## 5895XL

Intelligent Power Module Installation and Operation Guide

## Fire Alarm \& Emergency Communication System Limitations

While a life safety system may lower insurance rates, it is not a substitute for life and property insurance!

An automatic fire alarm system-typically made up of smoke detectors, heat detectors, manual pull stations, audible warning devices, and a fire alarm control panel (FACP) with remote notification capability-can provide early warning of a developing fire. Such a system, however, does not assure protection against property damage or loss of life resulting from a fire.
An emergency communication system-typically made up of an automatic fire alarm system (as described above) and a life safety communication system that may include an autonomous control unit (ACU), local operating console (LOC), voice communication, and other various inter-operable communication methods-can broadcast a mass notification message. Such a system, however, does not assure protection against property damage or loss of life resulting from a fire or life safety event.
The Manufacturer recommends that smoke and/or heat detectors be located throughout a protected premises following the recommendations of the current edition of the National Fire Protection Association Standard 72 (NFPA 72), manufacturer's recommendations, State and local codes, and the recommendations contained in the Guide for Proper Use of System Smoke Detectors, which is made available at no charge to all installing dealers. This document can be found at http:// www.systemsensor.com/appguides/. A study by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (an agency of the United States government) indicated that smoke detectors may not go off in as many as $35 \%$ of all fires. While fire alarm systems are designed to provide early warning against fire, they do not guarantee warning or protection against fire. A fire alarm system may not provide timely or adequate warning, or simply may not function, for a variety of reasons:
Smoke detectors may not sense fire where smoke cannot reach the detectors such as in chimneys, in or behind walls, on roofs, or on the other side of closed doors. Smoke detectors also may not sense a fire on another level or floor of a building. A second-floor detector, for example, may not sense a first-floor or basement fire.
Particles of combustion or "smoke" from a developing fire may not reach the sensing chambers of smoke detectors because:

- Barriers such as closed or partially closed doors, walls, chimneys, even wet or humid areas may inhibit particle or smoke flow.
- Smoke particles may become "cold," stratify, and not reach the ceiling or upper walls where detectors are located.
- Smoke particles may be blown away from detectors by air outlets, such as air conditioning vents.
- Smoke particles may be drawn into air returns before reaching the detector.
The amount of "smoke" present may be insufficient to alarm smoke detectors. Smoke detectors are designed to alarm at various levels of smoke density. If such density levels are not created by a developing fire at the location of detectors, the detectors will not go into alarm.
Smoke detectors, even when working properly, have sensing limitations. Detectors that have photoelectronic sensing chambers tend to detect smoldering fires better than flaming fires, which have little visible smoke. Detectors that have ionizingtype sensing chambers tend to detect fast-flaming fires better than smoldering fires. Because fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable in their growth, neither type of detector is necessarily best and a given type of detector may not provide adequate warning of a fire.
Smoke detectors cannot be expected to provide adequate warning of fires caused by arson, children playing with matches (especially in bedrooms), smoking in bed, and violent explo-
sions (caused by escaping gas, improper storage of flammable materials, etc.).
Heat detectors do not sense particles of combustion and alarm only when heat on their sensors increases at a predetermined rate or reaches a predetermined level. Rate-of-rise heat detectors may be subject to reduced sensitivity over time. For this reason, the rate-of-rise feature of each detector should be tested at least once per year by a qualified fire protection specialist. Heat detectors are designed to protect property, not life.
IMPORTANT! Smoke detectors must be installed in the same room as the control panel and in rooms used by the system for the connection of alarm transmission wiring, communications, signaling, and/or power. If detectors are not so located, a developing fire may damage the alarm system, compromising its ability to report a fire.
Audible warning devices such as bells, horns, strobes, speakers and displays may not alert people if these devices are located on the other side of closed or partly open doors or are located on another floor of a building. Any warning device may fail to alert people with a disability or those who have recently consumed drugs, alcohol, or medication. Please note that:
- An emergency communication system may take priority over a fire alarm system in the event of a life safety emergency.
- Voice messaging systems must be designed to meet intelligibility requirements as defined by NFPA, local codes, and Authorities Having Jurisdiction (AHJ).
- Language and instructional requirements must be clearly disseminated on any local displays.
- Strobes can, under certain circumstances, cause seizures in people with conditions such as epilepsy.
- Studies have shown that certain people, even when they hear a fire alarm signal, do not respond to or comprehend the meaning of the signal. Audible devices, such as horns and bells, can have different tonal patterns and frequencies. It is the property owner's responsibility to conduct fire drills and other training exercises to make people aware of fire alarm signals and instruct them on the proper reaction to alarm signals.
- In rare instances, the sounding of a warning device can cause temporary or permanent hearing loss.
A life safety system will not operate without any electrical power. If AC power fails, the system will operate from standby batteries only for a specified time and only if the batteries have been properly maintained and replaced regularly.
Equipment used in the system may not be technically compatible with the control panel. It is essential to use only equipment listed for service with your control panel.
Telephone lines needed to transmit alarm signals from a premises to a central monitoring station may be out of service or temporarily disabled. For added protection against telephone line failure, backup radio transmission systems are recommended.
The most common cause of life safety system malfunction is inadequate maintenance. To keep the entire life safety system in excellent working order, ongoing maintenance is required per the manufacturer's recommendations, and UL and NFPA standards. At a minimum, the requirements of NFPA 72 shall be followed. Environments with large amounts of dust, dirt, or high air velocity require more frequent maintenance. A maintenance agreement should be arranged through the local manufacturer's representative. Maintenance should be scheduled monthly or as required by National and/or local fire codes and should be performed by authorized professional life safety system installers only. Adequate written records of all inspections


## Installation Precautions

## Adherence to the following will aid in problem-free installation with long-term reliability:

WARNING - Several different sources of power can be connected to the fire alarm control panel. Disconnect all sources of power before servicing. Control unit and associated equipment may be damaged by removing and/or inserting cards, modules, or interconnecting cables while the unit is energized. Do not attempt to install, service, or operate this unit until manuals are read and understood.
CAUTION - System Re-acceptance Test after Software Changes: To ensure proper system operation, this product must be tested in accordance with NFPA 72 after any programming operation or change in site-specific software. Reacceptance testing is required after any change, addition or deletion of system components, or after any modification, repair or adjustment to system hardware or wiring. All components, circuits, system operations, or software functions known to be affected by a change must be $100 \%$ tested. In addition, to ensure that other operations are not inadvertently affected, at least $10 \%$ of initiating devices that are not directly affected by the change, up to a maximum of 50 devices, must also be tested and proper system operation verified.
This system meets NFPA requirements for operation at 0-49 ${ }^{\circ}$ $\mathrm{C} / 32-120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and at a relative humidity. However, the useful life of the system's standby batteries and the electronic components may be adversely affected by extreme temperature ranges and humidity. Therefore, it is recommended that this system and its peripherals be installed in an environment with a normal room temperature of $15-27^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 60-80^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

Verify that wire sizes are adequate for all initiating and indicating device loops. Most devices cannot tolerate more than a $10 \%$ I.R. drop from the specified device voltage.

Like all solid state electronic devices, this system may operate erratically or can be damaged when subjected to lightning induced transients. Although no system is completely immune from lightning transients and interference, proper grounding will reduce susceptibility. Overhead or outside aerial wiring is not recommended, due to an increased susceptibility to nearby lightning strikes. Consult with the Technical Services Department if any problems are anticipated or encountered.
Disconnect AC power and batteries prior to removing or inserting circuit boards. Failure to do so can damage circuits.
Remove all electronic assemblies prior to any drilling, filing, reaming, or punching of the enclosure. When possible, make all cable entries from the sides or rear. Before making modifications, verify that they will not interfere with battery, transformer, or printed circuit board location.
Do not tighten screw terminals more than 9 in-lbs. Overtightening may damage threads, resulting in reduced terminal contact pressure and difficulty with screw terminal removal.
This system contains static-sensitive components.
Always ground yourself with a proper wrist strap before handling any circuits so that static charges are removed from the body. Use static suppressive packaging to protect electronic assemblies removed from the unit.
Follow the instructions in the installation, operating, and programming manuals. These instructions must be followed to avoid damage to the control panel and associated equipment. FACP operation and reliability depend upon proper installation.

## Documentation Feedback

Your feedback helps us keep our documentation up-to-date and accurate. If you have a question or encounter a problem not covered in this manual, contact Silent Knight Technical Support at 800-446-6444.

Please give the following information:

- Product name and version number (if applicable)
- Printed manual
- Topic Title
- Page number (for printed manual)
- Brief description of content you think should be improved or corrected
- Your suggestion for how to correct/improve documentation

To order parts, contact Silent Knight Sales at 800-328-0103.

## Content

11.1: Maximum Number of SBUS Modules ..... 2
1.2: Agency Requirements ..... 4
2.1: Inventory ..... 6
2.2: Environmental Specifications .....  .6
2.3: Software Downloads .....  6
2.4: 5895XL Board and Terminal Strip Description .....  .7
2.5: Earth Fault Resistance ..... 8
2.6: Calculating Current Draw and Standby Battery ..... 9
2.6.1: Worksheet Requirements .....  9
Maximum Battery Standby Load .....  9
2.6.2: Current Draw Worksheet .....  9
2.6.3: Current Draw Worksheet for SD SLC Devices ..... 12
2.7: Wiring Specifications ..... 15
2.7.1: Length Limitations .....  .15
2.7.2: Calculating Wiring distance for SBUS modules ..... 15
2.7.3: Wire Routing ..... 17
3.1: AC Power ..... 18
3.2: Battery Connection ..... 18
3.3: Connecting the 5895XL to the FACP ..... 19
3.3.1: Setting the Device ID ..... 21
3.4: Connecting SBUS Modules to the 5895XL ..... 21
3.5: Flexputs ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ I/O Circuits .....  22
3.5.1: Conventional Notification Appliance .....  22
3.5.2: Releasing Operations ..... 23
Class B Notification Wiring .....  .23
Class A Notification Wiring .....  .23
3.5.3: Conventional Initiation Circuits ..... 24
Class B Inputs ..... 24
Class A Inputs ..... 24
3.5.4: Installing 2-Wire Smoke Detectors .....  .25
3.5.5: Installing 4-Wire Smoke Detectors ..... 26
3.5.6: Auxiliary Power Configuration .....  .27
Door Holder Power ..... 27
Constant Power .....  .27
Resettable Power. ..... 27
Sounder Sync Power ..... 27
3.6: Conventional Relay Installation .....  .28
A.7: Notification Appliances ..... 30
A.8: Two-Wire Smoke Detectors ..... 38
A.9: Four-Wire Smoke Detectors/Devices (UL Listed) .....  .40
A.10: Door Holders (UL Listed) ..... 42
A.11: Relays (UL Listed) ..... 42
A.12: Compatible 520Hz Signaling Speakers ..... 43
A.13: Compatible 520Hz Low Frequency Bases. ..... 43
Honeywell Fire Product Warranty and Return Policy
Manufacturer Warranties and Limitation of Liability

## Section 1: Overview

The Model 5895XL Intelligent Power Module provides additional power and circuits to the 5700, 6700, 5808, 6808, 5820XL, 5820XLEVS, 6820, or 6820EVS FACPs. The 5895XL can power all compatible modules, including SLC devices (via a Model 5815XL or 6815 SLC Expander), remote annunciators (Model 6860, 6855 \& 5860); notification appliances, auxiliary power modules, and all other compatible modules.

NOTE: The 5700, 6700, 5808 and 6808 do not use the 5815 XL or 6815 SLC expanders.
The 5895XL has six Flexputs ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ and two programmable relays. Outputs are rated 3.0 A (6.0 A total for each 5895XL). Relays are Form C rated at 2.5 A @ 24 VDC. Outputs and relays are fully programmable.
The 5895XL is optically isolated, providing ground loop isolation and transient protection. It functions as an SBUS repeater which conditions the RS-485 signal and allows the module to drive up to 6,000 feet of additional SBUS wiring.
The 5895XL is housed in a metal cabinet that is identical in size to the 5820XL FACP cabinet. This cabinet is large enough to house two 17 AH batteries. Like the 5820XL or 6820 cabinets, the 5895XL cabinet provides mounting studs for two SLC Expander modules.
The 5895XL communicates to the main FACP via the SBUS. Each 5895XL provides an additional 6,000 feet of SBUS wiring length to the main panel. As the drawings on the next pages illustrate, this allows you to distribute modules, SLC devices, and outputs throughout an extremely large facility.
As well as expanding the wiring length capabilities, the 5895XL also expands power capabilities by an additional 6.0 A of current.

### 1.1 Maximum Number of SBUS Modules

The chart below shows the maximum number of compatible modules that can be used in the FACP installation. Modules can be distributed among the main panel SBUS and each additional 5895XL SBUS in virtually any combination.

| Module or Device | Maximum Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5895XL Intelligent Power Module | 8 per 5700, 6700, 5808, 6808, or 5820XL/ECS installation |
|  | 16 per 6820/6820EVS installation |
| 5860/6855 Remote Annunciator | 8 per 6700 installation |
|  | 12 per 6808 or 5820XL/EVS installation |
|  | 16 per 6820/EVS installation |
| Remote Annunciator | 16 per 6820/EVS installation |
|  | 3 per 5820XL/EVS installation |
|  | 63 per 6820/EVS installation |
| 6815 SLC Expander | 63 per 6820/EVS installation |
| 5824 Serial/Parallel Modules | 2 per 5700, 5808, 5820XL/EVS installation |
|  | 4 per 6700, 6808, 6820/EVS installation |
| Outputs | 6 per 5820XL, 6820/EVS or 5895XL |
| Conventional Relays | 2 per 5820XL, 6820/EVS or 5895XL |



Figure 1.1 Example 5895XL Installation Overview


Figure 1.2 Example 5895XL Installation Overview (Details Added)

### 1.2 Agency Requirements

The 5895XL has the same requirements as the main control panel. These requirements are listed in the FACP Installation Manual.

| Model Number | FACP Installation Manual |
| :--- | :--- |
| $5820 X \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{EVS}$ | LS10061-001SK-E |
| $6820 /$ EVS | LS10144-001SK-E |
| 5700 | 151295 |
| 6700 | LS10148-001SK-E |
| 5808 | $151274-$ L8 |
| 6808 | LS10146-001SK-E |

## Section 2: Before You Begin Installing

### 2.1 Inventory

The Model 5895XL ships with the following hardware:

- A cabinet with all hardware assembled
- Two keys for the front door
- Ten 4.7K ohm end-of-line resistors

NOTE: For UL installations $4.7 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ end-of-line resistor (ordered separately) must be used.

- A battery cable for batteries wired in series


### 2.2 Environmental Specifications

It is important to protect the 5895XL control panel from water. To prevent water damage, the following precautions should be FOL-
LOWED when installing the units:

- Do not mount directly on exterior walls, especially masonry walls (condensation)
- Do not mount directly on exterior walls below grade (condensation)
- Protect from plumbing leaks
- Protect from splash caused by sprinkler system inspection ports
- Do not mount in areas with humidity-generating equipment (such as dryers, production machinery)

When selecting a location to mount the 5895XL, the unit should be mounted where it will NOT be exposed to temperatures outside the range of $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-49^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32^{\circ} \mathrm{F}-120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ or humidity outside the range of $10 \%-93 \%$ at $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(86^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ non-condensing.

### 2.3 Software Downloads

In order to supply the latest features and functionality in fire alarm and life safety technology to our customers, we make frequent upgrades to the embedded software in our products. To ensure that you are installing and programming the latest features, we strongly recommend that you download the most current version of software for each product prior to commissioning any system. Contact Honeywell Silent Knight Technical Support with any questions about software and the appropriate version for a specific application. Software updates can be found at www.silentknight.com

### 2.4 5895XL Board and Terminal Strip Description

Figure 2.3 shows the 5895XL circuit board including location of terminals, the DIP switch for setting module ID, and the LED.


Figure 2.3 The 5895XL Board Layout
Table 2.1 : Terminal Strip Description and Electrical Ratings

| Terminal \# and Label |  |  | Description | Rating |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Voltage | Current |
| 1 | L |  |  | AC input (hot) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 120 / 240 \mathrm{VAC}, \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.7 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.4 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | G |  | Earth ground | N/A | N/A |
| 3 | N |  | AC input (neutral) | $\begin{aligned} & 120 / 240 \mathrm{VAC}, \\ & 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.7 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 1.4 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | X | I/O 6* | Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Circuit | 24 VDC | 3.0 A Notification Circuits |
| 5 | O |  |  |  | 100 mA Initiation Circuits |
| 6 | X | I/O 5* | Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Circuit | 24 VDC | 3.0 A Notification Circuits |
| 7 | O |  |  |  | 100 mA Initiation Circuits |
| 8 | X | I/O 4* | Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Circuit | 24 VDC | 3.0 A Notification Circuits |
| 9 | O |  |  |  | $100 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> Initiation Circuits |
| 10 | X | I/O 3* | Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Circuit | 24 VDC | 3.0 A Notification Circuits |
| 11 | O |  |  |  | 100 mA Initiation Circuits |
| 12 | X | I/O 2* | Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Circuit | 24 VDC | 3.0 A Notification Circuits |
| 13 | O |  |  |  | 100 mA Initiation Circuits |

Table 2.1 : Terminal Strip Description and Electrical Ratings

| Terminal \# and Label |  |  | Description | Rating |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Voltage | Current |
| 14 | X | I/O 1* |  | Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Circuit | 24 VDC | 3.0 A Notification Circuits |
| 15 | O |  | 100 mA Initiation Circuits |  |  |
| 16 | B | SBUS OUT | SBUS communication | 5 VDC | 100 mA |
| 17 | A |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | + |  | SBUS power | 24 VDC | 1.0 A |
| 19 | - |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | B | SBUS IN | Used for Class A installations |  |  |
| 21 | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | + |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | N.C. | RELAY 2 | General Purpose Relay 2 | 24 VDC | 2.5 A |
| 25 | C |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | N.O. |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | N.C. | RELAY 1 | General Purpose Relay 1 | 24 VDC | 2.5 A |
| 28 | C |  |  |  |  |
| 29 | N.O. |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | B | SBUS IN/ OUT | 5895XL communication with main panel or to controlling 5895XL if daisy-chained | 5 VDC | 100 mA |
| 31 | A |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | + | MAIN | 5895XL SBUS power (from 5820XL) | 24 VDC | 10 mA |
| 33 | - |  |  |  |  |

* Regulated/special application when used for releasing.


### 2.5 Earth Fault Resistance

Table 2.2 lists the earth fault resistance detection for each applicable terminal on the FACP.
Table 2.2 : Earth Fault Resistance Values by Terminal

| Function | Terminal Number | Terminal Label <br> (Values in kohms) |  | Low Biased |  | High Biased |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | High Trip | High Restore | Low Trip | Low Restore |
| Flexput ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ <br> Notification <br> Circuits | 4 | X | I/O 6 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
|  | 5 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | - | - |
|  | 6 | X | I/O 5 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
|  | 7 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | - | - |
|  | 8 | X | I/O 4 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
|  | 9 | O |  | 0 | 0 | - | - |
|  | 10 | X | I/O 3 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
|  | 11 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | - | - |
|  | 12 | X | I/O 2 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
|  | 13 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | - | - |
|  | 14 | X | I/O 1 | - | - | 0 | 0 |
|  | 15 | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | - | - |
| SBUS <br> Communication | 16 | B | SBUS OUT | - | - | 0 | 0 |
|  | 17 | A |  | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| SBUS Power | 18 | + |  | 0 | 0 | - | - |
|  | 19 | - |  | - | - | 0 | 0 |
| Used for Class A Installations | 20 | B | SBUS IN | - | - | 0 | 0 |
|  | 21 | A |  | - | - | 0 | 0 |
|  | 22 | + |  | 0 | 0 | - | - |
|  | 23 | - |  | - | - | 0 | 0 |

### 2.6 Calculating Current Draw and Standby Battery

This section is for helping you determine the current draw and standby battery needs for your installation.

### 2.6.1 Worksheet Requirements

The following steps must be taken when determining 5895XL current draw and standby battery requirements.
■ Filling in the Current Draw Worksheet, Table 2.4 (Section 2.6.2)

1. For the 5895XL, the worst case current draw is listed for the panel, addressable devices, and SLC expanders. Fill in the number of addressable devices and expanders that will be used in the system and compute the current draw requirements for alarm and standby. Record this information in Table 2.4 at Line A.
2. Add up the current draw for all auxiliary devices and record in the table at Line B.
3. Add up all notification appliance loads and record in the table at Line C.
4. For notification appliances and auxiliary devices not mentioned in the manual, refer to the device manual for the current ratings.
5. Make sure that the total alarm current you calculated, including current for the panel itself, does not exceed 6.0 A. This is the maximum alarm current allowable.
6. Complete the remaining instructions in Table 2.4 for determining battery size requirements.

## Maximum Battery Standby Load

Table 2.3 shows the maximum battery standby load for the 5895 XL based on 24 and 60 hours of standby. The standby load calculations of line $G$ in the Current Draw Calculation Worksheet (Table 2.4) must be less than the number shown in Table 2.3 for the battery size used and standby hours required.

Table 2.3 : Maximum Battery Standby Load

| Rechargeable <br> Battery Size | Max. Load for 24 hrs. Standby, <br> $\mathbf{5}$ mins. Alarm | *Max. Load for $\mathbf{6 0}$ hrs. Standby, <br> $\mathbf{5}$ mins. Alarm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 AH | 270 mA | 105 mA |
| 12 AH | 475 mA | 190 mA |
| 17 AH | 685 mA | 270 mA |
| 33 AH | 1370 mA | 540 mA |

* Required for NFPA 72 Auxiliary Protected Fire Alarm systems for Fire Alarm Service (City Box) and Remote Station Protected Fire Alarm systems (Polarity Reversal) and Digital Alarm Communicator/Transmitter (DACT).

NOTE: 33AH max battery size for FM (Factory Mutual) installations

### 2.6.2 Current Draw Worksheet

For *each 5895XL in the installation, use Table 2.4 to determine current requirements during alarm battery standby operation when SK SLC devices are installed. ${ }^{6}$

Table 2.4 Current Draw Worksheet for SK SLC Devices


Table 2.4 Current Draw Worksheet for SK SLC Devices


Table 2.4 Current Draw Worksheet for SK SLC Devices


Table 2.4 Current Draw Worksheet for SK SLC Devices

| Device | \# of Devices | Current per Device |  | Standby Current | Alarm Current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Alarm/Standby: mA |  | mA | mA |
|  |  | Alarm/Standby: mA |  | mA | mA |
|  |  | Alarm/Standby: |  | mA | mA |
|  |  | Alarm/Standby: |  | mA | mA |
| Auxiliary Devices Current |  |  |  |  |  |
| Notification Appliance Circuits | Refer to device manual for current rating. |  |  |  |  |
| 5495/5499 Power Supply |  | 24 VDC | One input circuit: 15 mA |  | mA |
|  |  |  | Both input circuits: 30 mA |  | mA |
|  |  | Alarm: mA |  |  | mA |
|  |  | Alarm: mA |  |  | mA |
|  |  | Alarm: mA |  |  | mA |
|  |  | Alarm: mA |  |  | mA |
| Notification Appliances Current |  |  |  |  | mA |
| Total current ratings of all devices in system (line A + line B + C) |  |  |  | mA | mA |
| Total current ratings converted to amperes (line D x .001): |  |  |  | A | A |
| Number of standby hours: |  |  |  | H |  |
| Multiply lines E and F. |  |  | Total standby AH | AH |  |
| Alarm sounding period in hours. (For example, 5 minutes $=.0833$ hours) |  |  |  |  | H |
| Multiply lines E and H . |  |  | Total alarm AH |  | AH |
| Add lines G and I. ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | Total ampere hours required | AH |  |

1. The FACP can only support 5 devices w/LED's on. This current draw has been added to the panels alarm current.
2. The SK-DUCT housing contains a vacant mount for a SK-RELAY (sold separately). Current draw for the SK-RELAY is calculated by increasing the SK-RELAY row of the calculation sheet by one for each SK-RELAY used with a SK-DUCT.
3. SK-BEAM-T draws a maximum of 500 mA from Auxiliary power only when the test feature is used. this should be considered when determining auxiliary power capacity but not calculated into current requirements for day to day operation.
4. If using door holders, you do not need to consider door holder current for alarm/battery standby, because power is removed during that time. However, during normal operation, door holders draw current and must be included in the 6.0A total current that can be drawn from the panel.
5. Use next size battery with capacity greater than required.
6. Total does not include isolator devices or accessory bases.

### 2.6.3 Current Draw Worksheet for SD SLC Devices

Use Table 2.5 to determine current requirements during alarm/battery standby operation when SD SLC devices are installed. ${ }^{5}$
Table 2.5 Current Draw Worksheet for SD SLC Devices

| Device | \# of Devices | Current per Device |  | Standby Current | Alarm Current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For each device use this formula: | This column X | This column | Current per number of devices. |  |  |
| 5895XL Intelligent Power Module (Current draw from battery) | 1* | Standby | 40 mA | 40 mA |  |
|  |  | Alarm: | 160 mA |  | 160 mA |
| Additional 5895XL <br> (Daisy-chained to this module) | (7 max.) | Standby | 10 mA | mA |  |
|  |  | Alarm: | 10 mA |  | mA |
| Addressable SLC Devices |  |  |  |  |  |
| SD500-AIM |  | Standby/Alarm: | $.55 \mathrm{~mA}^{1}$ | mA | mA |
| SD500-MIM |  |  |  | mA | mA |
| SD500-PS |  |  |  | mA | mA |
| SD500-ARM |  |  |  | mA | mA |
| SD505-HEAT |  |  |  | mA | mA |
| SD505-PHOTO |  |  |  | mA | mA |

Table 2.5 Current Draw Worksheet for SD SLC Devices


Table 2.5 Current Draw Worksheet for SD SLC Devices


1. The FACP can only support 5 devices w/LED's on. This current draw has been added to the panels alarm current.
2. If using 24 VDC aux power only. No standby or alarm current for battery calculation if using 24 VAC, 120 VAC or 240 VAC.
3. If using door holders, you do not need to consider door holder current for alarm/battery standby, because power is removed during that time. However, during normal operation, door holders draw current and must be included in the 6.0A total current that can be drawn from the panel.
4. Use next size battery with capacity greater than required.
5. Total does not include isolator devices or accessory bases.

* Use a separate worksheet for each 5895XL.


### 2.7 Wiring Specifications

### 2.7.1 Length Limitations

This section contains information on calculating SBUS wire distances and the types of wiring configurations (Class A and B).

### 2.7.2 Calculating Wiring distance for SBUS modules

The following instructions will guide you in determining the type of wire and the maximum wiring distance that can be used with SBUS accessory modules.
To calculate the wire gauge that must be used to connect SBUS modules to the panel, it is necessary to calculate the total worst case current draw for all modules on a single 4 -conductor bus. The total worst case current draw is calculated by adding the individual worst case currents for each module. The individual worst case values are shown in the table below.

NOTE: Total worst case current draw on a single SBUS cannot exceed 1 amp. If a large number of accessory modules are required, and the worst case current draw will exceed the 1 amp limit, then the current draw must be distributed using 5895XL Power Expanders. Each 5895XL Power Expander provides an additional SBUS, with an additional 1 amp of SBUS current. Wiring distance calculations are done separately for each 5895 XL , and separately for the panel itself.

| Model Number | Worst Case Current Draw |
| :--- | :--- |
| $6860,5860,6855$ Fire Annunciator | .120 amps |
| 5815 LL SLC Loop Expander | .150 amps |
| 6815 SLC Loop Expander | .078 amps |
| 5824 Serial/Parallel Printer Interface Module | .040 amps |
| 5880 LED I/O Module | .250 amps |
| 5865 LED Annunciator | .200 amps |
| 5895 IL Intelligent Power Supply | .010 amps |
| 5496 Intelligent Power Supply | .010 amps |
| EVS-50W | .010 amps |
| EVS-125W | .010 amps |
| EVS-100W | .010 amps |
| EVS-100W with EVS-100WBU | .010 amps |
| EVS-VCM / EVS-VCM with EVS-SW24* $* *$ | $.080 \mathrm{amps} / .105 \mathrm{amps}$ |
| EVS-LOC / EVS-LOC with EVS-SW24* ** | $.080 \mathrm{amps} / .105 \mathrm{amps}$ |
| SK-NIC Network Interface Card | .021 amps |
| CELL-MOD/CELL-CAB-SK | .145 amps |
| SK-F485C Fiber Converter | .125 amps |

* All devices must use the same SBUS and VBUS.
** When doing wire calculations, use .080 amps per device with .105 amps for the last device.
After calculating the total worst case current draw, Table 2.6 specifies the maximum distance the modules can be located from the panel on a single wire run. The table insures 6.0 volts of line drop maximum. In general, the wire length is limited by resistance, but for heavier wire gauges, capacitance is the limiting factor.

These cases are marked in the chart with an asterisk (*). Maximum length can never be more than 6,000 feet, regardless of gauge used. (The formula used to generate this chart is shown in the note below).

Table 2.6 Wire Distances Per Wire Gauge

| Wiring Distance: SBUS Modules to Panel |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Worst Case Current Draw (amps) | 22 Gauge | 18 Gauge | 16 Gauge | 14 Gauge |
| 0.100 | 1852 ft . | 4688 ft . | * 6000 ft . | * 6000 ft . |
| 0.200 | 926 ft . | 2344 ft . | 3731 ft . | 5906 ft . |
| 0.300 | 617 ft . | 1563 ft . | 2488 ft . | 3937 ft . |
| 0.400 | 463 ft . | 1172 ft . | 1866 ft . | 2953 ft . |
| 0.500 | 370 ft . | 938 ft . | 1493 ft . | 2362 ft . |
| 0.600 | 309 ft . | 781 ft . | 1244 ft . | 1969 ft . |
| 0.700 | 265 ft . | 670 ft . | 1066 ft . | 1687 ft . |
| 0.800 | 231 ft . | 586 ft . | 933 ft . | 1476 ft . |
| 0.900 | 206 ft . | 521 ft . | 829 ft . | 1312 ft . |
| 1.000 (Max) | 185 ft . | 469 ft . | 746 ft . | 1181 ft . |

NOTE: The following formulas were used to generate the wire distance chart:

| Maximum Resistance $($ Ohms $)=$ | Total Worst Case Current Draw (amps) <br> Maximum Wire Length <br> $(6000$ feet maximum $)$$\quad$Maximum Resistance (Ohms) |
| :--- | :--- |

where: Rpu = Ohms per 1000 feet for various Wire Gauges (see table below)
Table 2.7 Typical Wire Resistance Per 1000 ft.

| Wire Gauge | Ohms per 1000 feet (Rpu) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 22 | 16.2 |
| 18 | 6.4 |
| 16 | 4.02 |
| 14 | 2.54 |

## ■ Wiring Distance calculation example:

Suppose a system is configured with the following SBUS modules:
2 - Module 5860 Fire Annunciator
1-5895XL Intelligent Power Expander
1-5865 LED Fire Annunciator
1-5824 Parallel/Serial Interface
The total worst case current is calculated as follows:

| 5860 Current Draw | $=2 \times .100 \mathrm{amps}$ | $=.200 \mathrm{amps}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $5895 \times L$ Current Draw | $=1 \times .010 \mathrm{amps}$ | $=.010 \mathrm{amps}$ |
| 5865 Current Draw | $=1 \times .200 \mathrm{amps}$ | $=.200 \mathrm{amps}$ |
| 5824 Current Draw | $=1 \times .040 \mathrm{amps}$ | $=.040 \mathrm{amps}$ |
| Total Worst Case Current Draw | $=.450 \mathrm{amps}$ |  |

Using this value, and referring to the Wiring Distance table, it can be found that the available options are:
370 feet maximum using 22 Gauge wire 938 feet maximum using 18 Gauge wire 1493 feet maximum using 16 Gauge wire 2362 feet maximum using 14 Gauge wire

### 2.7.3 Wire Routing

You must follow power-limited wiring techniques, which includes maintaining one-quarter inch spacing between power-limited and non-power-limited circuits and separating high and low voltage circuits.


Figure 2.4 Wire Routing Example

## Section 3: Hardware Installation

5895XL installation involves the following steps:

- AC power (Section 3.1) and backup battery connection (Section 3.2).
- Physical connection to the FACP or to the controlling 5895XL (see Section 3.3).
- $\quad$ Setting an ID for the 5895XL (Section 3.3.1).
- Physical connection of SBUS modules that will be powered by this 5895XL (Section 3.4).
- Physical connection of any outputs (conventional relays, notification appliances, auxiliary power modules, and so on) that will be powered by this 5895XL. See Section 3.5.1 for notification appliance wiring information. Refer to the FACP Installation Manual, for software configuration information and other information about installing outputs.

| Model Number | FACP Installation Manual |
| :---: | :---: |
| $5820 X L / E V S$ | LS10061-001SK-E |
| $6820 / E V S$ | LS10144-001SK-E |
| 5700 | 151295 |
| 6700 | LS10148-001SK-E |
| 5808 | $151274-$ L8 |
| 6808 | LS10146-001SK-E |

### 3.1 AC Power

At installation, connect the AC terminals to 120 VAC source as shown in Figure 3.5. It may be necessary for a professional electrician to make this connection.
The AC terminals are rated as $120 \mathrm{VAC}, 50$ or $60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 2.7 \mathrm{~A}$.
To 120 VAC
Power Source


Figure 3.5 AC Power Connection

### 3.2 Battery Connection

The 5895XL battery charge capacity is 7.0 to 33.0 AH . Use 12 V batteries of the same AH rating. Determine the correct AH rating as per your current load calculation (see Section Table 2.4 or Table 2.5).


NOTE: When your backup batteries requirements use backup batteries that are to large to fit into the 5895XL cabinet. The AB-33 cabinet holds batteries up to the 33 AH size. (Refer to FACP Installation Manual for AB-33 installation instructions.

* 33AH max battery size for FM (Factory Mutual) installations

Wire batteries in series to produce a 24 -volt equivalent. Do not parallel batteries to increase the AH rating.


Figure 3.6 Battery Connection

### 3.3 Connecting the 5895XL to the FACP

1. Connect the 5895XL to the appropriate SBUS. The 5895XL can be connected directly to the FACP or can be daisy-chained to another 5895XL. Figure 3.7 and Figure 3.8 show both connections.
2. Use on-board DIP switch to assign an ID\#. (See Section 3.3.1) Figure 2.3 shows the location of the DIP switches on the 5895XL board.
3. Configure the 5895XL module by adding it to the system (through JumpStart or manually). You can also assign a name to the module. These procedures are described in the FACP Installation Manual.


Figure 3.7 Class B 5895XL Connection to FACP


Figure 3.8 Class A 5895XL Connection to FACP

### 3.3.1 Setting the Device ID

board to set the module ID\#. Figure 2.3 shows the location of the DIP switch on the board.


|  | Address ${ }^{*} 0$ |  | Address <br> 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Punt | 1 | -100] | 17 |
|  | 2 | 0000 | 18 |
| -00] | 3 | -800] | 19 |
| -100] | 4 | -1000 | 20 |
| - M0] | 5 | -000 | 21 |
| -100] | 6 | -080] | 22 |
|  | 7 | -800] | 23 |
| -10] | 8 | -10] | 24 |
| - MTM | 9 | -010 | 25 |
| -100] | 10 | -000 | 26 |
| -9017 | 11 | -80] | 27 |
| -0]0] | 12 | (0)00 | 28 |
|  | 13 | -0000 | 29 |
| OUEVI | 14 |  | 30 |
| W000] | 15 | -9000 | 31 |

*Note: Address 0 cannot be used.
Figure 3.9 Possible Module Addresses

### 3.4 Connecting SBUS Modules to the 5895XL

1. Connect SBUS modules to the 5895XL as shown in Figure 3.10 or Figure 3.11.
2. All SBUS modules must have an ID. Use the DIP switches on the module board to assign an ID number (1-31) to the module. This number identifies the module to the 5895XL and must be unique.
3. Software configuration steps vary for each SBUS module. For more information, refer to the FACP installation manual in the section that discusses the type of module you are installing.


Figure 3.10 SBUS Class A Connection to 5895XL


Figure 3.11 SBUS Class B Wiring to 5895XL

### 3.5 Flexputs I/O Circuits

The six Flexput ${ }^{\mathrm{TM}}$ circuits are an innovative and versatile feature of the 5895XL panel. They can be used as: Class A or B notification circuits, Class A or B initiation circuits (either 2 or 4 wire detectors), or as auxiliary power (resettable, continuous, or door holder). This section of the manual explains how to install conventional notification appliances and initiating devices to be used with the 5895XL.

### 3.5.1 Conventional Notification Appliance

This sub-section of the manual explains how to install conventional notification appliances for Class A and Class B configurations.

### 3.5.2 Releasing Operations

Approved releasing solenoids are list in Table 3.8. Do not mix cross alarming zones with smoke verification zones. There must be at least two automatic detection devices in each protected space. Spacing must be reduced to 0.7 times the linear spacing in accordance with NFPA 72.

Table 3.8 Approved Releasing Solenoids

| Manufacturer | Part Number | Rating | Current | Freq |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Asco | T8210A107 | 24 VDC | 3 A max | 0 Hz |
|  | 8210 G 207 | 24 VDC | 3 A max | 0 Hz |

## Class B Notification Wiring

You must use an appliance from the list of compatible appliances in Appendix A.
To install a Class B notification appliance circuit:

1. Wire Class B Notification appliances as shown in Figure 3.12.
2. Configure the circuit through programming.


Figure 3.12 Class B Notification Appliance Circuit Wiring

## Class A Notification Wiring

You must use an appliance from the list of compatible appliances in the Appendix A at the back of this manual. To install a Class A notification appliance circuit:

1. Wire the Class A notification appliances as shown in Figure 3.13.
2. Configure the circuit for Class $A$ in programming.


Figure 3.13 Class A Notification Appliance Circuit Configuration


NOTE: In programming any point that uses multiple I/O circuits are always referred to as the lowest I/O circuit number used. For example, Figure 3.13 uses both I/O circuit 5 and 6, so in programming it would be referred to as point 5 .

### 3.5.3 Conventional Initiation Circuits

This section of the manual explains how to install conventional initiating devices for Class A (Style D) or Class B (Style B) configurations.

## Class B Inputs

You can connect conventional Class B switches, such as waterflow switches and pull stations, directly to the I/O circuits of the 5895XL panel.
To install a Class B switch:

1. Wire the Class B switch as shown in Figure 3.14.
2. Configure the circuit through programming (see FACP Installation Manual).


Figure 3.14 Class B Input Switches

## Class A Inputs

You can connect conventional Class A switches, such as waterflow switches and pull stations, directly to the I/O circuits of the 5895XL panel.

To install a Class A switch:

1. Wire the Class A switch as shown in Figure 3.15.
2. Configure the circuit through programming.


Figure 3.15 Class A initiating Switches


NOTE: In programming any point that uses multiple I/O circuits are always referred to as the lowest I/O circuit number used. For example, Figure 3.15 uses both I/O circuit 5 and 6, so in programming it would be referred to as point 5 .

### 3.5.4 Installing 2-Wire Smoke Detectors

Any compatible U.L. listed two-wire smoke detector can be used with the 5895XL panel (see Appendix A for list of compatible smoke detectors). Figure 3.16 and Figure 3.17 illustrate how to connect a UL listed 2-wire detector to the control panel.

## ■ Class B Installation

To install a Class B two-wire smoke detector, wire as shown in Figure 3.16.


Figure 3.16 Two-Wire Class B Smoke Detector

## 2-Wire Class A Smoke Detector Installation

To install a Class A two-wire smoke detector, wire as shown in Figure 3.17.


Figure 3.17 Two-Wire Class A Smoke Detector Connections

NOTE: In programming any point that uses multiple I/O circuits are always referred to as the lowest I/O circuit number used. For example,
Figure 3.17 uses both I/O circuit 5 and 6 , so in programming it would be referred to as point 5 .

### 3.5.5 Installing 4-Wire Smoke Detectors

Any compatible U.L. listed four-wire smoke detector can be used with the 5895XL panel (see Appendix A for list of compatible smoke detectors). Figure 3.18 and Figure 3.19 illustrate how to connect a UL listed four-wire detector to the control panel.

## ■ Installing a Class B 4-Wire Smoke Detector

"Class B 4-Wire Smoke Detector Connections" on page 26 illustrates how to install a 4-wire Class B smoke detector.
Conventions used for wiring 4-wire Class B loops:

1. Up to three Class B 4-wire smoke detector loops can be connected to the control panel at once.
2. Each Class B loop input is paired with a unique power source as shown in Figure 3.18.
3. Each loop gets smoke power from the even numbered I/O circuit and the contact input is connected to the odd numbered I/O circuit.


Figure 3.18 Class B 4-Wire Smoke Detector Connections

NOTE: In programming any point that uses multiple I/O circuits are always referred to as the lowest I/O circuit number used. For example, Figure 3.18 uses both I/O circuit 5 and 6, so in programming it would be referred to as point 5 .

## ■ Installing 4-Wire Class A Smoke Detectors

Figure 3.19 illustrates how to install 4-wire Class A detectors. Conventions used for wiring 4-wire Class A loops:

1. Up to two Class A 4-wire loops can be connected to the control panel at once.
2. Smoke power is supplied to each Class A loop as shown in Figure 3.19.


Figure 3.19 Class A 4-Wire Smoke Detector Connections

NOTE: In programming any point that uses multiple I/O circuits are always referred to as the lowest I/O circuit number used. For example Figure 3.19 uses I/O circuits $1,2,3$ together and $4,5,6$ together. In programming ( $1,2,3$ ) would be referred to as point 1 , and $(4,5,6)$ would be referred to as point 4.

### 3.5.6 Auxiliary Power Configuration

Circuits 1-6 on the control panel can be used as auxiliary power circuits. The four types of auxiliary power available are:

- Door Holder
- Constant
- Resettable Power
- Sounder Sync Power

Auxiliary power circuits are power limited. Each circuit can source up to 3A (total current for all circuits must not exceed 6A).
To install an auxiliary power circuit:

1. Wire the circuit(s) that will be used for auxiliary power.
2. Configure the auxiliary power output through programming.

## Door Holder Power

Door holder power is intended for fire door applications. When there are no fire system alarms in the system and the panel has AC power, door holder circuits have 24 volt power present at their terminals. Any fire system alarm will cause power to disconnect. Power will be re-applied when the fire system is reset. If AC power is not present, the auxiliary door holder power will be disconnected to conserve the battery backup. When AC power is restored, power is immediately restored to the door holder circuits.

## Constant Power

Use constant power for applications that require a constant auxiliary power source. Power is always present at Constant circuits.

## Resettable Power

Resettable power is typically used to power beam detectors, flame detectors and conventional 4-wire smoke detectors. For circuits selected as Resettable, 24 -volt power is always present at the terminals unless a system reset occurs. If a system reset occurs, power is disconnected from the terminals for 30 seconds, then re-applied.

## Sounder Sync Power

Sounder Sync Power continuously outputs the System Sensor synchronization pattern and is intended for use with B200S sounder bases.

### 3.6 Conventional Relay Installation

5895XL relay circuits are installed in exactly the same way as the FACP relay circuits. Refer to the FACP Installation Manual for information on installing conventional relays.

## Appendix A: Compatible Devices

## A. 1 Notification Appliances

For proper operation, you must use polarized devices with a Model 7628 4.7k ohm EOL resistor on each loop. All supervised notification appliances used with the 5895XL must be polarized.

NOTE: Not all devices can use the Sync feature, be sure to check below table to ensure the device you have chosen will work with this feature. This control is UL listed for panel wide Synchronization.
Compatible Devices table below lists notification appliances compatible with the fire alarm control panel. Appliances which can be synchronized indicate the type of sync available in the columns marked Audio and/or Visual.

| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AMSECO | SH24W-153075 | X | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | SAD24-153075 |  | X | Strobe |
|  | SAD24-75110 |  | x | Strobe |
|  | SL24W-75110 |  | x | Strobe |
|  | SL24C-3075110 |  | x | Strobe |
|  | SLB24-75 |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSD24-153075 |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSD24-75110 |  | x | Strobe |
|  | SH24W-75110 | X | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | SH24W-3075110 | X | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | SHB24-75 | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | SCM24W-153075 | X |  | Chimes/Strobe |
|  | SCM24W-75110 | X |  | Chimes/Strobe |
|  | SCM24C-3075110 | X |  | Chimes/Strobe |
|  | SCM24C-177 | X |  | Chimes/Strobe |
|  | H24W | x |  | Horn |
|  | H24R | X |  | Horn |
| FCI | S2415-FC |  | x | Strobe |
|  | S241575-FC |  | x | Strobe |
|  | S2430-FC |  | x | Strobe |
|  | 130-3117C | x |  | Mini Horn |
|  | 130-3147C | x |  | Mini Horn |
|  | BLV-6 | x |  | Vibrating Bell |
|  | BLV-10 | x |  | Vibrating Bell |
|  | BLVCH | x |  | Vibrating Chime |
|  | H12/24-FC | x |  | Horn |
|  | H12/24W-FC | x |  | Horn |
|  | H12/24K-FC | x |  | Horn |


| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FCI con't | HC12/24-FC | x |  | Horn |
|  | HC12/24W-FC | x |  | Horn |
|  | HC12/24K-FC | x |  | Horn |
|  | P2415-FC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2415W-FC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2415K-FC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P241575-FC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P241575W-FC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P241575F-FC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P241575K-FC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2430-FC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2430W-FC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2430K-FC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2475-FC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2475W-FC | x | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2475K-FC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P24110-FC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P24110W-FC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | P24110K-FC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | S2430W-FC |  | x | Strobe |
|  | S2430K-FC |  | x | Strobe |
|  | S2475-FC |  | x | Strobe |
|  | S2475W-FC |  | x | Strobe |
|  | S2475K-FC |  | x | Strobe |
|  | S24110-FC |  | x | Strobe |
|  | S24110W-FC |  | x | Strobe |
|  | S24110K-FC |  | x | Strobe |
| Federal Signal | 450 | x |  | Horn |
|  | VALS | x | x | Horn/Strobe |


| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gentex | GEC-24-15 | X | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | GEC-24-30 | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | GEC-24-60 | X | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | GEC-24-75 | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | GEC-24-177 | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | GEC-24-110 | X | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | GEC-24-15/75 | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | GX91 | X |  | MiniHorn Steady Tone |
|  | GX93 | X |  | MiniHorn Temporal Tone |
|  | HG124 | x |  | Horn |
|  | HS24-15 | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | HS24-30 | X | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | HS24-60 | X | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | HS24-75 | X | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | HS24-110 | X | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | HS24-1575 | X | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | GCC24 | X | X | Multi Candella Horn/Strobe Ceiling Mount |
|  | GCCR24 |  | X | Multi Candella Horn/Strobe Ceiling Mount |
|  | GCS24 |  | X | Multi Candella Strobe Ceiling Mount |
|  | GCSR24 |  | X | Multi Candella Strobe Ceiling Mount |
|  | GECR-24 | X | x | Multi Candella Horn/Strobe |
|  | GES24-15 |  | x | Strobe |
|  | GES24-30 |  | x | Strobe |
|  | GES24-60 |  | x | Strobe |
|  | GES24-75 |  | x | Strobe |
|  | GES24-110 |  | x | Strobe |
|  | GES24-15/75 |  | x | Strobe |
|  | GES24-177 |  | x | Strobe |
|  | GES3-24 |  | x | Multi Candella Strobe |
|  | GESR-24 |  | X | Multi Candella Strobe |
|  | GEH-24 | X |  | Horn |
|  | ST24-30 |  | X | Strobe |
|  | ST24-60 |  | X | Strobe |
|  | ST24-75 |  | X | Strobe |
|  | ST24-110 |  | X | Strobe |
|  | ST24-1575 |  | X | Strobe |
|  | WGEC24-75W | X | X | Weatherproof Horn/Strobe |
|  | WGES24-75W |  | X | Weatherproof Strobe |
|  | WGMS-24-X | x | x | Horn/Strobe |


| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System Sensor | CHR | X |  | Chime |
|  | CHW | X |  | Chime |
|  | CHSR | X | x | 2-Wire Chime/Strobe |
|  | CHSW | X | x | 2-Wire Chime/Strobe |
|  | HR | x | X | Horn |
|  | HW |  | X | Horn |
|  | HRK |  | X | Horn |
|  | HWL |  | x | Horn WHT Wall 4x4 |
|  | HRL |  | x | Horn Red Wall 4x4 |
|  | HGRL |  | x | Horn Red Wall $2 \times 4$ |
|  | HGWL |  | x | Horn WHT Wall $2 \times 4$ |
|  | CHWL | x |  | Chime WHT Wall $4 \times 4$ |
|  | CHRL | x |  | Chime Red Wall $4 \times 4$ |
|  | CHSRL | X | X | Chime/Strobe Red Wall $4 \times 4$ |
|  | CHSWL | X | X | Chime/Strobe WHT Wall $4 \times 4$ |
|  | CHSCRL | X | x | Chime/Strobe Red Ceil $4 \times 4$ |
|  | CHSCWL | X | X | Chime/Strobe WHT Ceil $4 \times 4$ |
|  | P2R | X | X | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2R-P | X | X | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
|  | PC2R | X | X | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
|  | PC2R-P | X | x | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2RH | X | x | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | P2RH-P | X | x | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | PC2RH | X | x | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | PC2RH-P | X | X | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | P2W | x | X | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2W-P | x | x | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
|  | PC2W | X | X | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
|  | PC2W-P | X | X | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2WH | X | X | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | P2WH-P | x | x | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | PC2WH | x | x | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | PC2WH-P | x | x | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | P2RK | x | x | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
|  | PC2RK | x | x | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe |
|  | P2RHK | x | x | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | PC2RHK | x | x | 2-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | P4R | x | x | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe |
|  | PC4R | x | x | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe |
|  | P4RH | x | x | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | P4W | x | x | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe |


| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System Sensor (cont.) | PC4W | X | X | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe |
|  | P4WH | X | X | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | PC4WH | X | X | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | P4RK | x | X | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe |
|  | PC4RK | X | X | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe |
|  | P4RHK | X | X | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | PC4RHK | X | X | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | PC4RH | X | X | 4-Wire Horn/Strobe High Candela |
|  | P2RL, P2RL-P, P2RL-SP* | X | X | Horn/Strobe 2W Red Wall 4x4 |
|  | P2WL, P2WL-P, P2WL-SP* | X | X | Horn/Strobe 2W WHT Wall $4 \times 4$ |
|  | PC2RL | X | X | Horn/Strobe 2W Red Ceil 4x4 |
|  | PC2WL | X | X | Horn/Strobe 2W WHT Ceil $4 \times 4$ |
|  | P2GRL | X | X | Horn/Strobe 2W Red Wall $2 \times 4$ |
|  | P2GWL | X | X | Horn/Strobe 2W WHT Wall $2 \times 4$ |
|  | P4RL | X | X | Horn/Strobe 4W Red Wall 4X4 |
|  | P4WL | X | X | Horn/Strobe 4W WHT Wall 4X4 |
|  | PC4RL | X | X | Horn/Strobe 4W Red Ceil 4X4 |
|  | PC4WL | x | X | Horn/Strobe 4W WHT Ceil 4X4 |
|  | SR |  | x | Strobe |
|  | SR-P |  | X | Strobe |
|  | SCR |  | x | Strobe |
|  | SCR-P |  | x | Strobe |
|  | SRH |  | X | Strobe High Candela |
|  | SRH-P |  | X | Strobe High Candela |
|  | SCRH |  | X | Strobe High Candela |
|  | SCRH-P |  | X | Strobe High Candela |
|  | SW |  | X | Strobe |
|  | SW-P |  | X | Strobe |
|  | SCW |  | X | Strobe |
|  | SCW-P |  | X | Strobe |
|  | SWH |  | X | Strobe High Candela |
|  | SWH-P |  | X | Strobe High Candela |
|  | SCWH |  | x | Strobe High Candela |


| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| System Sensor (cont.) | SCWH-P |  | x | Strobe High Candela |
|  | SRK |  | x | Strobe |
|  | SCRK |  | X | Strobe |
|  | SRHK |  | x | Strobe High Candela |
|  | SCRHK |  | X | Strobe High Candela |
|  | SRL, SRL-P, SRL-SP* |  | X | Strobe Red Wall $4 \times 4$ |
|  | SWL, SWL-P, SWL-ALERT SWL-CLR-ALERT* |  | X | Strobe White Wall $4 \times 4$ |
|  | SCRL |  | x | Strobe Red Ceil $4 \times 4$ |
|  | SCWL |  | X | Strobe White Ceil $4 \times 4$ |
|  | SCWL-CLR-ALERT |  | X | Strobe WHT Ceil CLR Lens 4x4 |
|  | SGRL |  | X | Strobe Red Wall $2 \times 4$ |
|  | SGWL |  | X | Strobe White Wall $2 \times 4$ |
|  | P2RH-LF | x | X | 2-Wire Low Frequency Sounder Strobe |
|  | P2WH-LF | x | X | 2-Wire Low Frequency Sounder Strobe |
|  | HR-LF | x |  | Low Frequency Sounder |
|  | HW-LF | X |  | Low Frequency Sounder |
|  | * P=Plain, ALERT=Pad Printing ALERT, SP=Fuego |  |  |  |
| Wheelock | AH-12 | x |  | Horn |
|  | AH-24 | x |  | Horn |
|  | AH-12WP | x |  | Horn Weatherproof |
|  | AH-24WP | X |  | Horn Weatherproof |
|  | AMT-241575W | X | X | Multi-Tone Horn Strobe |
|  | AMT-24MCW |  | X | Mutli-Tone Horn Strobe |
|  | AMT-241575W-NYC | x | x | Multi-Tone Horn Strobe |
|  | AMT-12/24 | x |  | Multi-tone Horn |
|  | AMT-12/24 NYC | x |  | Multi-tone Horn |
|  | AS-121575W |  | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | NH-12/24 | x | X | Horn |
|  | AS-241575W | x | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | AS-24MCC | X | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | AS-24MCCH | X | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | AS-24MCW | X | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | AS-24MCWH | X | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | ASWP-2475W | X | X | Horn/Strobe Weatherproof |
|  | ASWP-2475C | X | X | Horn/Strobe Weatherproof |


| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheelock (cont.) | ASWP-24MCWH | X | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | ASWP-24MCCH | x | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | CH-70 | x |  | Chime |
|  | CH-90 | X |  | Chime |
|  | CH70-241575W |  | x | Chime/Strobe |
|  | CH70-24MCW |  | X | Chime/Strobe |
|  | CH70-24MCWH |  | X | Chime/Strobe |
|  | CH90-24MCC |  | x | Chime/Strobe |
|  | CH90-24MCCH |  | X | Chime/Strobe |
|  | HS-24 | X |  | Horn |
|  | HS4-241575W | X | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | HS4-24MCW | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | HS4-24MCWH | X | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | HS4-24MCC | X | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | MIZ-24S | x | x | Mini Horn Strobe |
|  | MT-121575W |  | X | MultitoneHorn Strobe |
|  | MT-241575W | x | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
|  | MT-24MCW |  | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
|  | MTWP-2475W |  | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
|  | MTWP-2475C |  | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
|  | MTG-121575W | X | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
|  | MTR-121575W | X | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
|  | MTWPA-2475W | x | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
|  | MTWPB-2475W | X | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
|  | MTWPG-2475W | X | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
|  | MTWPR-2475W | X | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
|  | MTWPA-24MCCH | X | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
|  | ZNH | x |  | Horn |
|  | NS-121575W | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | NS-241575W | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | NS-24MCW | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | NS-24MCC | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | NS-24MCCH | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | ZNS-MCW | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | ZNS-MCWH | x | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | ZNS-24MCC | x | X | Horn/Strobe |


| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheelock (cont.) | ZNS-24MCCH | X | x | Horn/Strobe |
|  | RSS-121575W |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSS-241575W |  | X | Strobe |
|  | RSS-24MCC |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSS-24MCCR |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSS-24MCCH |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSS-24MCCHR |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSS-24MCW |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSS-24MCWH |  | X | Strobe |
|  | RSSP-121575W |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSSP-241575W |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSSR-2415W |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSSR-2415C |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSSR-2475W |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSSR-2475C |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSSR-24110C |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSSA-24110W |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSSB-24110W |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSSG-24110W |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSSR-24110W |  | x | Strobe |
|  | RSSA-24MCC |  | x | Multi-Cd Strobe |
|  | RSSB-24MCC |  | x | Multi-Cd Strobe |
|  | RSSG-24MCC |  | x | Multi-Cd Strobe |
|  | RSSR-24MCC |  | x | Multi-Cd Strobe |
|  | RSSWPA-2475W |  | x | Strobe Weatherproof |
|  | RSSWPA-24MCCH |  | x | Strobe Weatherproof |
|  | RSSWPG-24MCCH |  | x | Strobe Weatherproof |
|  | RSSWPR-24MCCH |  | x | Strobe Weatherproof |
|  | RSSWP-2475W |  | x | Strobe Weatherproof |
|  | RSSWP-2475C |  | X | Strobe Weatherproof |
|  | RSSWP-24MCWH |  | X | Strobe Weatherproof |


| Manufacturer | Model | Audio | Visual | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wheelock (cont.) | ZRS-MCWH |  | X | Strobe |
|  | ZRS-24MCC |  | x | Strobe |
|  | ZRS-24MCCH |  | x | Strobe |
|  | MB-G6-24 | x |  | Motor Bell |
|  | MB-G10-24 | X |  | Motor Bell |
|  | MB-G6-12 | X |  | Motor Bell |
|  | MB-G10-12 | X |  | Motor Bell |
|  | MIZ-24-R | X |  | Mini-Horn |
|  | MT-12/24-R | x | x | Multitone Horn |
|  | MT4-12/2z | x | x | Multitone Horn |
|  | ZRS-MCW |  | x | Strobe |
|  | MTWPR-24MCCH | X | x | Multitone Horn Strobe |
|  | NH-12/24R | X |  | Horn |
|  | HSR |  | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | HSW |  | X | Horn/Strobe |
|  | STR |  | X | Strobe |
|  | STW |  | X | Strobe |
|  | HNR |  | x | Horn |
|  | HNW |  | x | Horn |

## A. 2 Two-Wire Smoke Detectors

Table A. 1 lists two-wire smoke detectors that are compatible with the panel. The table is organized by manufacturer. The columns show the number of detectors per loop that can be used.

|  | 5895 XL |
| :---: | :--- |
| Identifier | 24 H |
| Operating Voltage Range | $18.5-27.4 \mathrm{VDC}$ |

The maximum number of smoke detectors per zone is determined by both the current draw and the impedance of the smoke detector. If too many smoke detectors are used on any zone, false alarms could occur.

Do not mix different models of detectors on any zone; false alarms could occur.
Do not mix detectors of different models unless the system is specifically intended to be installed in that configuration.
Control unit Smoke Reset Time must be programmed for a number greater than or equal to the maximum reset time of the smoke detector.
Table A. 1 lists two-wire smoke detectors that are compatible with the 5895XL panel. The table is organized by manufacturer. The columns show the number of detectors per loop that can be used.

| Manufacturer | Model Name or Number <br> (Base model name or number in <br> parentheses.) | Compatibility ID |  | \# per Loop |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | Head | Base |  |
| Apollo | $55000-350(45681-200)$ | $55000-350$ | $45681-200$ | $24 /$ loop |
|  | $55000-250(45681-200)$ | $55000-250$ | $45681-200$ | $24 /$ loop |

Table A. 1 Compatible Two-Wire Smoke Detectors

| Manufacturer | Model Name or Number <br> (Base model name or number in parentheses.) | Compatibility ID |  | \# per Loop |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Head | Base |  |
| Detection Systems | DS200 (MB200-2W) | A | A | 30 / loop |
|  | DS200HD (MB200-2W) | A | A | 30 / loop |
|  | DS230 | N/A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | DS250 (MB2W or MB2WL) | B | A | 30 / loop |
|  | DS250HD (MB2W or MB2WL) | B | A | 30 / loop |
|  | DS250TH (MB2W or MB2WL) | B | A | 30 / loop |
|  | DS282 | B | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | DS283 (MB2W or MB2WL) | N/A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | DS283TH (MB2W or MB2WL) | N/A | N/A | 30 / loop |
| ESL | 425 (S10) |  |  | 30 / loop |
|  | 425C (S11) |  |  | 30 / loop |
|  | 425CR (S11) |  |  | 30 / loop |
|  | 425CRT (S11) |  |  | 30 / loop |
|  | 425CT (S11) | S10 | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 429C (S10A) | N/A | S10A | 30 / loop |
|  | 429CRT (S11A) | N/A | S11A | 30 / loop |
|  | 429CST (S11A) | N/A | S11A | 30 / loop |
|  | 429CT (S10A) | N/A | S10A | 30 / loop |
|  | 521BXT | N/A | S11A | 30 / loop |
|  | 521B | N/A | S11A | 30 / loop |
|  | 609U01-11 | S10 | S00 | 40 / loop |
|  | 609U02-11 | S10 | S00/S03 | 40 / loop |
|  | 611 U (601U or 602U) | S10 | S00/S03 | 40 / loop |
|  | 611UD (601U or 602U) | S10 | S00/S03 | 40 / loop |
|  | 611UT (601U or 602U) | S10 | S00/S03 | 40 / loop |
|  | 612 U (601U or 602U) | S10 | S00/S03 | 40 / loop |
|  | 612UD (601U or 602U) | S10 | S00/S03 | 40 / loop |
|  | 711 U (701E or 701U) | N/A | S10A | 25 / loop |
|  | 712 U (701E or 701U) | N/A | S10A | 25 / loop |
|  | 713-5U (702E or 701U) | N/A | S10A | 25 / loop |
|  | 713-6U (702E or 701U) | N/A | S10A | 25 / loop |
|  | 721-U (S10A) | N/A | S10A | 30 / loop |
|  | 721-UT (S10A) | N/A | S10A | 30 / loop |
| Kidde-Fenwall | PSD 7156 (FE01A) (P56FE1) | P56FE1 | FE01A | 30 / loop |
|  | PSD 7156 (FE51A) (P56FE1) | P56FE1 | FE51A | 30 / loop |
|  | PSD 7155 (FE01A) (P55FE1) | P55FE1 | FE1A | 30 / loop |
|  | PSD 7155 (FE51A) (P55FE1) | P56FE1 | FE1A | 30 / loop |
|  | CPD 7051 (FE01A) (151FE1) | CPD 7051 | FE51A | 30 / loop |
|  | CPD 7051 (FE01A) | CPD 7051 | FE01A | 30 / loop |
|  | CPD 7051 (FE51A) | CPD 7051 | FE51A | 30 / loop |
| Falcon | 525 | FDT1 | N/A | 17 / loop |
|  | 525T | FDT1 | N/A | 17 / loop |
| Faraday | 9374 |  |  | 30 / loop |
|  | 9375 |  |  | 30 / loop |
|  | 9376 |  |  | 30 / loop |

Table A. 1 Compatible Two-Wire Smoke Detectors

| Manufacturer | Model Name or Number (Base model name or number in parentheses.) | Compatibility ID |  | \# per Loop |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Head | Base |  |
| Hochiki | SIH-24F (HS-224D OR HSD-224) | HD-3 | HB-5 | 30 / loop |
|  | SLK-12 |  |  | 30 / loop |
|  | SLK-24F (HS-224D) | HD-3 | HB-5 | 30 / loop |
|  | SLK-24FH (HS-224D) | HD-3 | HB-5 | 30 / loop |
|  | SLR-24 V |  |  | 30 / loop |
|  | SLR-835B-2 (HD-6) |  |  | 30 / loop |
| System Sensor | 1100T | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 1100тB | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 1151 (110LP) | A | A | 30 / loop |
|  | 1400 | A | N/A | 20 / loop |
|  | 1451 (B401B) | A | A | 20 / loop |
|  | 1800 | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 1851B (B101B) | A | A | 30 / loop |
|  | 1851DH (DH1851DC) | A | A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2100 | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2100D | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2100S | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2100T | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2100TB | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2100TS | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2151 (B110LP) | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2300T | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2300 | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2300TB | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2400 | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2400 (DH400) | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2400AIT | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
| System Sensor (cont.) | 2400AT | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2400TH | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2451 (B401B) | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2451DH (DH 400) | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2451TH (B401B) | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2800 | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2800TH | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2851B (B101B) | A | A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2851BTH (B101B) | A | A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2851DH | A | A | 30 / loop |
|  | 2851TH (B101B) | A | A | 30 / loop |
|  | $i^{3} 2 \mathrm{~W}-\mathrm{B}$ | A | N/A | 30 / loop |
|  | $i^{3} 2 \mathrm{WT}$-B | A | N/A | 30 / loop |

Table A. 1 Compatible Two-Wire Smoke Detectors

## A. 3 Four-Wire Smoke Detectors/Devices (UL Listed)

## Table A. 2 Compatible Four-Wire Smoke Detectors

| Smoke Detector/Base | Detector Type | Max Standby Current (mA) | Alarm Current (mA) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fenwal CPD-7021 (w/70-201000-005 Base) | Ionization | 0.10 | * |
| Fenwal PSD-7125 | Photoelectric | 0.10 | * |
| Fenwal PSD-7126 (w/70-201000-005 Base) | Photoelectric | 0.10 | * |
| Fire-Lite BLP-12-4W | Base | * | * |
| Gentex 824 | Photoelectric | 0.50 | * |
| Gentex 824T | Photoelectric | 0.50 | * |
| Gentex 824CP | Photoelectric | 0.50 | * |
| Gentex 824CPT | Photoelectric | 0.50 | * |
| Hochiki HSC-4R | Base | * | * |
| Hochiki SPB-24 | Projected Beam | 0.25 | * |
| System Sensor B112LP | Base | 0.12 | 36 |
| System Sensor B114LP | Base | * | * |
| System Sensor B404B | Base | * | * |
| System Sensor DH100ACDC | Photoelectric | 0.15 | 0.70 |
| System Sensor DH100ACDCLP | Photoelectric | 0.15 | 0.70 |
| System Sensor DH100ACDCLWP | Photoelectric | 0.15 | 0.70 |
| System Sensor DH400ACDCI | Ionization Duct | 25 | 95 |
| System Sensor DH400ACDCP | Photoelectric Duct | 25 | 95 |
| System Sensor 1112/24/D | Ionization | 0.05 | 50 |
| System Sensor 1424 | Ionization | 0.10 | 41 |
| System Sensor 1451 (w/B402B Base) | Ionization | 0.10 | 39 |
| System Sensor 2112/24ATR | Photoelectric | 0.50 | 60/70 |
| System Sensor 2112/24AITR | Photoelectric | 0.50 | 60/70 |
| System Sensor 2112/24/D | Photoelectric | 0.05 | 50 |
| System Sensor 2112/24R | Photoelectric | 0.50 | 60/70 |
| System Sensor 2112/24TR | Photoelectric | 0.50 | 60/70 |
| System Sensor 2112/24T/D | Photoelectric w/ $135^{\circ}$ Thermal | 0.05 | 50 |
| System Sensor 2112/24TSRB | Photoelectric w/ $135^{\circ}$ Thermal Supervisory Relay | 15 | 45 |
| System Sensor 2312/24TB | Photoelectric | 0.12 | 50 |
| System Sensor 2412 (12 volt) | Photoelectric | 0.12 | 77 |
| System Sensor 2412AT (12 volt) | Photoelectric | 0.12 | 58 |
| System Sensor 2412TH (12 volt) | Photoelectric | 0.12 | 77 |
| System Sensor 2424 | Photoelectric | 0.10 | 41 |
| System Sensor 2424TH | Photoelectric | 0.10 | 41 |
| System Sensor 2451 | Photoelectric | 0.10 | 39 |
| System Sensor 2451TH (with/B402B Base) | Photoelectric | 0.10 | 39 |
| System Sensor 2W-MOD | Loop Test/Maintenance Mod. | 30 | 50 |
| System Sensor 4W-B (12/24 Volt) | Photoelectric ${ }^{3}$ | . 05 | 23 |
| System Sensor4WT-B (12/24 Volt) | Photoelectric $1^{3}$ w/Therm | . 05 | 23 |
| System Sensor 4WTA-B (12/24 Volt) | $\mathrm{I}^{3}$ Photo w/ Therm Sounder | . 05 | 35 |
| System Sensor 4WTR-B (12/24 Volt) | $1^{3}$ Photo w/ Therm/Relay | . 05 | 35 |
| System Sensor 4WTAR-B (12/24 Volt) | ${ }^{3}$ Photo w/ Therm/Sounder/Relay | . 05 | 50 |
| System Sensor 4WITAR-B (12/24 Volt) | $1^{3}$ Photo w/ Isolated Therm/Sounder/Relay | . 05 | 50 |
| System Sensor 2W-MOD2 | $\mathrm{I}^{3}$ Loop Test/Maintenance Mod. | . 05 | * |
| System Sensor RRS-MOD | $1^{3}$ Reversing Relay/Sync Module | . 05 | * |

Table A. 2 Compatible Four-Wire Smoke Detectors

| Smoke Detector/Base | Detector Type | Max Standby <br> Current (mA) | Alarm Current <br> $(\mathbf{m A})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| System Sensor 6424 | Projected Beam | 10 | 28.4 |
| System Sensor Beam 1224(S) | Projected Beam | 17 | 38.5 |
| * Contact manufacturer for current draws |  |  |  |

## A. 4 Door Holders (UL Listed)

Table A. 4 lists door holders that are compatible with the fire control panel.
Table A. 3 Compatible Door Holders

| Manufacturer | Model | Type | Current <br> $(\mathbf{m A})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Edwards | DH150A | Floor Mount | 96 |
| Edwards | DH154A | Flush Mount | 96 |
| Edwards | DH158A | Surface Mount | 96 |
| Rixon Firemark | FM-980 | Floor Mount, single | 68 |
| Rixon Firemark | FM-996 | Surface Wiring | 68 |
| Rixon Firemark | FM-998 | Concealed Wiring | 68 |

## A. 5 Relays (UL Listed)

Table A. 5 lists relays compatible with the fire control panel.
Table A. 4 Compatible Relays

| Manufacturer | Model | Current (mA) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Air Products \& Controls, LTD | MR-101/C | 15 |
|  | MR-201/C | 35 |
|  | PAM-1 | 15 |
|  | PAM-2 | 15 |
|  | PAM-SD | 15 |
| System Sensor | A77-716B | 20 |
|  | PR-1 | 15 |
|  | PR-2 | 30 |
|  | PR-3 | 30 |
|  | EOLR-1 | 30 |
|  | R-10T | 23 |
|  | R-14T | 23 |
|  | R-20T | 40 |
|  | R-24T | 40 |
|  | R-10E | 23 |
|  | R-14E | 23 |
|  | R-20E | 40 |
|  | R-24E | 40 |

## A. 6 Compatible 520Hz Signaling Speakers

| Model Number | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| System Sensor Model Number | Description |
| SPR | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker, Red |
| SPW | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker, White |
| SPCR | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker, Red |
| SPCW | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker, White |
| SPSR | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Red |
| SPSRH | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, Red |
| SPSW | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, White |
| SPSCR | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Red |
| SPSCW | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, White |
| SPSCWH | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, White |
| SPSCRH | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, Red |
| SPSCW-CLR-ALERT | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Clear Lens, ALERT, White |
| SPSCW-P | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Plain, White |
| SPSCWH-P | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, Plain, White |
| SPSR-P | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Plain, Red |
| SPSRH-P | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, Plain, Red |
| SPSCWH-P | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, Plain, White |
| SPSW-ALERT | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Amber Lens, ALERT, White |
| SPSW-CLR-ALERT | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Clear Lens, ALERT, White |
| SPSW-P | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Plain, Red |
| SPSWH | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, White |
| SPSWH-P | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, High Candela, Plain, Red |
| SPCRL | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker, Red |
| SPCWL | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker, White |
| SPRL | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker, Red |
| SPWL | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker, White |
| SPSCRL | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Red |
| SPSCWL | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, White |
| SPSRL | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Red |
| SPSRL-SP | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, FUEGO |
| SPSWL | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, White |
| SPSCWL-P | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Standard, White, Plain |
| SPSRL-P | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Standard, Red, Plain |
| SPSWL-P | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Standard, White, Plain |
| SPSCWL-CLR-ALERT | Ceiling High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Clear Lens, Standard, White, ALERT |
| SPSWL-ALERT | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Amber Lens, ALERT, White |
| SPSWL-CLR-ALERT | Wall High-Fidelity Speaker Strobe, Clear Lens, Standard, White, ALERT |
| *F=FIRE, $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{PLAIN}, \mathrm{AL}=$ ALERT, $\mathrm{AG}=\mathrm{AGENT}, \mathrm{EV}=\mathrm{EVAC}, \mathrm{SP}=\mathrm{FUEGO}, \mathrm{PG}=\mathrm{FOGO}$ |  |

## A. 7 Compatible 520Hz Low Frequency Bases

| Model Number | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| B200S-LF | Low Frequency Intelligent Sounder Base |
| B200SR-LF | Low Frequency Intelligent Sounder Base |

## Honeywell Fire Product Warranty and Return Policy

## General Terms and Conditions

- All new fire products manufactured by Honeywell have a limited warranty period of 36 months from the date of manufacture against defects in materials and workmanship. See limited warranty statement for details.
- This limited warranty does not apply to those products that are damaged due to misuse, abuse, negligence, exposure to adverse environmental conditions, or have been modified in any manner whatsoever.


## Repair and RMA Procedure

- All products that are returned to Honeywell for credit or repair require a RMA (Return Authorization) number. Call Customer Service at 800-328-0103 or 203-484-7161 between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. EST, Monday through Friday to obtain a return authorization number.
- Honeywell Technical Support is available at 800-446-6444 between 8:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. CST, Monday through Friday.
- All returns for credit are subject to inspection and testing at the factory before actual determination is made to allow credit.
- RMA number must be prominently displayed on the outside of the shipping box. See return address example under Advanced Replacement Policy.
- Included with each return should be: a packing slip that has the RMA number, a content list, and a detailed description of the problem.
- All products returned by Honeywell must be sent freight pre-paid. After the product is processed, Honeywell will pay for shipping product back to customer via UPS ground.
- Return the Honeywell product circuit board only. Products that are returned in cabinets will be charged an additional \$50 to cover the extra shipping and handling costs over board only returns. Do not return batteries. Honeywell has the authority to determine if a product is repairable. Products that are deemed unrepairable will be returned to the customer.
- Product that is returned that has a board date code more than 36 months from date of manufacture will be repaired and the customer will be assessed the standard Honeywell repair charge for that model.


## Advanced Replacement Policy

- Honeywell offers an option of advance replacement for fire product printed circuit boards that fail during the first 6 months of the warranty period. These items must be returned with transportation charges prepaid and must be accompanied by a return authorization.
- For advance replacement of a defective board, contact your local Honeywell distributor or call Honeywell at 800-328-0103 to obtain a RMA (Return Authorization) number and request advanced replacement.
- A new or refurbished board will be shipped to the customer. The customer will initially be billed for the replacement board but a credit will be issued after the repairable board is received at Honeywell. All returned products must comply with the guidelines described under "General Terms and Conditions" and "Repair and RMA Procedure".
- The defective board must be returned within 30 days of shipment of replacement board for customer to receive credit. No credit will be issued if the returned board was damaged due to misuse or abuse.
- Repairs and returns should be sent to:

Honeywell Fire Systems
Attn: Repair Department / RA Number
12 Clintonville Road
Northford, CT 06472 USA

## Manufacturer Warranties and Limitation of Liability

Manufacturer Warranties. Subject to the limitations set forth herein, Manufacturer warrants that the Products manufactured by it in its Northford, Connecticut facility and sold by it to its authorized Distributors shall be free, under normal use and service, from defects in material and workmanship for a period of thirty six months (36) months from the date of manufacture (effective Jan. 1, 2009). The Products manufactured and sold by Manufacturer are date stamped at the time of production. Manufacturer does not warrant Products that are not manufactured by it in its Northford, Connecticut facility but assigns to its Distributor, to extent possible, any warranty offered by the manufacturer of such product. This warranty shall be void if a Product is altered, service repaired by anyone other than Manufacturer or its authorized Distributors. This warranty shall also be void if there is a failure to maintain the Products and the systems in which they operate in proper working conditions.

MANUFACTURER MAKES NO FURTHER WARRANTIES, AND DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTS,TRADEMARKS, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES RENDERED BY MANUFACTURER INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION, INFRINGEMENT, TITLE, MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. MANUFACTURER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH WHICH MAY ARISE IN THE COURSE OF, OR AS A RESULT OF, PERSONAL, COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL USES OF ITS PRODUCTS.

This document constitutes the only warranty made by Manufacturer with respect to its products and replaces all previous warranties and is the only warranty made by Manufacturer. No increase or alteration, written or verbal, of the obligation of this warranty is authorized. Manufacturer does not represent that its products will prevent any loss by fire or otherwise.
Warranty Claims. Manufacturer shall replace or repair, at Manufacturer's discretion, each part returned by its authorized Distributor and acknowledged by Manufacturer to be defective, provided that such part shall have been returned to Manufacturer with all charges prepaid and the authorized Distributor has completed Manufacturer's Return Material Authorization form. The replacement part shall come from Manufacturer's stock and may be new or refurbished. THE FOREGOING IS DISTRIBUTOR'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY IN THE EVENT OF A WARRANTY CLAIM.

Warn-HL-08-2009.fm

Honeywell Silent Knight
12 Clintonville Road
Northford, CT 06472-1610
203.484.7161

