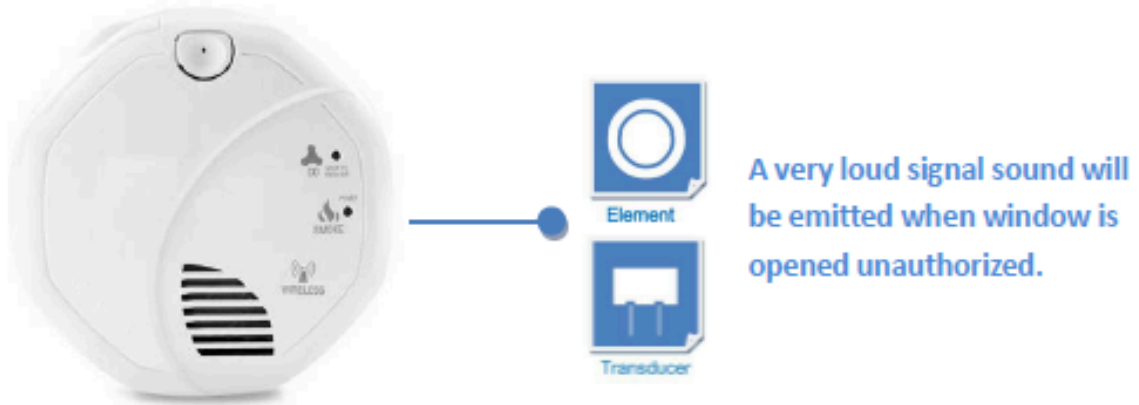


# Applications guides | Smoke Detector for the acoustic components



A smoke detector is a device that detects smoke, typically as an indicator of fire. Commercial, industrial, and mass residential devices issue a signal to a fire alarm system, while household detectors, known as smoke alarms, generally issue a local audible or visual alarm from the detector itself.

Smoke detectors are typically housed in a disk-shaped plastic enclosure about 150 millimeters in diameter and 25 millimeters thick, but the shape can vary by manufacturer or product line. Most smoke detectors work either by optical detection (photoelectric) or by physical process (ionization), while others use both detection methods to increase sensitivity to smoke.

Some smoke alarms use a carbon dioxide sensor or carbon monoxide sensor to detect extremely dangerous products of combustion. However, not all smoke detectors that are advertised with such gas sensors are actually able to warn of poisonous levels of those gases in the absence of a fire.



Suggested Item	64FE350320	64FE350260
Size (mm)	Ø 34.55 x 052	Ø 35 x 0.48
Frequency(Hz)	3200	2600
Capacitance(pF)	Cm : 37000 / Cf : 4600	Cm : 36000 / Cf : 4000



Suggested Item	DB-E168
Size (mm)	Ø 39 x 15.8
Sound Pressure Level (dBA)	85
Product Type	Piezo
Type	Pin