**WARNING!**

Before replacing actuator, damper must be inspected and determined to be fully functional.

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Prefco Internal Pulley-Cable with Multiproducts Motor and damper blade springs – Replacement with Belimo FS Series Actuators

**Contents**

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- Code and Standard Issues
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- Useful mounting ideas
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- Wiring
- Blade Position Indication Switches
- Fire Marshal / Building Official Notification Form

**Contacts:**

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Mike Knipple 203 749-3170          Laure Pomianowski 775 355-2466
800 543-9038

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**WARNING!**

Installer must be trained and experienced with repair of fire and smoke dampers and actuators.

[www.belimo.us/firesmoke](http://www.belimo.us/firesmoke)
Code and Standard Issues

In general, the administrative section of codes state that all mechanical and electrical systems must be kept in working order and an individual section may state that all life safety devices and systems must be operable. NFPA 80 (Fire) & NFPA 105 (Smoke) require periodic testing and repair of dampers as soon as possible after any deficiency is uncovered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter 7 IBC &amp; IFC “Containment” Dampers</th>
<th>Chapter 9 IFC &quot;Smoke Control System&quot; Dampers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commissioning</td>
<td>Dedicated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End of first year</td>
<td>Commissioning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every 4 years except in hospitals every 6 years</td>
<td>Semi-annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Non-dedicated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commissioning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fire & smoke dampers are appliances and field replacement of components is required when failure of any component occurs.

The Authority Having Jurisdiction (local Fire Marshal and/or Building Official) must be consulted if any blade or auxiliary switches are employed and are connected to the fire alarm system or to a Fire Fighters Smoke Control System (FSCS) panel. Retesting is required. A permit and inspection may be required since connections to an alarm system have been touched.
NFPA 80 (Fire) & NFPA 105 (Smoke)

NFPA requires damper inspection and repair of dampers. See [www.nfpa.org](http://www.nfpa.org) for Standards.

See NFPA 80 & NFPA 105 for details. The damper cleaning and examination check list here is based on them.

Damper installation shall meet code requirements. Fire stopping and drywall integrity shall be confirmed. Fire and combination fire and smoke damper blades shall be in plane of wall unless out of wall dampers are installed. Smoke dampers may be up to 24” out of the plane of the wall. Duct shall be fall away with no fasteners connected to damper sleeve.

a. Dampers and ducts shall be cleaned of all foreign debris and dust build-up.
b. All exposed moving parts of the damper shall be dry lubricated as required by the manufacturer. Do not use oil like WD40 as it draws dirt.
c. Damper shall be examined without defective old motor or new actuator to determine:
   i. The damper shall fully close from the open position.
   ii. Damper shall fully open from the closed position.
   iii. There are no obstructions to the operation of the damper. The damper shall not be blocked from closure in any way due to rusted, bent, misaligned, or damaged frame or blades. The damper shall not have defective hinges, side &/or blade seals, or other moving parts. The damper frame shall not be penetrated by any foreign objects that would affect operation.
d. If the damper is equipped with a fusible link, the link shall be removed for testing to ensure full closure and lock-in-place if so equipped. If the link is damaged or painted, it shall be replaced with a link of the same temperature and load rating characteristics.
e. The fusible link shall be reinstalled after testing is complete.

After installation and wiring of new actuator it shall be tested.

a. The checklist may be customized using material here and in NFPA Standards. Multiple geometric configurations of springs, fusible link, thermal sensor(s), and actuation are possible. Confirm with AHJ if any additional requirements exist.
b. Electric thermal sensors, if present, must be tested and replaced if defective.
c. The test shall be conducted with normal HVAC airflow.
d. When equipped with smoke detection activation, the smoke detector shall be activated and damper operation observed.

Test voltage input to actuators and repair as necessary if voltage is not correct. Old breakers often deliver below 115V and failed actuators may be due to power supply problems.

NFPA 80 & NFPA 105 require that a record of all repairs must be kept on premises and made available to AHJ.
Local Code Approval

While it is not detailed in codes, the following rules should be followed for selecting Belimo actuators for replacement:

Check the technical specifications to ensure an “equal or better” actuator is used.

- **Temperature** – the replacement actuator shall have been UL555S tested at the same or better temperature as the original actuator. 250˚F or 350˚F are standard. (Code is 250˚F. However, in engineered smoke control systems the consulting engineer may have required 350˚F. Tunnels and some other applications require higher temperatures.)
- **Time** – the replacement actuator shall drive open and spring closed at a speed equal or faster than presently required by codes. (<75 seconds is UL 555S and most codes. Las Vegas is 60 seconds. Consult the AHJ with any questions.)
- **Torque** – replacement actuator shall have equal or greater torque than the failed actuator.
- **Voltage** – replacement actuator shall have the same voltage rating as the original.
- **Amperage** – the replacement actuator(s) shall not draw more amperage than the original(s) and cause the total connected amp draw on a circuit breaker to be greater than allowed by electrical code. (This is not a problem as Belimo actuators draw very low current.)
- **Final Testing** – actuated damper and associated devices shall be tested for proper operation. See Acceptance testing details below in testing form.

(Mnemonic device: TTT-VAT)


WARNING!

Note that where any fire alarm wiring is touched, the fire department must be informed.

WARNING!

In all cases, installation must comply with any and all local electrical and life safety codes. Operation of the system after installation must be performed to verify proper damper cycling. Final checkout requires verifying correct function.
Cross Reference

For greater detail see www.belimo.us/firesmoke RETROFIT or download from https://www.belimo.us/mam/americas/technical_documents/pdf-web/fire_and_smoke_doc/fire_smoke_competitive_replacement_data_reference.pdf

Multiproducts and Siebe motors do not cross reference directly to any Belimo as they did not have internal springs. Linkages or direct coupling of the Belimo will replace the application, not the motor. In general this brings the assembly up to present UL standards.

All Belimo Fire & Smoke actuators (FSTF, FSLF, FSNF, FSAF, FSAFB) are UL 555S Listed with the various damper manufacturers. The FSLF & FSNF meet requirements for 350°F operation and the others were tested at 250°F which is the minimum per codes.

All are also UL2043 listed for low smoke generation and may be installed in plenums per the International Mechanical Code Section 602 And the NEC 300.22 (C).

As the old Prefco dampers are no longer manufactured, the torque to area of damper is not specifically defined. Therefore conservative sizing is followed here.

Assuming the damper is in good condition and not binding or corroded, Belimo conservatively recommends:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nominal sq.ft. per UL555S testing.</th>
<th>Temp</th>
<th>Actuator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;4</td>
<td>350°F</td>
<td>FSLF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;12</td>
<td>350°F</td>
<td>FSNF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;12</td>
<td>250°F</td>
<td>FSAF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-16</td>
<td>350°F</td>
<td>FSAF_A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: 3 sq.ft. with McCabe® Link
MultiProducts

Prefco 5800 EMB

In all cases disconnect external motor spring without compromising fusible link and internal spring ability to close the blades. These are quite old and changes may have been made over the years. Investigate operation. Confirm voltage. Check fusible links or McCabe © Link. Verify damper functions after replacement by testing damper open and spring closed.

FSTF if less than 1.5 sq.ft.
FSLF from 1.5 to 4 sq.ft.
FSNF up to 10 sq.ft.

Use -S models if auxiliary switches are required.

Use of FSLF is recommended for dampers less than 4 sq.ft. or linkage applications all FSTF & FSNF parts can be used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Voltage</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5800EMB2XPO</td>
<td>FSLF120</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5800EMB2XPC</td>
<td>FSLF120</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5800EMB1</td>
<td>FSLF120</td>
<td>5800EMB1 - Outside the duct, top mount, power open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5800EMB7</td>
<td>FSLF120</td>
<td>5800EMB7 - Inside the duct, bottom mount, power closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5800EMB10</td>
<td>FSLF120</td>
<td>5800EMB10 - Outside the duct, bottom mount, power closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5800EMB5</td>
<td>FSLF120</td>
<td>5800EMB5 - Inside the duct, top mount, power open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5800EMB8</td>
<td>FSLF24</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5800EMB9</td>
<td>FSLF120</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

While direct coupling is preferable, some applications require linkages. See Linkages below for an example of a FSTF linkaged to a Prefco internally.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Voltage</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2430</td>
<td>120VAC</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2553A</td>
<td>120VAC</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2585</td>
<td>120VAC</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2659</td>
<td>120VAC</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2724</td>
<td>120VAC</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2781</td>
<td>24/120VAC</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2814A-SQ</td>
<td>120VAC</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2814-SQ</td>
<td>120VAC</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2920</td>
<td>120VAC</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2985</td>
<td>120VAC</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2986</td>
<td>120VAC</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3158</td>
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<td>12</td>
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<td>5983</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6247</td>
<td>120VAC</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MZRHM</td>
<td>120VAC</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TB2000/1</td>
<td>120VAC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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</table>

All 120V, FSLF120

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Nailor</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5953</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5949</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M12, MZRHM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6247</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5186</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1 Square shaft inserted into damper sleeve with special crankarm. If a smoke damper, replacement may be possible and requires a new shaft and other linkage parts. If a combination fire and smoke damper, Belimo may not be capable of being used. See Air Balance with MP2553.

2 Typically these were linkaged using a crank arm on the square motor shaft and the spring was on the round shaft. Remove all linkage parts and direct couple to damper shaft.

3 Safe-Air / Imperial. Typically linkaged. There was an internal spring and fusible link for the fire function.

4 Except in rare occasions where space constraints exist, simply remove all linkage parts and direct couple on damper shaft. Use old motor as a mounting platform for anti-rotation strap.

5 Usually on a Negator Spring damper. For pneumatic, the FSLF120 will usually work. For electric, the Ruskin kit FSLF120/MP must be ordered from a Ruskin rep.

6 10 in-lb. "A" model = CW rotation; plain = CCW. Check voltage. FSLF replaces both in most cases. Use FSTF when linkages necessary.

7 10 in-lb. "A" model = CW rotation; plain = CCW. Check voltage. FSLF replaces both in most cases. Use FSTF when linkages necessary.

8 Inside clamp mounting or a shaft extension required.

9 See Greenheck Installation Instructions. Typically these were linkaged using a crank arm on the square shaft and the spring was on the round shaft. Remove all linkage parts and direct couple to damper shaft.

10 See Greenheck Installation Instructions. Typically these were linkaged using a crank arm on the square shaft and the spring was on the round shaft. Remove all linkage parts and direct couple to damper shaft.

11 Some were direct coupled to the damper shaft with an external spring. Some were linkaged using a crank arm on the square motor shaft and the spring was on the round shaft. Remove all linkage parts and direct couple.

12 Some were direct coupled to the damper shaft with an external spring. Some were linkaged using a crank arm on the square motor shaft and the spring was on the round shaft. Remove all linkage parts and direct couple.


14 Nailor. Remove linkage parts and mount to damper shaft. FSLF for dampers < 4 sq.ft. and FSNF for damprs > 4 sq.ft.

15 Nailor. Remove linkage parts and mount to damper shaft. FSLF for dampers < 4 sq.ft. and FSNF for damprs > 4 sq.ft.

16 Typically these were linkaged using a crank arm on the square motor shaft and the spring was on the round shaft. Remove spring and all linkage parts and direct couple to damper shaft.
Examples

Several variations like the one below were made. Direct couple where external shaft exists. Linkages and FSNF may be used for some. Contact Belimo.

Motors were non-spring and a “screen door” spring was tensioned when the motor drove the damper open.

A bracket held the motor and often a pulley which connected to a crank arm.

All these parts will be removed in order to direct couple a Belimo.

View from the top of the motor. Note the damper shaft is available for mounting like modern damper-actuators.
Arrows in the photograph above shows the McCabe Link and the damper shaft. All the linkage parts are removed and the actuator will be direct coupled as shown below.

The four photographs below show a multisection damper an motor connection. There is a cable running from a pulley on the motor that operates the damper. This is a special case.
Examination of the possibilities will be necessary. A linkage arrangement with the FSNF actuator is most likely required after removing the old parts. See below under Mounting for parts and application.

**Direct Coupling Methods**

**Standard Mounting**

Far Left.
Standard shaft mounting with anti-rotation strap.

Near Left.
Actuator is mounted straight on the damper shaft.
Distance at top must be the same as at bottom

Actuator must be perpendicular to the damper shaft.

Actuator should be parallel to the plane of the damper frame and sleeve.

Allow any non-concentric shaft motion to be taken up by mounting stud in middle of U-slot

Note how the pin of the anti-rotation strap is mounted in middle of actuator U-slot.

This is acceptable as long as mechanically solid.

As long as it is mechanically solid, the anti-rotation strap may be bent to fit height.
There is a detailed instruction on the McCabe Link at www.belimo.us/firesmoke

In general the McCabe Link handles the fire closing function of the damper. It should be left alone when replacing actuators.

The actuator handles the smoke damper function. It springs closed and drives open per the wiring diagrams below.

The McCabe link operates independently of the actuator. This makes electric actuator replacement and testing a straightforward process.

Note that in the picture above and on page 6 that the damper shaft extends outside the duct. All the old linkage components are disconnected and the actuator is direct couple mounted.

The McCabe™ link mechanism operates independently of the actuator.

After mounting and wiring of the actuator, it is necessary to test all operations.
Solution to damage to drywall (code violation)

The Belimo may be direct coupled by using sheet metal to fill the defective drywall covering.

Verify with Building Official or Fire Marshal before replacement.
**FSTF**
Best solution for small dampers where the HW bracket has been hung out into the air is to use an FSTF actuator.

**Linkage Mounting**

**Old Internal Mount**

**LEFT** – Motor, damper support bracket, pulley, and cable connection to damper blade.

It is not simply the motor that is replaced, but rather the entire assembly.

**BELOW** – The Multiproducts motor itself has a short shaft for connection to the pulley. Several variations existed.
It is important that the damper still seals properly. This damper appears to need new seals or complete replacement.

See NFPA 80 & NFPA 105.

Detail of linkage and springs.

These springs must be disabled and removed so that they do not interfere with blade rotation when old motor is replaced.

See arrow in pictures for springs.
Replacement Instructions

1. Disconnect incoming power and wiring to thermal sensor (if used) at actuator. Tag wires. (Sensor may be inside the damper sleeve and only accessible from inside. Most of this assembly used fusible links or had none at all.)
2. Disconnect and remove frame-to-blade springs. Discard. Modern motors have internal springs and the old springs are an added torque load.
3. Remove old actuator and mounting bracket. This includes the cable connection and pulley.
4. Attach either ZG-DC1 or ZG-DC2 or equal damper attachment clip to blade. (See pictures below.)
5. Select linkage assembly (shown below) and connect to actuator.
6. Depending on the geometry of the damper, use one of the mounting methods described in next section to assemble actuator and linkage.
7. Close damper. Mount Belimo actuator. Check that actuator springs in closed direction unless (rarely) damper is fail open.
8. Reconnect wiring.
9. Restore incoming power.
10. Ensure easy movement of damper, linkage, and actuator by operating several times open to close.
11. Test all functions.
   b. Open smoke detector or relay contacts. Actuator springs damper closed.
   d. Trip thermal sensor if used. Actuator springs damper closed.
   e. Test smoke detector or relay if present. Check fusible link if present. Reset any controls as necessary. Actuator drives damper open.

The precise sequence for testing depends on the architecture of the damper and controls. Call Belimo with questions.

See Fire Marshal or Building Official Form on last page for testing checklist.

⚠️ WARNING!

Linkage brackets may not be attached to the ducts. Actuator anti-rotation strap may not be screwed to the duct. It must attach to either the sleeve or to the mounting bracket. The duct must be able to fall away from the damper in case of ceiling collapse in a fire.
Given the typical space constraints of installed dampers, it is likely that all the actuator and linkage parts will need to be assembled as much as possible and then installed as an assembly.

Possible alternate arrangements for damper clip. (FSNF, FSAF actuators shown.)
FSTF linkage kit mounting

The crank arm material is Duroplast Vyncolit® (phenolic compound similar to Bakelite). Smoldering temp is 500°F; auto-ignition temp is 900°F.

The ZG-TF112 Crank Arm Adaptor Kit includes:
1 ZG-113 Mounting Bracket
1 KH-TF-1 Crank arm with Retaining Clip
2 Bolts with Nuts
Ball joints and 5/16” Rod not included

ZG-TF2 Crank arm Adaptor Kit

The ZG-TF2 Crank Arm Adaptor Kit includes:
1 Mounting Bracket
1 KH-TF-1 Crank Arm with Retaining Clip
3 Bolts with Nuts
Ball joints and 5/16” Rod not included

It is assumed that the bracket here will be installed on an existing sleeve or the Prefco mounting plate shown in the full damper pictures below. Belimo brackets and parts are shown in our Mounting Accessories Guide:
FSNF or FSAF mounting

There are many ways to correctly mount an FSNF or FSAF actuator with linkages. The picture below shows the ZG-101 damper frame bracket mounted using a ŽG-AF leg kit with crank arm.


Miscellaneous parts

Should they be needed, Belimo carries a range of parts. Ball joints and 5/16” rods are available from most distributors.

Where the crank arm on the jackshaft is broken or not of the type needed, the KH12 fits over the shaft without removing it. Zinc plated steel. Slot is for the KG10A ball joint. V-bolt fits ¾” to 1” (20 to 25mm) shafts.

KH-6. Zinc plated steel. For shafts 3/8” to 11/16”
Uses KG6 ball joint. Slot width 1/4”

KH-8. Zinc plated steel. For shafts 3/8” to 11/16”
Uses KG8 (90 degree) or KG10A ball joint. Slot width 21/64”

SH8 (not shown – see picture page 9). Push-rod for KG6 & KG8 ball joints. 5/16” 36” long
Use SH10 3/8” rods for GMB and dual FSAF or FSNF linkages. 5/16” can bend under heavy loads.

ZG-DC1 Damper blade clip and ball joints for blades typically 3.5” in width. Typically the actuator or rod to shaft is in front of blade.

ZG-DC2 Damper blade clip and ball joints – typically used for 6” wide blade control dampers. Typically the ctuator or rod to shaft is above or below the damper.
Useful mounting ideas

If the damper shaft is too close to the wall to direct couple, a crank arm may be used. Several duct mount kits are available. ZG108 is the most commonly used. A leg kit, the ZG-AF US is also common.

The above examples show some of the linkage possibilities.
Short shaft mounting

For short shaft mounting, the ZG-LMSA-1/2-5 can be used. Alternately, the clamp can be installed between the actuator and sheet metal.

Internal mounting

FSNF mounted on the damper shaft. Two sheet metal screws hold the anti-rotation strap. Two nuts secure cold-weld clamp onto shaft. A variety of brackets can be used to hold the conduit connector end of the actuator.

Thermal sensor replacements – BAE165 US

Belimo BAE165 US

Where existing sensor is defective or one must be added, the 165°F primary sensor may be used. Original equipment is recommended although not strictly required by code. UL does not regulate replacement or repair. See NFPA 80 or NFPA 105.
There are any number of wiring schemes that may be used. While the geometry of the wire runs may vary, the connections are straightforward. The drawing below is used for most applications.

**Fusible link DAMPER ACTUATOR WIRING**

**McCabe™ link DAMPER ACTUATOR WIRING**

The drawing below is used for most modern damper installations. Note that the alarm connections are not touched when replacing an actuator. This is a major concern for Fire Marshals.

**TYPICAL FIRE - SMOKE COMBINATION, DAMPER WIRING**

**Electric thermal disc**

The wiring below is commonly connected to alarm or smoke control electronic modules in modern systems. The functional sequence is the same.

---

**WARNING!**

Disconnect and lock out power before starting to disconnect old motor.
**TYPICAL REOPENABLE DAMPER with FSCS**

**Blade Position Indication Switches**

Dampers under 10" in height do not use a full 90° of rotation. If using the Belimo – S actuator and installed as noted on “U-10” dampers above, only the full open switch would be functional.

Use of Prefco blade indicator switches is recommended in that case.

**On larger than 10" dampers, the Belimo FSxx -S models provide auxiliary switches that can replace existing switches as well as the actuator. See Belimo data sheets for information.**

**WARNING!**

Read Data Sheet provided in box with each actuator for specific wiring details. Colors of wires and switch configurations vary.
Typical Auxiliary Switches for position indication to FSCS or local indication lights

[Schematic diagram showing aux switches and wiring]

Wire colors vary. See individual actuator specifications.

- S models have either two SPST or SPDT auxiliary switches

FSNF
C NO NCC NO NC
Damper Open or Closed

FSLF
Com NO Com NC
Damper Open or Closed

See FSLF or FSNF data sheet for wiring numbers and/or color coding.

Belimo S2A-F

FSLF (mid 2014ff), FSNF, and FSAF actuators can use the add on switch package.

[Image of Belimo S2A-F with additional components like Thermodisc, Anti-rotation strap, Chase nipple, etc.]
Fire Marshal / Building Official Notification Form

Retain this portion of checklist at premises for AHJ inspection. See local AHJ or Fire Marshal for other information and requirements regarding conformance with NFPA 80 & NFPA 105.

☐ Test Checklist (Smoke dampers do not have sensors. Fusible link or McCabe link dampers have the fire closing function separated from the smoke closing function. Only step 1. a. & b. apply.)

1. Single Sensor Combination Damper
   a. Open smoke detector or relay wire or contact to cut power. Damper springs closed.
   b. Reconnect power. Damper drives open.
   The remainder of this will Infrequently be required. Most of these old dampers had McCabe Links or fusible links which cannot be tested.

   Repeat 3 times to ensure operation. This imitates the UL555S test.

2. Reopenable Two Sensor Fire-Smoke Combination Damper
   (Since this system involves the Firefighters' Smoke Control System, inform fire department.)

   With FSCS switch in Auto position:
   a. Disconnect power from smoke detector or relay contacts. Actuator springs damper closed.
   b. Reconnect power. Actuator drives damper open.
   c. Trip thermal sensor. Actuator springs damper fully closed.

   Test FSCS switch functions:
   a. Move FSCS switch to Off position. Actuator springs damper fully closed.
   c. Trip secondary (higher temperature) thermal sensor. Actuator springs damper fully closed.

   Move FSCS switch back to Auto position:
   a. Actuator springs damper closed if Primary sensor is still open.
   b. Actuator stays open if Primary sensor has re-closed.

☐ When completed, ensure sensors are reset and smoke detector is in normal state and FSCS switch is in Auto. Damper is normally Open; check sequence of operation.

Damper Numbers or Location Identifying Numbers……………………………………………………………………
Date..............
Contractor………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………
Service Technician (Print)……………………………………………………………………………………………………
Service Technician (Signed)…………………………………………………………………………………………………
Phone Number (…..)…………………………………………………………………………………………………………
Notes………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

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Prefco Internal Pulley & Cable Multiproducts to Belimo March 2018 26