#### Detection

- Identify the spacing requirements of detectors
- Determine the appropriate number of detectors in a given situation
- Explain the rules related to detector spacing

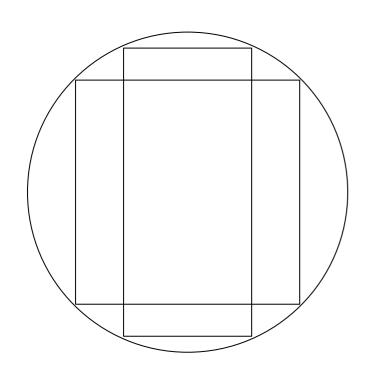


## **Detector Spacing**

- Basic rules assume smooth, flat ceiling
- Spacing (S)
  - Maximum distance between detectors
  - Maximum S/2 to walls
  - 0.7\*S from corner
  - Minimum 4" from wall, ceiling, obstruction
  - Maximum 12" below ceiling
  - Space uniformly



# Spacing in Corridors



Option	Width	Length
1	10	41
2	15	39
3	20	37
4	25	34
5	30	30

$$L=(2*S^2-w^2)^{0.5}$$



### Joists (Heat Detectors)

- Solid projection
  - More than 4" down from ceiling
  - 3' or less apart (center to center)
- Space at S/2 perpendicular to joists
- Mount detectors on bottom of joists





#### Beams (Heat Detectors)

- Solid projection
  - More than 4" down from ceiling
  - More than 3' apart (center to center)
- Space at 2/3 S perpendicular to beam if >4"
  - May mount detectors on bottom of beam if <12"</li>
- If >18" and >8ft on center treat each beam pocket as a separate area

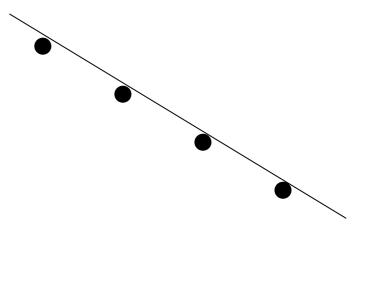


# High Ceilings

Ceiling Height (ft)	Multiplication Factor
10	1.00
12	0.91
14	0.84
16	0.77
18	0.71
20	0.64
22	0.58
24	0.52
26	0.46
28	0.40
30	0.34

## Peaked and Shed Ceilings

- Detector within 3' of highest point (peak)
- Spacing is measured by projection of the position on the floor





#### Beam Construction (Smoke Detectors)

- If beam depth < 10% building height</li>
  - Place smoke detectors either in beam pocket or on bottom of beams
- If beam depth ≥ 10% building height
  - If beam spacing ≥ 40% building height
    - Each pocket
  - If beam spacing < 40% building height</li>
    - S/2 distance perpendicular to direction of beams
    - S along beams

## Sloped ceilings (Smoke Detectors)

- Beams running up the slope:
  - Use spacing for level beamed ceiling
  - Use average ceiling height
  - Spacing measured on horizontal projection of ceiling
- Beams running across the slope:
  - Use spacing for level beamed ceiling
  - Use average ceiling height between beams



#### Air vents

- Not directly in air stream from a wall mounted supply diffuser
- At least 3' from ceiling mounted supply diffuser
- Should be mounted to detect smoke drawn to return air diffuser





#### **Partition Walls**

- If gap at top < 18" consider it a full wall</li>
- If gap 18" or greater, no effect on ceiling air flow





## Alternative Designs

An example in NFPA 72 Annex B

