

# Triple+

Detect. Connect. Protect.

## **NGL™ Gas Product Installation Instructions**

# NGL™ Gas Product Installation Instructions

## Compliance with regulations

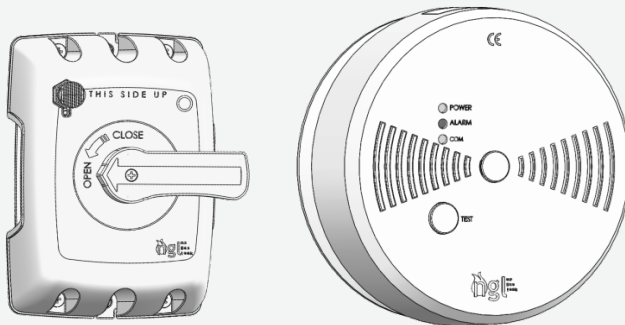
This product is intended exclusively for detection of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or natural gas (NG.)

It should not be used for detection of other gases or fire.

Complies with standards FCC | CE | EN 50194 | EN 50270 | EN 300 | EN 301 | ISO9001.

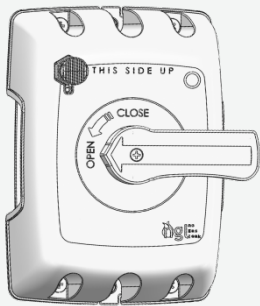
## System description

The NGL™ wireless detection and prevention system was designed to detect gas leakage and shut down the gas supply by way of wireless communication. Each installation may include up to 6 different detectors with one that would be defined during the detection as main detector (MASTER) and one Shut-off unit to be installed on an existing gas valve.

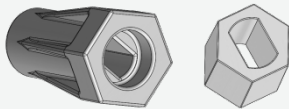


# Content of the package

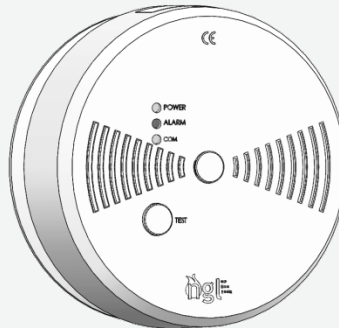
1. Shut-off unit.
2. Adapter between the Shut-off unit and the gas valve.
3. Gas detector
4. CR123 battery
5. Installation Instructions.



1



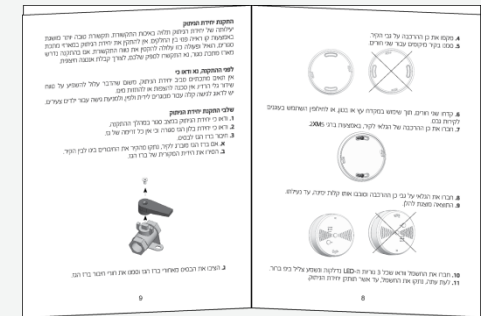
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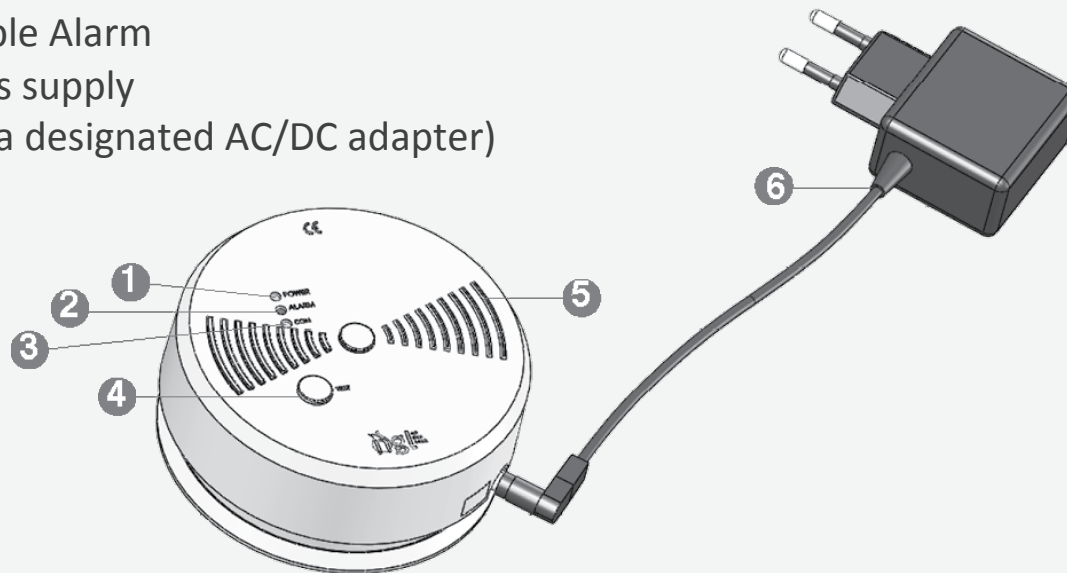
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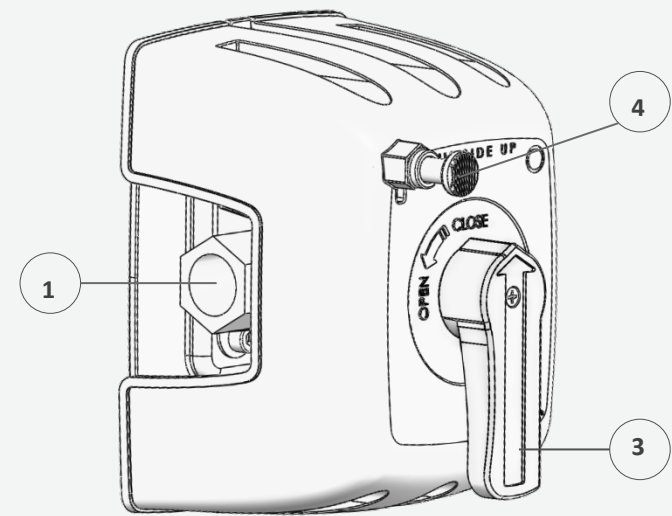
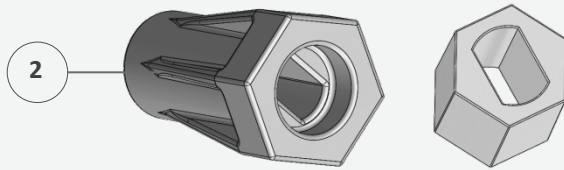
# Detector description

1. Green lamp means that the detector is properly activated and operative and indicates statuses of weak battery.
2. A red light indicates a gas leak detection.
3. A green communication light indicates the existence of proper communication between the detector and the Shut-off unit.
4. Test button.
5. Audible Alarm
6. Mains supply  
(Use a designated AC/DC adapter)



# Description of the Shut-off unit

1. Main gas unit
2. Adapter (to be installed in the main gas unit.)
3. Manual opening/ closing handle.
4. Button for manual release to "Closed" state.
5. Battery cover (not presented.)



# System installation

## Installation of the detector(s)

The location of the gas detector depends of the type of gas used. Better communication can be achieved by maintaining a direct line of sight between the various system components. Before performing the installation, please note the detector location recommendations:

**Natural gas** is lighter than air, hence the detector should be located over the topmost window or door aperture, but no more than 30 cm beneath the ceiling level.

**Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG)** is heavier than air, hence the detector should be located below the level where a potential gas leak may occur and no more than 30 cm above floor level.

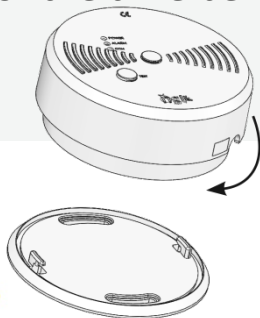
**The NG or LPG detector should be located 1 to 4 meters from the gas device.**

# Places where the detector should NOT be positioned

- In a closet or in any closed compound.
- Where unit ventilation may be obstructed by curtains or furniture.
- Where dirt and dust may accumulate and block the sensor, preventing its operation.
- Where there is humidity and moisture.
- Directly over cooking installations.
- Directly over sinks.
- By a door, window or any other place that may be subject to drafts such as an air extraction fan or ventilation aperture.
- Anywhere out of a structure.
- Where temperatures may drop below zero degrees centigrade or exceed 55 degrees centigrade.
- Where it may be subject to impact or damage.
- When the sensor is installed in an area with rough working conditions such as extra wet kitchens and laundry rooms, it should be protected by a transparent plastic case with holes at its bottom.

# Detector installation stages

1. Locate a power outlet complying with the requirements of setting up a detector. Make sure that the electric cable of the adapter can be freely attached in the location desired for the detector.
2. Take the electric adapter and detector out of the box.
3. Remove the detector mount.
4. Position the mount on the wall.
5. Mark the mount's two holes on the wall.
6. Drill two holes, using a wood or concrete drill or used drywall studs.
7. Attach the detector's mount to the wall using 2 x 5 mm screws.
8. Attach the detector onto the mount and turn it slightly to the right until it is locked into its place.
9. This is how the result should be.
10. Connect the detector to the power outlet and ensure that all 3 LED lights turn on and a clear beep sound is heard.
11. For the time being, until the Shut-off unit is installed, disconnect the power.



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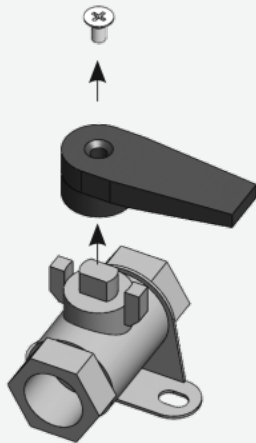
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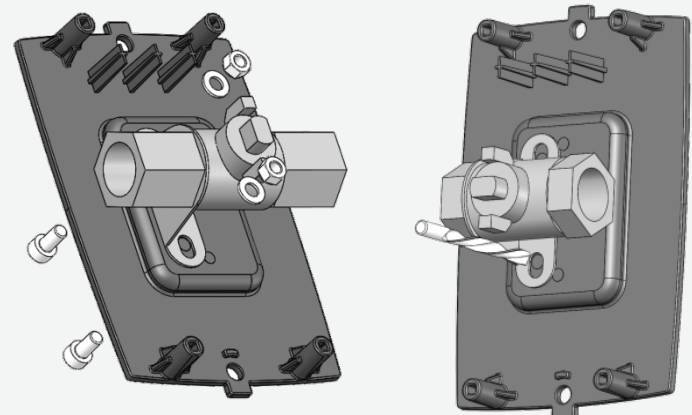
# Shut-off unit installation

The efficiency of the system relies on the quality of communication. Better communication can be achieved by maintaining a direct line of sight between the components. The Shut-off unit should not be installed in closed metal cases, as it may reduce the effective range of communication.

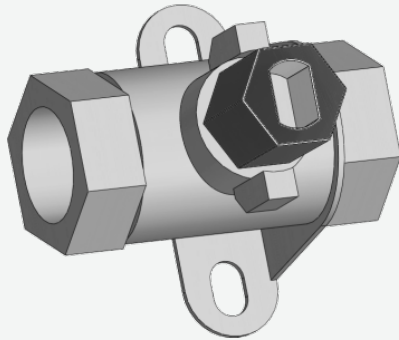
## Shut-off unit installation stages



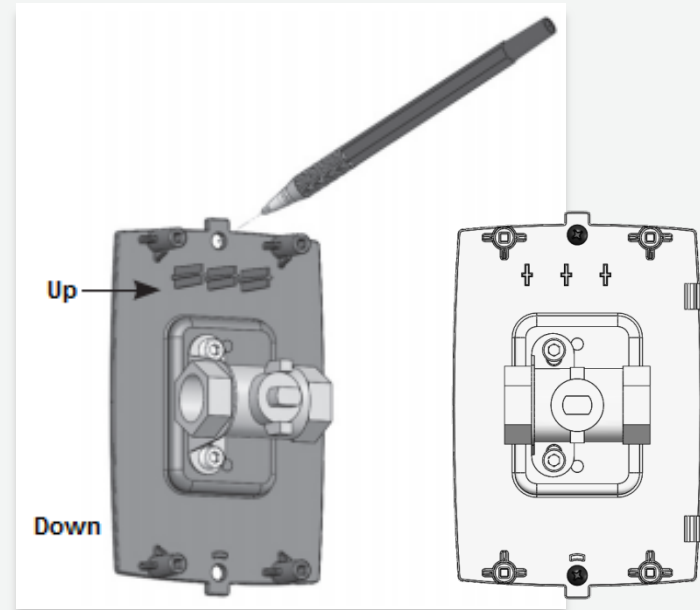
Dismantling of the original valve unit



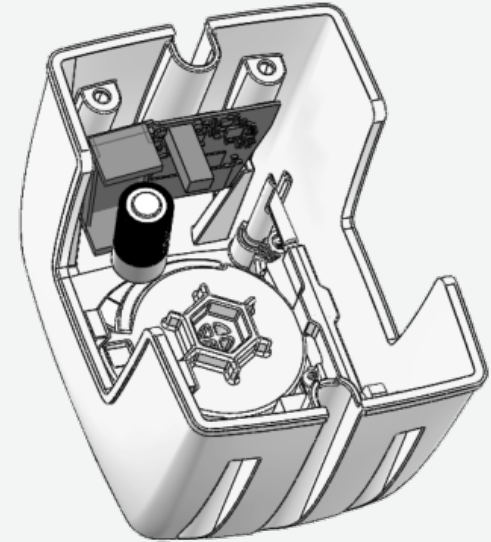
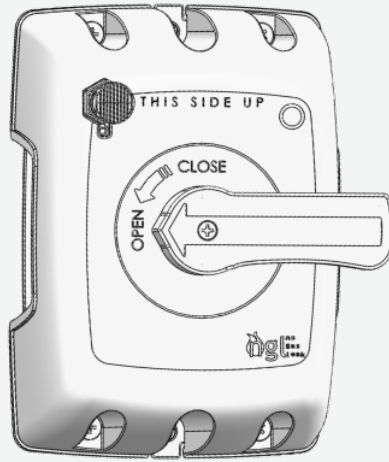
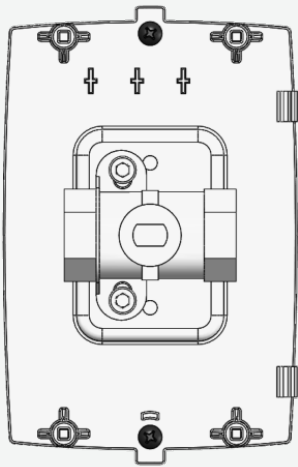
Connection of the valve to the base unit



Installation of the 1/2" - 3/8"  
adapter



Attaching the base unit to a wall



Installation of the valve front unit and performing a manual test

Inserting the battery and the LED indicator

# System's component synchronization and activation

Synchronization of the Shut-off unit with the network and the connected detectors is essential to proper operation of the system and prevents random operation by adjacent systems. Read carefully the instructions and follow them precisely: Coordination of the communication ID No. of the Shut-off unit with the detectors is part of this process. A 10-minute set time is defined within the system to enable completion of the synchronization process.

The first detector to be installed is the main detector (MASTER). We recommend positioning the master detector closest to the Shut-off unit and the most visual relative to it. The process will commence upon installation of the battery within the Shut-off unit.

# Operation/ indication

	OPERATION	Indication
1	Insertion of a battery into the Shut-off unit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Activation of a green LED light.</li><li>• The engine rotates by 180 degrees.</li></ul>
2	Connection of the main detector (MASTER)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Three LED lights light up for 2 seconds.</li><li>• A beep sound is heard.</li><li>• Only the Power LED is left active.</li></ul>
3	Detection of the main detector (SLAVE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All LED lights blink once.</li><li>• The Power and COM lights remain active.</li></ul>
4	Connection of the remaining detectors (SLAVE)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The LED light of each detector will blink according to its position in the installation sequence.</li><li>• The Power and COM lights remain active in each identified detector.</li></ul>
5	Synchronization of the system (Active) - after the last detector is connected, press the TEST button of one of the detectors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Long beep.</li><li>• All the lights are on for a second.</li><li>• The Power and COM lights remain active in each detector.</li></ul>
6	System self-synchronization.	After 10 minutes, the system synchronizes itself independently even if the installer did not perform any synchronization action for a while.

# Synchronization reset (Reset HEAD)

## **If the synchronization process fails in setting the configuration of all the detectors**

- Disconnect the unit from the main power supply, wait approximately 30 seconds and reconnect the unit.
- Press the TEST button in each detector for 15 seconds.
- Disconnect the unit from the main power supply, wait approximately 30 seconds and reconnect the unit.
- Remove the battery from the Shut-off unit.
- Wait 30 seconds.
- Reinstall the battery in the Shut-off unit.
- Restart the synchronization process.

# Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Statement

## **Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) (FCC 15.105)**

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for Class A digital devices pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy, and if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try and correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/ TV technician for help.

# Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Statement

## **Labeling Requirements (FCC 15.19)**

This device complies with Part 15 of FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

## **Modifications (FCC 15.21)**

Changes or modifications to this equipment not expressly approved by Triple Plus LTD may void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

## **RF Exposure info (FCC 2.1093)**

This equipment has been approved for mobile applications where the equipment should be used at distances greater than 20cm from the human body (with the Exception of hands, wrists, feet and ankles). Operation at distances less than 20 cm is strictly prohibited.