

Engineering Specifications

SAPPHIRE[®]
suppression systems

**SAPPHIRE[®] Clean Agent
Fire Suppression System
with AUTOPULSE Z-20
Agent Releasing
Control Panel**

**ANSUL® SAPPHIRE® FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM WITH
AUTOPULSE Z-20 AGENT RELEASING CONTROL PANEL
ENGINEERING SPECIFICATIONS
2016-NOVEMBER**

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PART 1 – GENERAL

1.1 DESCRIPTION OF WORK

- A. Design and installation of an engineered fire detection and SAPPHIRE total flooding, clean agent, fire suppression system as manufactured by Tyco Fire Protection Products, Marinette, Wisconsin, or approved equal.
- B. Drawings: The contract drawings indicate the general arrangements of the areas to receive detection and SAPPHIRE protection. Contractor is to review all drawings so that all items affecting the operation of the fire detection/SAPPHIRE fire suppression system (such as equipment location, air diffusers, damper closures, and door openings) are considered in the design of the engineered system.

1.2 APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS

- A. The following publications of the issues listed below, but referred to thereafter by basic designation only, form a part of this specification to the extent indicated by the reference thereto (latest edition):
 - 1. National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards:
 - NFPA 2001: Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems
 - NFPA 70: National Electrical Code
 - NFPA 72: National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code
 - NFPA 75: Standard for the Fire Protection of Information Technology Equipment
 - NFPA 76: Standard for the Fire Protection of Telecommunications Facilities
 - 2. Factory Mutual Systems (FM) Publication
 - Factory Mutual Approval Guide
 - 3. Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) Publication
 - UL 217: Standard for Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms
 - UL 228: Standard for Door Closers-Holders, With or Without Integral Smoke Detectors
 - UL 268: Smoke Detectors for Fire Alarm Systems
 - UL 268A: Standard for Smoke Detectors for Duct Application
 - UL 521: Standard for Heat Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems
 - UL 864: Standard for Control Units and Accessories for Fire Alarm Systems
 - UL 1638: Standard for Visual Signaling Appliances - Private Mode Emergency and General Utility Signaling
 - UL 1971: Standard for Signaling Devices for Hearing Impaired
 - 4. Department of Transportation (DOT)
 - Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations Parts 100 to 199
 - Transportation of Hazardous Materials, DOT3AAZ300 or 3AAZ15T
 - 5. National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA) Publication
 - Enclosures for Industrial Controls and Systems
 - 6. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Protection of Stratospheric Ozone 59 FR 13044, March 18, 1994 (Final SNAP Ruling)
 - 7. Industrial Risk Insurers (IRI) Interpretive Guide (Detection and Controls)
 - 8. Requirements of the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ)

9. Manufacturer's Design, Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual
10. The system complete shall have the following applicable listings and approvals
 - a) Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
 - b) Factory Mutual Global

1.3 REQUIREMENTS

- A. This installation shall be made in strict accordance with the drawings, specifications and applicable NFPA Standards. All equipment and devices used shall be listed by the standardizing agencies (UL and/or FM).
- B. Design and installation of the fire detection/SAPPHIRE fire suppression system will be in strict accordance with the following guidelines and regulatory agencies:
 1. NFPA 2001 Standard on Clean Agent Fire Extinguishing Systems
 2. NFPA 72 National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code, Latest Edition
 3. NFPA 70 National Electrical Code, Latest Edition
 4. Americans with Disabilities Act, Title 24, Latest Edition

1.04 GENERAL

- A. Furnish all engineering design and materials for a complete fire detection/SAPPHIRE fire suppression system including charged SAPPHIRE storage tank(s), nozzles, control panel, detectors, wiring, annunciators, alarm and all other equipment necessary for a complete operational system.
- B. Major System components shall be produced by Tyco Fire Protection Products (no alternatives) and shall be installed by an authorized ANSUL distributor certified for the design, installation, and service of SAPPHIRE fire suppression systems.
- C. Contractor shall, as a minimum, provide 24-hour emergency service, 7 days a week and shall be able to respond to an emergency situation within 2 hours of receiving an emergency trouble call. In addition, contractor shall maintain no less than \$2 million liability insurance.

1.5 SUBMITTAL

- A. The following shall be submitted for approval within 21 days of award and prior to delivery of materials:
 1. Material and equipment information shall include manufacturer's catalog cut sheet and technical data for each component or device used in the system. This shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - a) Detectors
 - b) Manual discharge switches
 - c) Control panel
 - d) Release devices
 - e) Alarm devices
 - f) Agent storage cylinders
 - g) Mounting brackets
 - h) Discharge nozzles
 - i) Abort stations
 - j) Piping isometrics
 - k) Flow calculations

- B. Provide information outlining the warranty of each component or device used in the system.
- C. Provide information outlining the operation and maintenance procedures that will be required of the owner. This information shall explain any special knowledge or tools the owner will be required to employ and all spare parts that should be readily available.
- D. Drawings shall indicate locations, installation details and operation details of all equipment associated with the SAPPHIRE system. Floor plans shall be provided showing equipment locations, piping, point-to-point wiring and other details as required. Floor plans shall be drawn to a scale of not less than 1/8 in. (3.2 mm) = 1 ft-0 in. (0.3 m). Elevations, cross sections and other details shall be drawn to a larger scale as required. Isometric piping layouts shall be provided with the shop drawings. In addition, point-to-point electrical layout drawings shall be provided.
- E. Show a complete Riser diagram with specific detail on connections to all monitor and control functions.
- F. Testing plan that includes means, methods and schedules for interface testing with systems that will be interfaced to via monitor or control modules.
- G. Sequence of operation, electrical schematics and connection diagrams shall be provided to completely describe the operation of the SAPPHIRE system controls.
- H. Flow Calculations per Section 4.2.

PART 2 – PRODUCTS

2.1 SYSTEM DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

- A. The equipment manufacturer shall be Tyco Fire Protection Products sold under brands including ANSUL, SAPPHIRE and AUTOPULSE.
- B. The system shall be a SAPPHIRE total flooding clean agent, fire suppression system designed to provide a uniform concentration of agent for the protected area:
 - 1. The amount of SAPPHIRE agent to be provided shall be the amount required to obtain a uniform (minimum) concentration as required by the design manual for the time period specified. Take into consideration such factors as non-closable openings (if any), "rundown" time of fans, time required for dampers to close (and requirements for any additional dampers), and any other feature of the facility that could affect concentration. The design concentration shall be by volume at 70 °F (21 °C).
- C. Smoke Detection: The SAPPHIRE system shall be automatically actuated by either counting zone detection or cross-zoned detection methodology. Smoke sensors / detectors shall utilize photoelectric technology and/or Aspiration Smoke Detectors (ASD) for very early warning smoke detection. Smoke detectors and ASD sample points shall be installed at no more than 250 ft² (23.2 m²) of coverage per detector. When using analog addressable sensors or ASD detectors offering pre-alarm thresholds, further system design consideration is suggested for providing very early warning detection which can offer extended investigation time prior to suppression agent release. In all cases, the compatibility listings of the detectors for use with the control unit should be observed. The system shall require two detectors in alarm prior to automatic agent release.

Both Photoelectric and ASD type smoke detectors can be combined in the releasing process, using one of following methods:

- 1. 1st alarm ASD / 2nd alarm ASD
- 2. 1st alarm ASD / 2nd alarm Photoelectric Detector
- 3. 1st alarm Photoelectric Detector / 2nd alarm Photoelectric Detector

2.2 SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

- A. Activation of any single smoke detector in any detection zone shall:
 - 1. Cause a first-stage alarm.
 - 2. Energize a lamp on the activated detector and identify detector on the display of the control panel (and remote annunciator, if included).

Note: The shutdown of electrical equipment will be optional based on requirements of the local AHJ or applicable standards.
- B. Activation of a second smoke detector shall:
 - 1. Transmit an alarm signal to remote monitoring or building alarm panel.
 - 2. Cause a second-stage (pre-discharge) Audio/Visual alarm to operate.
 - 3. Operate auxiliary contacts for air conditioning shutdowns and automatic dampers.
 - 4. Initiate a programmable time delay (SAPPHIRE agent release).
- C. Upon completion of the time delay the SAPPHIRE system shall:
 - 1. Cause a discharge alarm to be activated.
 - 2. Operate auxiliary contacts for emergency power off of all electrical equipment (excluding lighting and emergency circuits for life safety).
 - 3. Activate visual alarms (strobe) at protected area entrance.
 - 4. Energize control solenoid for SAPPHIRE cylinders releasing gaseous agent into the protected area.

2.3 AUXILIARY COMPONENTS

- A. Double action manual releasing stations shall be provided at each exit of the protected area and shall, when activated, immediately release the SAPPHIRE agent and cause all audible/visual alarms to activate. In addition, activation of the manual releasing stations shall cause immediate shutdown of air and power circuits.

- B. Abort stations shall be provided at each exit of the protected area and shall, when operated, interrupt the discharge of SAPPHIRE agent and emergency power-off functions. The abort stations shall be momentary devices (dead-man) requiring constant pressure to maintain contact closure.

Note: Manual Releasing Station activation shall override any abort station. Abort station operation shall be per IRI and FM guidelines.

PART 3 – MATERIAL AND EQUIPMENT

3.1 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- A. Materials and equipment shall be of a single manufacturer (Tyco Fire Protection Products). Alternates will not be accepted. The name of the manufacturer and the serial numbers shall appear on all major components.

3.2 GENERAL MATERIALS – ELECTRICAL

- A. All electrical enclosures, raceways and conduits shall be employed in accordance with applicable codes and intended use and contain only those electrical circuits associated with the fire detection and control system and shall not contain any circuit that is unrelated to the system.
- B. Unless specifically provided otherwise in each case, all conductors shall be enclosed in steel conduit, rigid or thin wall as conditions dictate.
- C. Any conduit or raceway exposed to weather or other similar conditions shall be properly sealed and installed to prevent damage. Provisions for draining and/or drying shall be employed.
- D. NEMA rating and/or electrically hazardous classifications shall be observed and any equipment or materials installed must meet or exceed the requirements of service.
- E. Any wiring shall be of the proper size to conduct the circuit current but shall not be smaller than #18 AWG unless otherwise specified for a given purpose. Wire that has scrapes, nicks, gouges or crushed insulation shall not be used. The use of aluminum wire is strictly prohibited.
- F. Splicing of circuits shall be kept to a minimum and are only to be found in an electrical device suited for the purpose.
- G. Wire spliced together shall have the same color insulation.
- H. Wire splices shall be made with appropriate devices suited for the purpose.
- I. All wire terminations shall be made with crimp terminals unless the device at the termination is designed for bare wire terminations.
- J. All electrical circuits shall be numerically tagged with suitable devices at the terminating point and/or splice. All circuit numbers shall correspond with the installation drawings.
- K. The use of colored wires is encouraged but not required unless dictated by state or local authorities.
- L. White-colored wire shall be used exclusively for the identification of the neutral conductor of an alternating current circuit.
- M. Green-colored wire shall be used exclusively for the identification of the earth ground conductor of an AC or DC circuit.

3.3 CONTROL SYSTEMS – GENERAL

- A. All control systems shall be UL Listed and FM approved and be utilized with listed or approved compatible operating devices and shall be capable of the following features:
 - 1. Ground fault indication
 - 2. Supervised detection circuit(s)
 - 3. Supervised alarm circuit(s)
 - 4. Supervised release circuit(s)
 - 5. Supervised manual pull circuit (if applicable)
 - 6. Supervised primary power circuit
 - 7. Battery standby
 - 8. 4.3" color touchscreen LCD operator interface and LED indicating lamps
 - 9. Key lock steel enclosure
 - 10. Programmable time delay
 - 11. Programmable detection logic

12. Microprocessor based logic
13. History buffer

3.4 CONTROL PANEL – AUTOPULSE Z-20 AGENT RELEASING CONTROL PANEL

- A. The Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP) shall be an AUTOPULSE Z-20 control panel with the capability of protecting up to 20 hazards. The panel shall contain a Central Processing Unit (CPU) with integral 8 amp power supply which is rated to provide 8 amp for “Special Application” appliances including suppression release peripherals such as horns, strobes and horn/strobes and rated to 6 amp for “regulated 24 VDC” appliance power. The CPU shall communicate with and control the following types of equipment used to make up the system: addressable and conventional initiating devices, addressable modules, annunciators, and other system controlled devices.
- B. System Capacity and General Operation:
 1. The control panel shall provide up to a 250 addressable point capacity with the capability of expansion to 3 loops.
 2. The system shall include 4 Class B programmable notification appliance circuits rated at 3 A each.
 3. The control panel and remote annunciator (optional) shall include a full featured, intuitive color touch screen display capable of supporting up to two languages. The menu-driven interface shall provide color coded system status LEDs, allow for direct control of the fire alarm system and also allow for quick access to more detailed system information.
 4. The control panel shall provide the following features:
 - a) Drift Compensation to extend detector accuracy over life.
 - b) Sensitivity Test meeting requirements of NFPA 72.
 - c) Maintenance Alert to warn of excessive smoke detector dirt or dust accumulation.
 - d) System Status Reports to display, export to USB device (or print if optional RS232 module is provided).
 - e) Rapid manual station reporting (under 2 seconds).
 - f) Non-Alarm points for general (non-fire) control.
 - g) Periodic Detector Test conducted automatically by software.
 - h) Pre-alarm for advanced fire warning.
 - i) Counting/Cross Zoning with the capability of: counting 2 detectors in alarm, 2 software zones in alarm, or 1 smoke detector and 1 thermal detector in alarm.
 - j) March time and temporal coding options.
 - k) Walk Test
 - l) Check for 2 detectors set to same address.
 - m) The real time clock may also be used to control non-fire functions at programmed time-of-day, day-of-week, and day-of-year.
 - n) Day/Night automatic adjustment of detector sensitivity.
 - o) Device Blink Control for sleeping areas.
 - p) Discrete status LEDs for Alarm, Priority 2, Supervisory, Trouble, Alarm Silenced and AC power indications plus three additional programmable LEDs with associated control switches with provisions for custom labels.
 5. The control panel shall be capable of coding Notification circuits in Slow March Time (20 BPM), Fast March Time (120 BPM) and Temporal Code (NFPA 72).

- C. Central Microprocessor:
 - 1. The microprocessor unit shall communicate with, monitor, and control all external interfaces with the control panel. It shall include system program storage in non-volatile memory for building-specific program storage, and a "watch dog" timer circuit to detect and report microprocessor failure.
 - 2. The microprocessor unit shall contain and execute all control-by-event programs for specific action to be taken if an alarm condition is detected by the system. Such control-by-event programs shall be held in non-volatile programmable memory and shall not be lost even if system primary and secondary power failure occurs.
 - 3. The microprocessor unit shall also provide a real-time clock for time annotation of system displays and history file.
- D. Display:
 - 1. The touch screen display shall provide all the controls and indicators used by the system operator.
 - 2. The display shall include status information and custom alphanumeric labels for all addressable and conventional detectors, addressable modules, and software zones.
 - 3. The display shall be a 4.3 inch color touch screen display.
- E. Signaling Line Circuit (SLC):
 - 1. The SLC interface called an IDNet+ circuit, shall provide power to and communicate with up to 250 addressable points which can include Ionization, Photoelectric, or Thermal detectors along with all monitoring and control points. This can be accomplished over one to three SLC loops and shall be capable of NFPA 72 Class A or B wiring.
 - 2. The loop interface board(s) shall receive and process information from all detectors to determine whether normal, alarm, supervisory or trouble conditions exist for each detector. The software shall automatically maintain the detector's desired sensitivity level by adjusting for the effects of environmental factors, including the accumulation of dust in each detector. The information shall also be used for automatic detector testing and for the automatic determination of detector maintenance requirements.
 - 3. The detector software shall meet NFPA 72, requirements and be certified by UL as a calibrated sensitivity test instrument.
 - 4. The detector software shall allow manual or automatic sensitivity adjustment.
- F. Enclosures:
 - 1. The control panel shall be housed in a UL listed cabinet suitable for surface or semi-flush mounting. Cabinet and front shall be corrosion protected, given a rust-resistant prime coat, and manufacturer's standard finish.
 - 2. The door shall provide a key lock and include a glass or other transparent opening for viewing of all indicators.
- G. All interfaces and associated equipment are to be protected so they will not be affected by voltage surges or line transients consistent with UL standard 864.
- H. Optional modules shall be available for NFPA 72 supervising station and public emergency alarm reporting systems. The control panel shall have the ability to meet the latest requirements of UL 864 for delayed AC fail reporting.
- I. Power Supply:
 - 1. The power supply shall operate on 120 or 240 VAC, 50/60 Hz, and shall provide all necessary power for the control panel. The power supply shall have a 6 A output rating which provides current for special application devices, IDNet devices, module currents and auxiliary output currents. When NACs are controlling regulated 24 DC appliances, total NAC current available shall be 3 A.
 - 2. It shall provide a battery charger for 24 hours of standby using dual-rate charging techniques for fast battery recharge.

3. It shall provide an earth detection circuit capable of detecting earth faults on I/O modules field wired circuits connected to power supply.
 4. It shall be power-limited using Positive Temperature Coefficient (PTC) resistors and solid state circuits.
- J. Field Wiring Terminal Blocks:
1. For ease of service, all panel I/O wiring terminal blocks shall have sufficient capacity for 18 to 12 AWG wire.
- K. Field Programming:
1. All programming shall be accomplished through a standard PC laptop.
 2. All field defined programs shall be stored in non-volatile memory.
 3. The programming function shall be enabled with a password that may be defined specifically for the system when it is installed. Three levels of password protection shall be provided in addition to a key-lock cabinet. One level is used for status level changes such as zone disable or manual on/off commands. A third level (higher-level) is used for actual change of program information.
 4. A special program check function shall be provided to detect common operator errors.
 5. For flexibility, an off-line programming function with batch upload/download shall also be available.
- L. Specific System Operations:
1. Smoke Detector Sensitivity Adjust: Means shall be provided for adjusting the sensitivity of any or all analog intelligent smoke detectors in the system from the system keypad. Sensitivity range shall be within the allowed UL window.
 2. Alarm Verification: Verification is implemented using zones with 512 zones available. The alarm verification delay shall be programmable from 5 to 30 seconds and each zone shall be able to be selected for verification. The control panel shall keep a count of the number of times that each zone has entered the verification cycle. These counters may be displayed and reset by the proper operator commands.
 3. Point Disable: Any device in the system may be Enabled or Disabled through the system keypad.
 4. Point Read: The system shall be able to display or print the following point status diagnostic functions:
 - a) Device status.
 - b) Device type.
 - c) Custom device label.
 - d) View analog detector values.
 - e) Device zone assignments.
 - f) All program parameters.
 5. System Status Reports: Upon command from a system operator, a status report will be generated and printed listing all system status provided an optional RS232 card is installed. The report must also be exportable to a USB device on the Z-20 USB port
 6. System History Recording and Reporting: The control panel shall contain a history buffer that will be capable of storing up to 2000 events (1000 alarm and 1000 trouble). Each of these activations will be stored and time-and-date stamped with the actual time of the activation. The contents of the history buffer may be manually reviewed, one event at a time, exported to a USB device or printed (if optional RS232 module is provided) in its entirety.
 - a) The history buffer shall use non-volatile memory. Systems that use volatile memory for history storage are not acceptable.

7. Automatic Detector Maintenance Alert: The control panel shall automatically interrogate each intelligent smoke detector and analyze the detector responses over a period of time.
 - a) If any intelligent smoke detector in the system responds with a reading that is below or above normal limits, the system will enter the trouble mode and the particular detector will be annunciated on the system display. This feature shall in no way inhibit the receipt of alarm conditions in the system nor shall it require any special hardware, special tools or computer expertise to perform.
 8. Pre-Alarm Function: The system shall provide 2 levels of pre-alarm warning to give advance notice of a possible fire situation. Both pre-alarm levels shall be fully field adjustable. The first level shall give an audible indication at the panel. The second level shall give an audible indication and may also activate control relays. The system shall also have the ability to activate local detector sounder bases at the pre-alarm level to assist in avoiding nuisance alarms.
 9. Software Zones: The control panel shall provide 512 programmable software zones. All addressable devices may be field programmed to be grouped into these zones for control activation and annunciation purposes.
- M. Batteries:
1. Batteries shall be 12 volt (2 required).
 2. Batteries shall have sufficient capacity to power the fire alarm system for not less than 24 hours in standby plus 5 minutes of alarm upon a normal AC power failure.
 3. Batteries are to be completely maintenance free. No liquids are required. Fluid level checks, refilling, spills and leakage shall not be accepted.

3.5 PROGRAMMABLE ELECTRONIC SOUNDERS

- A. Electronic sounders shall be UL Listed or FM Approved and operate on 24 VDC nominal.
- B. Electronic sounders shall be field programmable without the use of special tools to choose 1 of 8 tones with an output sound level of at least 90 dBA measured at 10 ft (3.0 m) from the device.
- C. Electronic sounders shall be flush or semi-flush mounted as shown on plans.

3.6 VISUAL NOTIFICATION APPLIANCES

- A. Strobe lights shall operate on 24 VDC nominal.
- B. Strobe lights shall meet the requirements of the ADA as defined in UL standard 1971 and shall meet the following criteria:
 1. The strobe intensity shall meet the requirements of UL 1971 and devices shall be multi-candela 15 cd – 110cd and higher intensity if required by the plans.
 2. The flash rate shall meet the requirements of UL 1971.
 3. The appliance shall be placed 80 in. (to the bottom of the appliance) to 96 in. (to the top of the appliance) above the finished floor within the space

3.7 AUDIBLE/VISUAL COMBINATION DEVICES

- A. Audible/visual combination devices shall meet the applicable requirements of Section 3.5 listed above for audibility.
- B. Audible/visual combination devices shall meet the requirements of Section 3.6 (listed above) for visibility.

3.8 ADDRESSABLE DEVICES – GENERAL

- A. Addressable devices shall provide an address-setting means using dip switches.
- B. Detectors shall be intelligent and addressable, and shall connect with 2 wires to the fire alarm/release control panel signaling line circuits.
- C. Addressable smoke and thermal detectors shall provide dual alarm and power LEDs. Both LEDs shall flash under normal conditions indicating that the detector is operational and in regular communication with the control panel. Both LEDs shall be placed into steady illumination by the control panel indicating that an alarm condition has been detected. If required, the flashing mode operation of the detector LEDs shall be optional through the system field program. An output connection shall also be provided in the base to connect an external remote alarm LED.

- D. Smoke detector sensitivity shall be set through the control panel and shall be adjustable in the field through the field programming of the system. Sensitivity may be automatically adjusted by the panel on a time-of-day basis.
- E. Using software in the control panel, detectors shall automatically compensate for dust accumulation and other slow environmental changes that may affect their performance. The detectors shall be listed by UL as meeting the calibrated sensitivity test requirements of NFPA Standard 72.
- F. The detectors shall be ceiling-mount and shall include a separate twist-lock base with tamper-proof feature. An optional base shall be available with a built-in (local) sounder rated at 85 dBA minimum.
- G. The detectors shall provide a test means whereby they will simulate an alarm condition and report that condition to the control panel. Such a test may be initiated at the detector itself (by activating a magnetic switch) or initiated remotely on command from the control panel.
- H. Detectors shall also store an internal identifying type code that the control panel shall use to identify the type of device (ION, PHOTO, THERMAL).

3.9 ADDRESSABLE MANUAL PULL STATION

- A. Addressable manual pull station shall, on command from the control panel, send data to the panel representing the state of the manual switch. They shall use a key operated test-reset lock and shall be designed so that after actual emergency operation, they cannot be restored to normal use except by the use of a key.
- B. All operated stations shall have a positive, visual indication of operation and utilize a key-type reset.
- C. Manual stations shall be clearly visible operating instructions provided on the cover. The word AGENT shall appear on the front and both sides of the stations.
- D. Stations shall be suitable for surface mounting or semi-flush mounting as shown on the plans, and shall be installed not less than 42 in. (1.1 m), nor more than 48 in. (1.2 m) above the finished floor.
- E. Operation shall require 2 actions.

3.10 ANALOG ADDRESSABLE PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE DETECTOR

- A. The detectors shall use the photoelectric (light-scattering) principle to measure smoke density and shall, on command from the control panel, send data to the panel representing the analog level of smoke density.

3.11 ANALOG ADDRESSABLE IONIZATION SMOKE DETECTOR

- A. The detectors shall use the dual-chamber ionization principle to measure products of combustion and shall, on command from the control panel, send data to the panel representing the analog level of products of combustion.

3.12 ANALOG ADDRESSABLE HEAT DETECTOR

- A. Heat detectors shall be analog addressable devices rated at 135 °F (57 °C) and have a rate-of-rise element rated at 15 °F (9.4 °C) per minute. It shall connect via 2 wires to the control panel signaling line circuit. Up to 159 intelligent heat detectors may connect to one SLC loop.
- B. The detectors shall use an electronic sensor to measure thermal conditions caused by a fire and shall, on command from the control panel, send data to the panel representing the analog level of such thermal measurements.
- C. An optional, intelligent heat detector shall be available for applications which do not require a rate-of-rise element.

3.13 ANALOG ADDRESSABLE DUCT SMOKE DETECTOR

- A. In-duct smoke detector housing shall accommodate either an intelligent ionization sensor or an intelligent photoelectric sensor, which provides continuous analog monitoring and alarm verification from the panel.
- B. When sufficient smoke is sensed, an alarm signal is initiated at the control panel and appropriate action is taken to change over air handling systems to help prevent the rapid distribution of toxic smoke and fire gases throughout the areas served by the duct system.

3.14 ADDRESSABLE DRY CONTACT MONITOR MODULE

- A. Addressable monitor modules shall be provided to connect one supervised IDC zone of conventional alarm initiating devices (any N.O. dry contact device) to one of the control panel SLC loops.

- B. The monitor module shall mount in a 4 in. (102 mm) square, 2 1/8 in. (54 mm) deep electrical box.
- C. The IDC zone may be wired for Style D or Style B operation. An LED shall be provided that shall flash under normal conditions indicating that the monitor module is operational and in regular communication with the control panel.
- D. For difficult to reach areas, the monitor module shall be available in a miniature package and shall be no larger than 2-3/4 in. x 1-1/4 in. x 1/2 in. (69.9 mm x 31.8 mm x 12.7 mm). This version need not include Style D or an LED.

3.15 ADDRESSABLE TWO-WIRE DETECTOR MONITOR MODULE

- A. Addressable monitor modules shall be provided to connect one supervised IDC zone of conventional two-wire smoke detectors or alarm initiating devices (any N.O. dry contact device).
- B. The two-wire monitor module shall mount in a 4 in. (102 mm) square, 2 1/8 in. (54 mm) deep electrical box or with an optional surface back box.
- C. The IDC zone may be wired for Class A or B (Style D or Style B) operation. An LED shall be provided that shall flash under normal conditions indicating that the monitor module is operational and in regular communication with the control panel.
- D. Smoke Detectors:
 - 1. Smoke detectors shall be 24 VDC and shall be UL Listed and FM approved.
 - 2. Each detector shall include a visual status indicator, provide remote LED output, and include a built-in test capability.
 - 3. The sensitivity shall be factory set per UL 268.
 - 4. The detector cover and screen shall be easily removable for field cleaning.
 - 5. A special vandal-resistant locking screw shall be provided to lock the head to the base.
 - 6. The head-to-base connection shall be made by use of bifurcated contacts. Terminal connections to the base shall be of the screw type that are accessible with the base installed on the mounting box.
 - 7. Where specifically identified on the contract drawings, detector bases shall incorporate a relay with Form C contacts rated at 1 amp at 120 VAC and 2 amps at 28 VDC.
 - 8. Ionization-type smoke detector shall be dual chamber type and compatible with the AUTOPULSE control system. The detector shall have an LED in its base which is illuminated in a steady-on mode when in alarm and pulse mode when in standby. Reset of the detector shall be performed by the control unit reset switch.
 - 9. The design of the ionization detector compensating circuits shall provide stable operation with regard to minor changes in temperature, humidity and atmospheric conditions.
 - 10. Photoelectric-type smoke detector shall be light reflective type and compatible with the AUTOPULSE control system. The detector shall have an LED in its base which is illuminated in a steady-on mode when in alarm and pulse mode when in standby. Reset of the detector shall be performed by the control unit reset switch.
 - 11. The design of the photoelectric detector compensating circuits shall provide stable operation with regard to minor changes in temperature, humidity and atmospheric conditions.
 - 12. Photoelectric-type smoke detector with heat detector shall be light reflective type and compatible with the AUTOPULSE control system. The detector shall have an LED in its base which is illuminated in a steady-on mode when in alarm and pulse mode when in standby. Reset of the detector shall be performed by the control unit reset switch.

3.16 ADDRESSABLE CONTROL MODULE

- A. Addressable control modules shall be provided to supervise and control the operation of one conventional Notification Appliance Circuit (NAC) of compatible, 24 VDC powered, polarized audio/visual notification appliances. For fan shutdown and other auxiliary control functions, the control module may be set to operate as a dry contract relay.
- B. The control module shall mount in a standard 4 in. (102 mm) square, 2 1/8 in. (54 mm) deep electrical box, or to a surface mounted back box.

- C. The control module NAC circuit may be wired for Style Z or Style Y (Class A/B) with up to 1 amp of inductive A/V signal, or 2 amps of resistive A/V signal operation, or as a dry contact (Form C) relay. The relay coil shall be magnetically latched to reduce wiring connection requirements and to insure that 100% of all auxiliary relay or NACs may be energized at the same time on the same pair of wires.
- D. Audio/visual power shall be provided by a separate supervised power loop from the main control panel or from a supervised, UL listed remote power supply.
- E. The control module shall provide address-setting means using decimal switches and shall also store an internal identifying code that the control panel shall use to identify the type of device. An LED shall be provided that shall flash under normal conditions indicating that the control module is operational and is in regular communication with the control panel.
- F. A magnetic test switch shall be provided to test the module without opening or shorting its NAC wiring.
- G. The control module shall be suitable for pilot duty applications and rated for a minimum of 0.6 amps at 30 VDC.

3.17 ISOLATOR MODULE

- A. Isolator modules shall be provided to automatically isolate wire-to-wire short circuits on an SLC loop. The isolator module shall limit the number of modules or detectors that may be rendered inoperative by a short circuit fault on the SLC Loop. At least one isolator module shall be provided for each floor or protected zone of the building.
- B. If a wire-to-wire short occurs, the isolator module shall automatically open-circuit (disconnect) the SLC loop. When the short circuit condition is corrected, the isolator module shall automatically reconnect the isolated section.
- C. The isolator module shall not require any address-setting and its operations shall be totally automatic. It shall not be necessary to replace or reset an isolator module after its normal operation.
- D. The isolator module shall mount in a standard 4 in. (102 mm) deep electrical box or in a surface mounted back box. It shall provide a single LED that shall flash to indicate that the isolator is operational and shall illuminate steadily to indicate that a short circuit condition has been detected and isolated.

3.18 ABORT SWITCH

- A. The abort switch shall be used where an investigative delay is desired between detection and actuation of the fire suppression system.
- B. This switch shall be a momentary contact "dead-man" type switch requiring constant pressure to transfer one set of contacts. Clear operating instructions shall be provided at the abort switch.
- C. This switch shall be rated for 2 A resistive @ 30 VDC.
- D. The terminal connections shall be of the screw type.

3.19 MAINTENANCE LOCK-OUT SWITCH

- A. The maintenance lock-out switch shall be used where it is desired to disable the fire suppression system during routine maintenance.
- B. This switch shall be key operated allowing removal of the key only in "Normal" position. A red indicator lamp shall be included on the switch assembly to be illuminated when in the "Lock-Out" position. The control unit is used to indicate a supervisory condition when in the "Lock-Out" position.
- C. The switch shall include 1 set of normally open and 1 set of normally closed control contacts rated for 2 A resistive @ 30 VDC.
- D. The terminal connections shall be of the screw type.

3.20 SELECTOR SWITCH

- A. The selector switch shall be used where a connected reserve is required.
- B. This switch shall be key operated allowing removal of the key in either the "Main" or "Reserve" position.
- C. This switch shall be rated at 28 VDC @ 1.1 amp make/break or 6 amp continuous carry.
- D. The terminal connections shall be of the screw type.

3.21 WATER FLOW SWITCHES

- A. Flow switches shall be integral, mechanical, non-coded, non-accumulative retard type.
- B. Flow switches shall have an alarm transmission time delay that is conveniently adjustable from 0 to 60 seconds. Initial settings shall be 30 or 45 seconds.
- C. Flow switches shall be located a minimum of 1 ft (0.3 m) from a fitting that changes the direction of the flow and a minimum of 3 ft (0.9 m) from a valve.

3.22 SPRINKLER AND STANDPIPE VALVE SUPERVISORY SWITCHES

- A. Each sprinkler system water supply control valve riser, or zone control valve, and each standpipe system riser control valve shall be equipped with a supervisory switch. Standpipe hose valves, and test and drain valves shall not be equipped with supervisory switches.
- B. Each Post Indicator Valve (PIV) or main gate valve shall be equipped with a supervisory switch.
- C. The switch shall be mounted so as not to interfere with the normal operation of the valve and adjusted to operate within 2 revolutions toward the closed position of the valve control, or when the stem has moved no more than one-fifth of the distance from its normal position.
- D. The mechanism shall be contained in a weatherproof aluminum housing that shall provide a 3/4 in. tapped conduit entrance and incorporate the necessary facilities for attachment to the valves.
- E. Switch housing to be finished in red baked enamel.
- F. The entire installed assembly shall be tamper proof and arranged to cause switch operation if the housing cover is removed or if the unit is removed from its mounting.
- G. Valve supervisory switches shall be provided and connected under this section and installed by mechanical contractor.

3.23 COLOR TOUCHSCREEN REMOTE LCD ANNUNCIATOR

- A. The remote annunciator shall provide a 4.3" color touchscreen LCD display that is identical to the control panel user interface. The annunciator shall be capable of displaying a custom background image when the system status is normal.
- B. The annunciator shall provide; a local sounder; discrete status LEDs for Alarm, Priority 2, Supervisory, Trouble, Alarm Silenced and AC power indications; and three programmable LEDs with associated control switches with provisions for custom labels. A lamp test feature shall be available from the display menu.
- C. The remote annunciator shall provide access to all system status information, controls, diagnostics, and reports that are available on the control unit user interface. Protected access shall be provided to the following operator control functions and diagnostics; Alarm, Priority 2, Supervisory and Trouble Acknowledge; Alarm Silence; and System Reset; Hardware Reset; Point Disable/Enable; Annunciator Sounder Silence, Clear History Logs; Panel Setup; and System Diagnostics. Protection against unauthorized use shall be provided via a passcode, keyswitch, or both.
- D. The annunciator shall have the capability to support up to two languages with the ability to toggle between languages using one of the programmable control switches on the annunciator.
- E. The annunciator shall connect to a two-wire Remote Unit Interface (RUI). The two-wire RUI connection shall be capable of distances of up to 2,500 feet (762 meters).
- F. The system shall support up to 6 remote color touchscreen LCD annunciators.

PART 4 – SYSTEM ARRANGEMENT

4.1 SAPPHIRE FIRE SUPPRESSION SYSTEM

- A. SAPPHIRE fire suppression system shall be of the engineered, permanently piped, fixed nozzle type with all pertinent components.
- B. All agent storage tank(s) shall be centrally located as vertical, free-standing with wall mounted retaining brackets. Where multiple cylinders are required for the same hazard, a common manifold shall be employed.
- C. On multiple cylinder arrangements (discharging into a common hazard), one cylinder shall be designated as the pilot cylinder and employ the restorable electric actuator, and mechanical manual actuator, or both. All remaining cylinders shall be pneumatically operated from the SAPPHIRE agent.
- D. Manifolder cylinders shall employ a flexible discharge hose to facilitate installation and system maintenance. Each cylinder on a manifold shall also include an agent check valve installed to the manifold inlet.

4.2 FLOW CALCULATIONS

- A. Computerized verification of flow calculations shall be submitted for each SAPPHIRE fire suppression system and include the following data as a minimum:
 - 1. Quantity of agent per nozzle
 - 2. Nozzle orifice diameters
 - 3. Pressure at nozzle (psi)
 - 4. Nozzle body nominal pipe size (inch)
 - 5. Number and size of cylinders
 - 6. Total agent
 - 7. Pipe size per pipe section
 - 8. Pipe schedule per pipe section
 - 9. Number, size and type of fitting per pipe section
 - 10. Actual length per pipe section (feet)
 - 11. Equivalent length per pipe section (feet)
 - 12. Discharge time (seconds)

PART 5 – EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL (MECHANICAL)

5.1 PIPE MATERIAL – SAPPHIRE SYSTEM

- A. System piping shall be of non-combustible materials having physical and chemical characteristics such that its integrity under stress can be predicted with reliability.
- B. Piping materials shall be Schedule 40 black iron, galvanized, chrome-plated, or stainless steel pipe conforming to ASTM A-53 or ASTM A-106.
- C. Under no conditions shall ordinary cast iron pipe or fitting be utilized.
- D. Piping joints shall be suitable for the design conditions and shall be selected with consideration of joint tightness and mechanical strength.
- E. As a minimum, fittings shall be black, 300 lb class fittings conforming to ANSI B-16.3.
- F. All piping shall comply with NFPA 2001.
- G. Piping shall be installed in accordance with good commercial practice to the appropriate codes, securely supported with UL Listed hangers and arranged with close attention to the design layout since deviations may alter the design flow performance as calculated.
- H. Piping shall be bracketed within 12 in. (305 mm) of all discharge nozzles.
- I. All piping shall be reamed, blown clear and swabbed with appropriate solvent to remove mill varnish and cutting oils before assembly.
- J. Pipe unions are acceptable.
- K. Reducing bushings and reducing fittings are allowed when reducing pipe size.
- L. Dead end pipe lines to be provided with a capped nipple, 2 in. (51 mm) long.
- M. Vertical drops on end of line are acceptable.
- N. Assembly of all joints shall conform to the appropriate standards. Threaded pipe joints shall utilize Teflon tape applied to the male threads only.

5.2 EXTINGUISHING AGENT

- A. The SAPPHIRE fire suppression agent shall be 3M Novec 1230 Fire Protection Fluid manufactured by 3M Company, St. Paul, MN or their approved supplier.
- B. Agent shall not contain any Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC).

5.3 SAPPHIRE STORAGE CYLINDERS

- A. The clean agent shall be stored in SAPPHIRE Clean Agent storage tanks. Tanks shall be super-pressurized with dry nitrogen to an operating pressure of 360 psi at 70 °F (24.8 bar at 21 °C). Tanks shall be of high-strength low alloy steel construction and conforming to NFPA 2001.
- B. Tanks (master) shall be actuated by either a resettable electric actuator or by pneumatic means from a nitrogen cartridge located in the releasing device. Explosive devices shall not be permitted.
- C. Each tank shall have a pressure gauge and low pressure switch (optional) to provide visual and electrical supervision of the container pressure. The low-pressure switch shall be wired to the control panel to provide audible and visual "Trouble/Supervisory" alarms in the event the container pressure drops below 290 psi (20.0 bar). The pressure gauge shall be color coded to provide an easy, visual indication of container pressure.
- D. Tanks shall have a pressure relief provision that automatically operates when the internal nominal pressure is between 710 and 790 psi (50.0 and 54.5 bar).

5.4 TANK BRACKET

- A. Each tank assembly shall be furnished with at least one mounting bracket consisting of a nut, bolt and two bracket straps. The back channel must be supplied by others.
- B. Tank brackets shall be UL listed and/or FM approved for use with the SAPPHIRE fire suppression system.

5.5 VALVE ACTUATORS

- A. Electric valve actuators shall be of steel body, stainless steel actuation pin and brass swivel connections to allow removal of actuators for maintenance or testing.
- B. Operation of actuators shall not require replacement of components. NO ELECTRO-EXPLOSIVE DEVICES may be used to actuate the valve assembly.
- C. Electric actuators shall be continuous duty type for 24 VDC operation.
- D. Actuation devices shall be UL listed and/or FM approved for use with the SAPPHIRE fire suppression system.

5.6 DISCHARGE HOSE/CHECK VALVE

- A. When manifolding, all cylinder assemblies shall include a flexible discharge hose and check valve for connection to the manifold inlet.
- B. All hose/check valves shall be UL listed and/or FM approved for use with the SAPPHIRE valve.

5.7 DISCHARGE NOZZLES

- A. Discharge nozzles shall be of one piece construction and sized to provide flow rates in accordance with system design flow calculations.
- B. The orifice size shall be determined by a computerized UL listed flow calculation program.
- C. Orifice(s) shall be machined in the nozzle body to provide a horizontal discharge pattern based upon the approved coverage arrangements.
- D. Nozzles shall be permanently marked with the manufacturer's part number. The nozzles shall be threaded directly to the discharge piping without the use of special adapters.
- E. Nozzles shall be UL listed.

5.8 SYSTEM CHECKOUT AND TESTING

- A. The completed installation shall be inspected by factory authorized and trained personnel. The entire system shall be checked out, inspected, and functionally tested by qualified, trained personnel, in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation procedures and NFPA standards.
- B. Inspection shall be performed in the presence of the owner's representative, architect's or engineer's representative, insuring authority and/or the local AHJ.
- C. All mechanical and electrical components shall be tested according to the manufacturer's recommended procedure to verify system integrity.
- D. Inspection shall include a complete checkout of the detection/control system and certification of cylinder pressure. A written report shall be filed with the owner.
- E. As-built drawings shall be provided by the contractor (2 copies) indicating the installation details. All routing of piping, electrical conduit and accessories shall be noted.
- F. Equipment installation and maintenance manuals shall be provided in addition to the as-built drawings.
- G. Prior to final acceptance, the contractor shall provide operational training in all concepts of the system to the owner's key personnel. Training shall consist of:
 - 1. Control system operation
 - 2. Trouble procedures
 - 3. Abort procedures
 - 4. Emergency procedures
 - 5. Safety requirements
 - 6. Demonstration of the system (excluding SAPPHIRE release)
- H. The quantity of agent shall reflect the actual design quantity of SAPPHIRE agent.

PART 6 – WARRANTY

6.1 WARRANTY

- A. **Environmental:** The manufacturer shall offer a 20-year warranty covering regulations banning or restricting use of the SAPPHIRE agent due to environmental issues.
- B. **Components/System:** Limited one year warranty shall be offered for defects in workmanship and material.

Note: The converted metric values in this document are provided for dimensional reference only and do not reflect an actual measurement.

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