

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS—SEAHAWK WATER LEAK DETECTION CABLE

1. My water leak detection cable (SC) touches metal surfaces. Is this a problem or a potential problem?

Answer: *In general, no. The two water sensing wires are covered by a nonconductive polymer weave. The nonconductive polymer weave isolates the cable from metal surfaces. However, as with all electrical wires and cable, it must be installed to avoid sharp objects that can slice or pierce through the insulation and/or nonconductive polymer weave.*

2. The SC cable is routed such that it has to cross over itself. Can this cause false alarms?

Answer: *No. This is acceptable for zone panels (LD300, LD1000, and LDRA6). However, this is a concern for the distance read panels (LD1500, LD2000, LD5100). The concern is not false alarms, but locating the leak if a leak occurs at the cross over point and touches both sections of cable. The distance read panels have an averaging effect if multiple leaks occur on the cable at the same time. For distance read panel installations use a 10 foot (3m) Non-Sensing Cable (NSC-10) to jump over the other section of cable.*

3. If I suspect a bad cable, how can I verify that it is ok without sending it back to RLE for warranty evaluation?

Answer: *There are some simple checks to verify the cable is working with out removing it. The RLE Leak Detection Cable Evaluator (LDCE) tester is a portable test unit that measures the amount of current on one section of cable. A basic test of the cable can be done by using an ohm-meter and the end-of-line terminator. The ohm meter will indicate a good cable, but does not give an indication of how much current is on the cable. If users need to know the current of the cable, then an LDCE is a better solution. If the sensing cable still isn't registering properly, please call RLE Technical Support at 1.800.518.1519.*

4. How do I secure the cable to the floor?

Answer: *RLE recommends the use of J-Clips (JC). J-Clips are nylon cable clips with a self-adhesive backing. They are designed so that the cable snaps into the clip allowing the cable to be installed and removed without damaging the clip or the cable. They do not use nylon tie-wraps. J-Clips should be placed every 3 to 4 feet (.92 to 1.2 m) and every 1.5 to 2 feet (.46 to .6m) when placed in front of CRAC units. Because the adhesive backing does not work well on porous concrete floors, RLE recommends using a drop of caulk or another nonconductive adhesive to help secure the J-Clip to a clean floor. J-Clips can be purchased from RLE.*

5. How do I clean the cable?

Answer: *SC cable can be cleaned by placing it in a mild detergent solution - such as 1 cap full of dishwashing detergent to 2 gallons of lukewarm water (<105 deg F). Agitate the cable in a suitable container, rinse and wipe dry. Test the cable prior to reinstalling. If the cable has a small area that needs to be cleaned, RLE recommends wiping the contaminated area of the cable using isopropyl alcohol.*