering are met (smoke is detected in the room, the alarm temperature is reached, or both conditions are met), the detector signals the danger by sounding the siren and quick flashing of the LED indicator (3). The alarm information is concurrently sent to the system control panel.

**Silencing the siren during an alarm:** The siren can be silenced by pressing the detector body against the base. The siren is inactive for 10 minutes. If the detector still detects smoke or heat then, the siren is activated again.

When the need arises (e.g. in the case of detector failure), it is possible to postpone siren reactivation by up to 12 hours. This can be done by pressing the detector again for 5 s after silencing the siren. When the detector chirps, you have to release the pressure within 1s. The switchover to postponed siren mode is confirmed with 5 chirps. The detector LED flashes repeatedly all the time during the postponement.

**Alarm memory:** If it is enabled, LED indication continues even when the smoke clears or when the temperature decreases. The slow-flashing indication lasts 24 hours unless it is terminated by pressing the detector body.

**Tamper alarm:** When the detector cover is opened, the detector sends a tamper signal to the control panel.

## Detector testing and maintenance

The detector should be tested at least once per month. To test the detector press the detector against the base and wait until an LED indicator switches on. The LED flashing signals switchover to the test mode. The LED flashes for the whole duration of the test. When the test is complete, the LED switches off. The detector then signals the result. If the detector beeps once, the test has been done successfully. If a failure is discovered, the LED flashes and beeps three times. If the battery is low, there is no acoustic signalling but just one flash when the test is completed. The complete functioning of the optical part of the detector can be tested with a test spray (e.g. SD-TESTER). The heat sensor can be tested with heated air (e.g. with a hair dryer).

**Warning:** never test the detector with fire.

## Fault indication

The detector checks its functioning. If it discovers a fault, it chirps and flashes the LED three times and then flashes shortly three times every 30 s.

A detector test can be carried out when a fault is signalled, see paragraph Detector testing and maintenance. When the detector is fixed the detector beeps once briefly.

If you have not managed to fix the fault, the detector must be sent to a service centre.

## Battery replacement

The detector checks the battery status and if the batteries are running low, the detector signals that they need replacing by short flashes repeated every 30 s. The information is also sent to the control panel. Replace the batteries as soon as possible. Always replace all three batteries with the same type and manufacturer.

Use only high-quality 1.5 V AA alkaline batteries.

**Do not throw used batteries into ordinary household waste. Deposit them at authorized collection points.**

## Removal of the detector from the system

The system reports any possible detector loss. If you have removed it on purpose, you also have to erase it from the corresponding address in the control panel memory.

## Technical specifications

Power	3 x Alkaline batteries type LR6 (AA) 1.5 V <i>Please note: Batteries are not included approx. 3 years</i>
Typical lifetime	<i>optical light scattering</i>
Smoke detection	$m = 0.11 - 0.13 \text{ dB/m}$
Smoke detector sensitivity pursuant to	EN 14604:2005, EN 54-7
Heat detection	class A1 according to EN 54-5
Alarm temperature	+ 60 °C to +65 °C
Communication band	433,92 MHz, JABLOTRON protocol
Communication range	approx. 100 m (unrestricted area)
Dimensions	diameter 126 mm, height 50 mm
Weight	150 g
Operating temperature range	-10 to +65 °C
Also complies with	EN 54-25, ETSI EN 300 220, EN 60950-1, EN 50130-4 and EN 55022.
Can be operated according to	ERC REC 70-03



**1293-CPR-0395**

JABLOTRON ALARMS a.s. hereby declares that the JA-63ST detector is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Regulation 2011/305/EU, 2011/65/EU and Directive 1999/5/EC. The original of the conformity assessment can be found at [www.jablotron.com](http://www.jablotron.com)



**Note:** Although this product does not contain any harmful materials we suggest you return the product to the dealer or directly to the producer after use. For more detailed information visit [www.jablotron.com](http://www.jablotron.com).