



HDT Troubleshooting Scenarios

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HDT

The Handheld Diagnostic Tool (HDT) is a compact and easy-to-use unit featuring a touch screen to manipulate, test, and monitor the loop in the field using live data in real time.

- The HDT is ideal for verifying new projects, troubleshooting existing installations, or testing retrofits
- It can be used to initialize the device loop before connecting to a control panel, or it can be used for diagnosis and troubleshooting after loop connections are made to the controller






MyEddie web address change



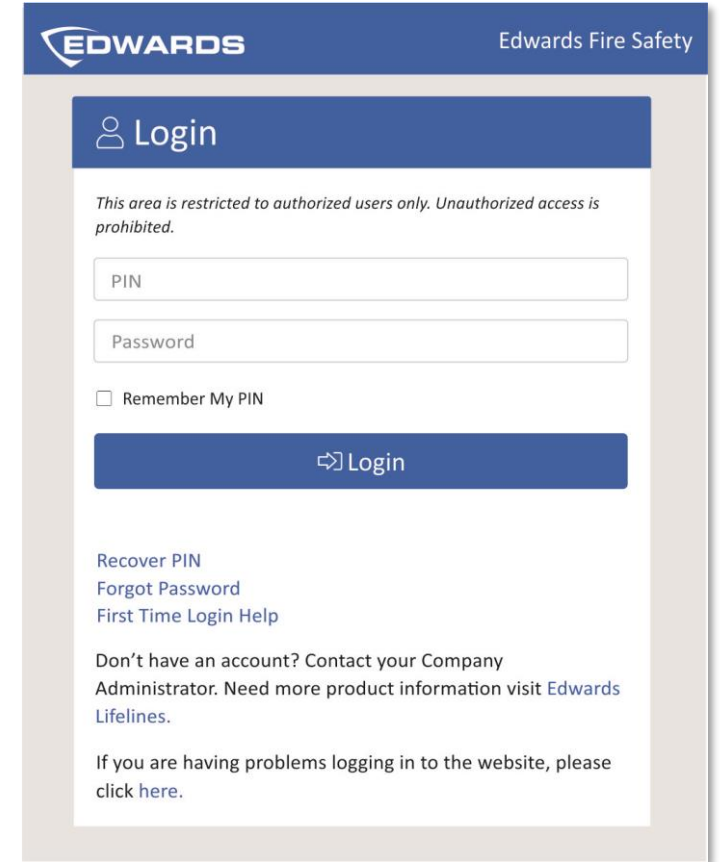
What does this mean?

The new URL for MyEddie is <https://myeddie.edwardsfiresafety.com> instead of <https://myeddie.edwardsutcfs.com>.

-  Bookmark the new address
-  Share the new address with your team and colleagues
-  Update your records with the new URL

If you have any questions or need clarification, please contact the Edwards Sales Operations team at edwards.fire@carrier.com.

Scan the QR code
to visit the new address



Search for HDT

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Products



KI-HDT

Handheld Diagnostic Tool

Current Pricing

Available Quantity: **144**

Future Pricing

MSRP/Trade Price:

Effective Date: **9/1/2021**

Sale Price:

▷ [Media](#)

▷ [Key Features](#)



SIGA-HDT

Signature handheld diagnostic tool for Edwards/EST branded Signature detectors. Package contains handheld unit, charger, cable, USB flash drive with PC application and user guide.

Current Pricing

Available Quantity: **7**

▼ [Media](#)

[Catalog Sheets](#)

[E85001-0655 -- Signature Series Diagnostic Tool](#)

[Installation Sheets](#)

[SIGA-HDT Signature Handheld Diagnostic Tool](#)

[Manuals](#)

[SIGA-HDT User Guide](#)

[SIGA-HDT Map Fault Diagnostics Application Guide](#)

[Software](#)

[KI-HDT/SIGA-HDT Firmware, Display](#)

[SIGA-HDT Firmware, Interface](#)

[SIGA-HDT Software, Computer](#)

[Software Release Notes](#)

[SIGA-HDT V1.80 Release Notes](#)

Files on MyEddie

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Media

All Media

Name

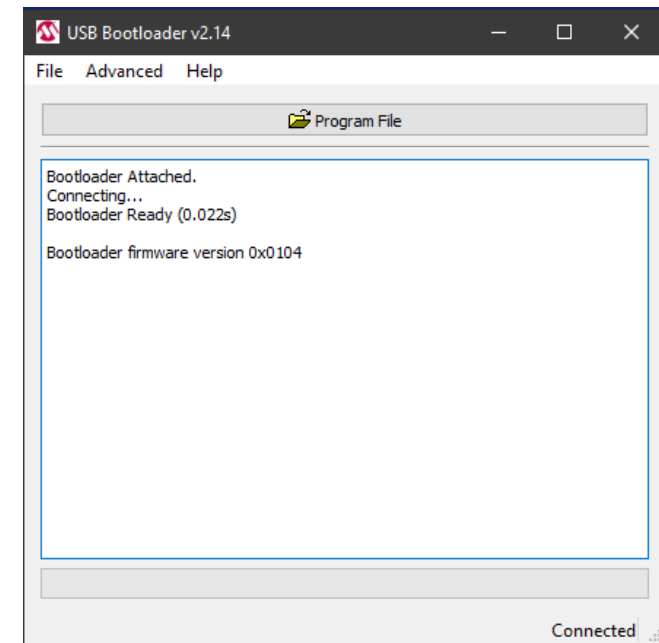
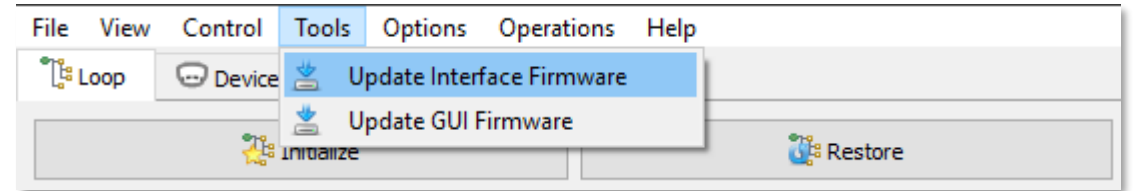
hdt

Active Media

Name	Description	Type	Last Updated	
KI-HDT Map Fault Diagnostics Application Guide	3102693 R001	Manuals	8/12/2020	Download
KI-HDT Firmware, Interface	7351013 V1.28	Software	8/12/2020	Download
KI-HDT Software, Computer	7351009 V1.8	Software	8/12/2020	Download
KI-HDT/SIGA-HDT Firmware, Display	7350892 V132	Software	8/12/2020	Download
KI-HDT V1.80 Release Notes	3102633 R002	Software Release Notes	8/12/2020	Download
KI-HDT User Guide	3102576-EN R001	Manuals	5/4/2018	Download
KI-HDT Signature Handheld Diagnostic Tool	3102575-EN R001	Installation Sheets	5/4/2018	Download

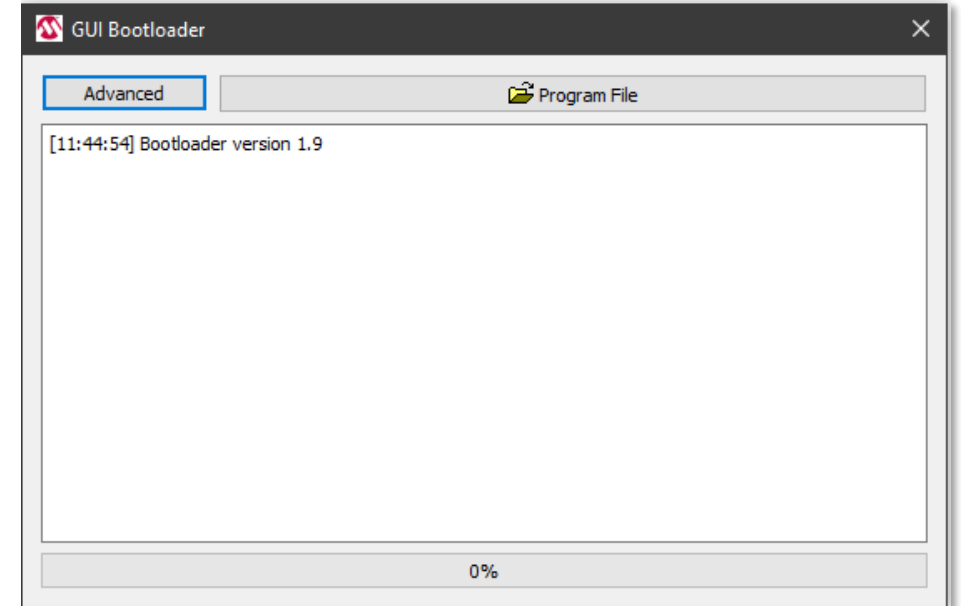
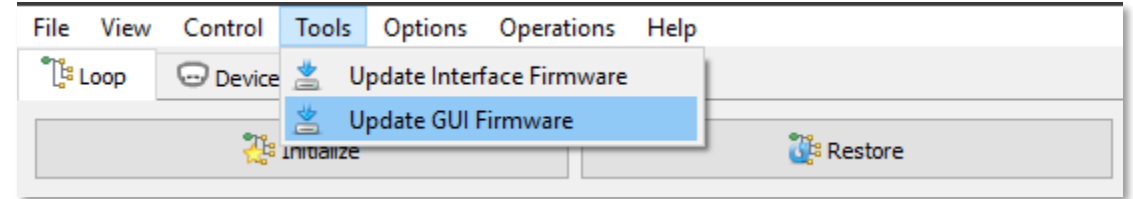
Update HDT

1. Install HDT Computer Software
2. Connect USB cable to computer and HDT with either supplied cable or a Micro-USB connection
3. Start Signature Diagnostics software
4. Update Interface Firmware
5. Select Program File button to browse to and select HEX file
6. When update is complete, HDT will reboot

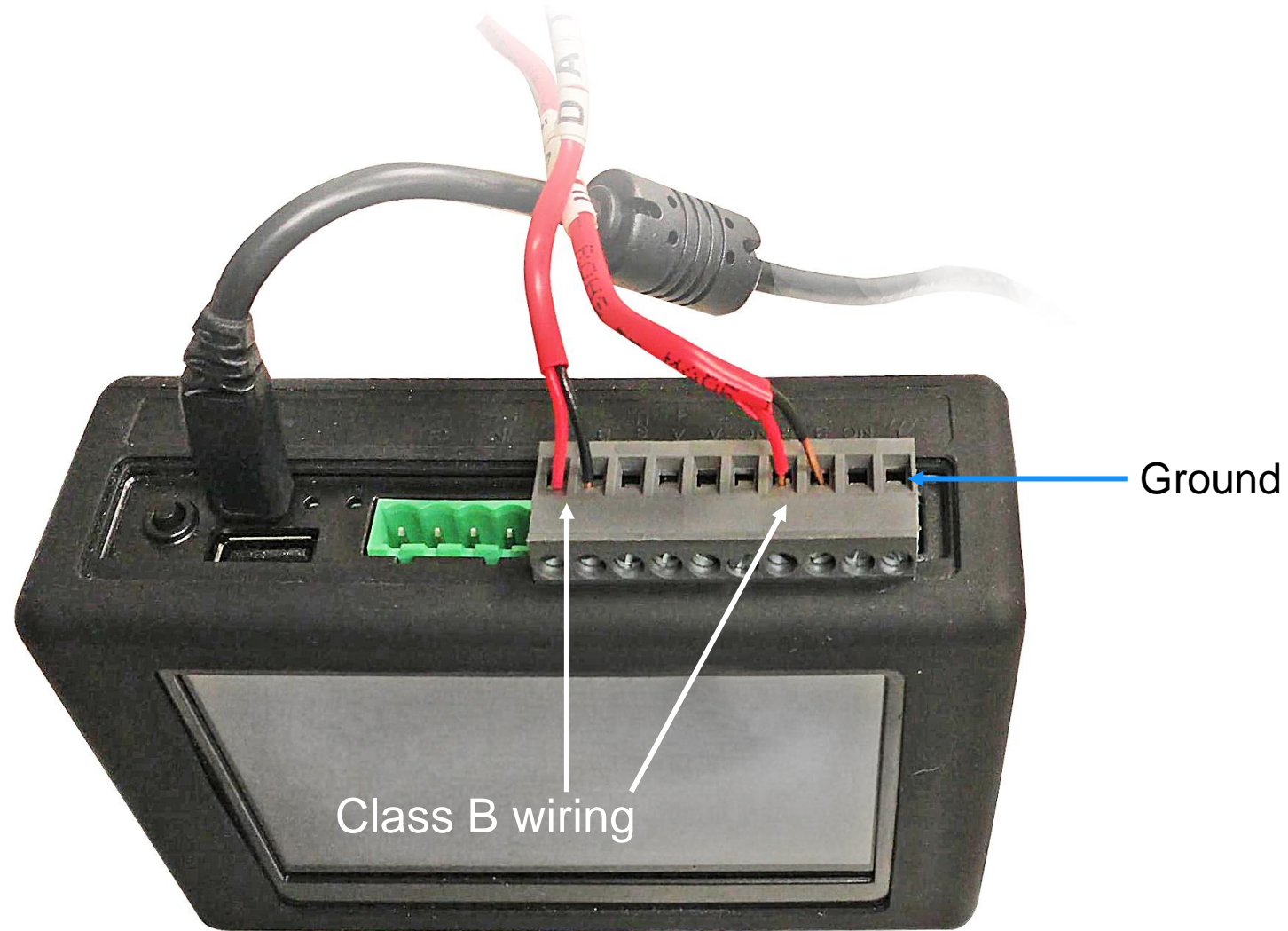


Update HDT

1. Update GUI Firmware
2. Select the Program File button to browse to and select the HEX file
3. The HEX file will update and the HDT should reboot



Wire connections



Causes of Map Faults

- Loose wire connections on detector bases, module terminals, at the SLC card, or at a T-tap
 - Ensure connections are secure and the wire at a terminal is mechanically stable
 - Loose connections cause contact resistance variations due to temperature changes, and this results in an intermittent connection
- Over-tightening a detector base onto the back box, causing it to warp, resulting in bad or intermittent connections with the detector head
- Replacing like devices in a SLC that has been left balanced
- Replacing devices with models that differ from the ones removed
- Adding new devices onto an existing SLC
- Rewiring an existing SLC

Causes of Map Faults

- More T-Taps in the SLC than the maximum allowed for the system
- Resistance or capacitance in the field wiring in excess of that supported by the system
- Electrical noise or induced voltage
- Reversed polarity: connecting the SLC+ wire to the device SLC- terminal
- Corrosion on the detector base's spring clips, the detector head's contacts, or on the wire ends or screw terminals
- Dust or contaminants between the spring clips and contact
- Bent spring clips on the detector base
- Screw terminals that are loose or too tight
- Defective devices