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.

Automatic Releases for Extinguishing Systems and Other Fire Protection Equipment

The function of a release system is to cause, mechanically or electrically, a desired operation to be performed in case of fire. The releases listed are actuated automatically by FM Approved fire detection devices. If electrically operated for extinguishing system release, provision for at least 24 hours of standby power is required and means for manual operation should also be provided.

FM Approved releases are also used to operate fire protection equipment such as fire doors, ventilation and blower systems, hatches, dip tank covers and drain valves, motor stops, dampers and valves controlling hazardous liquids

See AUTOMATIC RELEASES FOR PREACTION AND DELUGE SPRINKLER SYSTEMS.

MX-2002, MX-2002C and MX-2002E

Models MX-2002, MX -2002C and MX -2002E Automatic Releases for Extinguishing Systems and Other Fire Protection Equipment. Releases use software P/N MRP200X, revision level 3.0. Releases support six Style B, Class B or six Style D, Class A [when using model CAC5, Class A converter module] Initiating Device Circuits. Each release consists of a mother board with 80-character backlit LCD keypad/display and a power supply/battery charger unit within a metal enclosure. Each release can accommodate FLPS-7 (one 24 Vdc, 7.0 amps output) power supply. The switching FLPS-7 can be modified by a jumper switch for either 120 Vac or 240 Vac service. The model MX -2002 and MX -2002C release is used in 120 Vac service and MX -2002E in 240 Vac service. The releases are to be used with the Approved BG-12LR(A) Dual-Action Agent Release Station (abort switch) and compatible 2-wire and 4-wire detection and normally open contact devices only. Optional modules are: ANN-80 remote annunciator, ANN-I/O LED driver, ANN-RLY relay module and ANN-LED and ANN-RLED annunciator modules. 4XTMF Municipal Box/Reverse Polarity Transmitter Module is required for auxiliary signaling connection. Each release supports four Style Y, Class B notification appliance circuits (NACs) with a maximum combined load 7.0 Amps (3.0 Amps maximum per NAC/solenoid circuit). Each NAC circuit can be converted to Style Z, Class A output if using model CAC5, Class A converter module. Any one of the NACs can be programmed to support a solenoid valve. Release circuit requires P/N 71245, 4.7KΩ end-of-line device for supervision. The release accommodates two nonsupervised power-limited 24 Vdc auxiliary outputs, three programmable Form C relays with 2 Amps at 30 Vac rated contacts. Standby batteries (24 V dc in 18 or 26 AH capacities) provide 24 hour standby operation. A model BB-26 or model BB-25 battery ox is required to house the 26 AH batteries.

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