

Electrical Signaling

Electrical protective signaling systems are configurations of components used to produce alarm signals indicative of fire, smoke, sprinkler waterflow or other emergency and to produce supervisory signals indicative of conditions needing attention with respect to protection equipment or watch service. System configurations are classified according to where and how the signals are received. The categories are commonly designated as local, municipal, remote station, proprietary, emergency voice/alarm communication, emergency communication, and central station. Auxiliary systems are either local or proprietary systems interconnected with a municipal system.

This category presents the major system component categories and the integrated system configurations. The selection of components to form a hybrid system should be made only by those skilled in system design. Also, the suitability of any system application should be judged on the basis of the hazard(s) being protected.

Local Protective Signaling

Local systems produce alarm and/or supervisory signals within the protected property, which may not be constantly attended. The systems are electrically supervised, include a secondary power supply having sufficient capacity to operate the system for 24 hours under maximum normal load and often are primarily for the purpose of providing occupant evacuation signals. Some local systems also provide for signaling to a constantly attended remote location.

The heart of a signaling system consists of a control unit to which are connected the initiating and signal indicating circuits. The control unit is usually in a separate enclosure, provides power to its external circuits, and often is of modular design to enable flexibility in obtaining multiple functions. In a coded signaling system, transmitters may be either separate from or integral to a control; they transmit to the control or from a control to remote receiving equipment. The equipment listed below, in conjunction with peripheral devices, may be used to form a complete system or a portion of a multizone system.

FS-2000 Series Modular Fire Control Panel

FS-2000 Series Modular Fire Control Panel. Consists of the main control board (MB-91/A, MB-91/A/M), control card module (CC-91/A, CC-91/AI, CC-91/ANT or CC-91/AINT), with integral power supply and battery charger and dual indicating circuits. A min system configuration would include one ZC-91/A initiating circuit module connected to a single Approved initiating device. Other optional equipment includes: signal adapter module AM-91, alarm expander modules AE-91, -91W, -91Z, -91WZ, auxiliary power supply PS-91, zone voting module ZV-91, battery charging meters, auxiliary master box trip module MBA-2420, zone expander board (EB-91/A, EB-91/A/M), dual zone modules (ZC-91/A, ZC-91/AM), waterflow indicator module ZC-91/AW, supervisory card SC-91/A, ZC-95 or ZC-95M zone card for use with two wire conventional or type TRI dual temperature (155°F [68°C] pre-alarm 200°F [93°C] alarm) linear heat detection cable. Initiating zone cards may include intrinsically safe shunt barriers when the Model No. designation ZC-91/A is changed to ZI-91/A and the Stahl Barrier 9001/01-280-100-101 in accordance with Dwg. IL-1008 or MTL DC Isolator Interface Unit MTL-5561 in accordance with IL1008-2 is connected. The TRI Dual temperature linear heat detection cable can be connected to ZC 95 or ZC 95M through the Stahl Barrier 9001/01-280-100-101 in accordance with Dwg. IL1181. Release modules RS-91 and RM-91 are compatible with Skinner LV2LBX25 and ASCO 8210A107 solenoid valves (RS-91D and compatible Star Model D deluge valve); release circuit on module RS-1 compatible with all valve groups A through K inclusive, must be used with the class A detector circuit on a standard zone card ZC-91/A/M, for preaction deluge operation; auxiliary relays MR801, MR201, KDP12-24 or KRPA-11DG-24, KDP-13-24 or KRPA-14DG-24. Digital panel meter PDM-1000-1; zone alarm scanners NDS-91 and NDS-91-16X. Suitable for use with Approved automatic fire detectors such as Protectowire heat sensitive cable; 24 V dc batteries for 24 hours of standby power are available in 4.5-55 AH capacities. The use of an optional LTI enclosure with this control results in a rating of NEMA 4 and NEMA 12. (See also AUTOMATIC RELEASES FOR PREACTION AND DELUGE SYSTEMS and HAZARDOUS LOCATION ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT in separate Electrical Equipment volume.)

Company Name:	The Protectowire Co., Inc
Company Address:	60 Washington St., Pembroke, Massachusetts 02359, USA
Company Website:	http://protectowire.com
New/Updated Product Listing:	No
Listing Country:	United States of America
Certification Type:	FM Approved