

Failure indicated on OMD Panel	Possible fault	Remedy
Control unit power indicator is off and the display is blank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply failure 	1
The detector power on(Green) indicator(s) are OFF on one engine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Junction box fuse • Damaged detector • Power connection between junction box and panel broken 	2
The display shows COMMS FAULT, e.g. Engine 1 det 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorrect address setting • Missing detector supply • Damaged detector • Incorrect wiring • Damaged junction box 	3
The display shows several COMMS FAULT, e.g. Engine 1 det 10, Engine 1 Det. 11, Engine 1 Det. 12, Engine 1 Det. 13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Junction box EOL connections reversed 	4
The display shows FAN FAULT e.g. Engine 2 det 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fan failure 	5
The display shows LED FAULT e.g. Engine 3 det 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detector requires cleaning • Failed LED 	6
The display shows DETECTOR FAULT e.g. Engine 4 det 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blocked detector aperture • Damaged test LED 	7
The system is showing many faults such as detector faults and comms faults on several detectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One or more incorrectly addressed detectors 	8
The panel displays BACKUP FAULT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wiring fault, detector to junction box, or junction box to panel • Damaged detector • Damaged panel terminal board 	9
The panel displays CPU FAULT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Damaged detector 	10
The panel displays Replace EEPROM !	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main PCB needs replacing 	11

1

Open the control panel door:

Measure the voltage across SUPPLY IN 24V and 0V terminals. Voltage should be between 18V and 32V DC.

If it isn't:

- Check Supply Fuse, check for short across SUPPLY IN terminals. Replace fuse if blown.

If it is:

- Measure the voltage across component D13 (Near heat sink on PCB 44762-K085) It should be between 4.75V DC and 5.25V DC.

If it is:

- Check voltage between cathode of D3 and anode of D2 on 44762-K071. It should be between 18VDC and 32V DC.

If it isn't:

- Switch the power to the panel off. Check for a short across D13. Identify and replace any faulty panel by removing the connecting cable harness.

2

Remove Junction box Lid

Check internal fuse

If it is broken:

- Switch the power off. Check for short circuit between the common +24V DC terminals.
- Disconnect each detector cable until the short circuit is removed.
- Replace the Detector or cable causing the fault.

If it is OK:

- Check for 24V DC between the +24V and 0V terminals on the junction box.
- Check all terminals are terminated securely.
- Check the board has a supply input between 18V and 32V DC.
- Replace any faulty PCB.

3

Check the detector Green LED is on

If it isn't

- Check Detector supply in junction box

If it is OK:

- Replace detector.

If the new detector fails to illuminate Green LED replace Detector Wiring

If it isn't:

- Check for 24V DC between the +24V and 0V terminals on the junction box.
- Check all terminals are terminated securely.
- Check the board has a supply input between 18V and 32V DC.
- Replace any faulty PCB.

Check the Detector has been set to the correct address, i.e. 3 is set to 03 on rotary switches.

If address is incorrect,

- Set correct address.
- Isolate shut down relay for that engine.
- Remove Detector cable, wait 5 seconds then replace.

4

Check the EOL + and – terminals in the junction box are wired correctly, Brown to +, pink to -.

If they are:

- Disconnect comms in panel.
- Measure voltage across EOL terminals in junction box. Should be approximately 0.2VDC.

If is less:

- Swap EOL wires.

If it isn't:

- Replace junction Box PCB.

5

Check relevant detector has yellow fault LED lit.
Isolate the detector at the panel.
Remove the detector from the base and confirm that the fan has stopped.
Replace the failed fan with a fan of the same make.
Press RESET on the panel.
De-Isolate the detector.

6

Isolate the Detector
Remove the detector from the base, remove the fan connector plug and fan using the recommended tools.
Visually check the oil mist cavity LEDs are all 8 LEDS on.
If not, replace the detector.
The glass ring must be very carefully cleaned using the recommended Kidde Products cleaning kit. Always use a lint free swab and recommended glass cleaner. Care must be taken to avoid damaging any other part of the detector.
Replace the fan and fan connector and replace the detector on the base.
Press RESET on the panel.
De-isolate the detector.
The system will automatically initiate a LED test. If the detector fails again, replace the detector.

7

Isolate the detector.
Remove the detector from the base and remove the fan connector and fan.
Visually check the small aperture hole at the top of the circular oil mist cavity.
If it is blocked with oil:
Carefully clean using the recommended Kidde Products cleaning kit.
Replace the fan and connector. Replace detector onto base.
De-isolate the detector and press RESET on the panel.
System auto initiates a LED test; if this fails again, replace the detector.

If the aperture is clear:

Check that the light guide/ green PCB LED assembly is intact.

Clean any condensed oil from the assembly.

Replace the fan and connector and replace detector on base.

De-Isolate detector and press RESET on panel.

System auto initiates a LED test; if this fails, replace the detector.

8

Check address setting of highest numbered failure.

If it is correct replace detector.

If it is incorrect then reset and power cycle as in Action 3.

9

If all detectors on one engine fail, replace junction box board.

If only one detector fails, replace it and retest. If the new detector fails, check connections in the junction box

10

Replace detector.

11

Replace main Panel PCB 44782-K071.