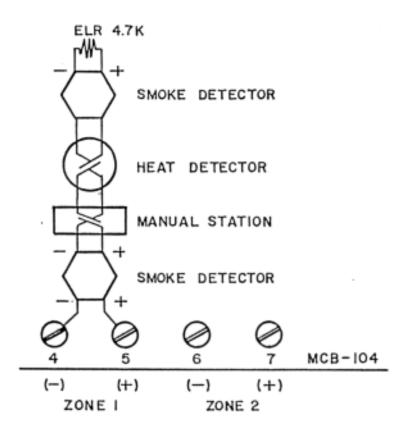


Initiating Device Connection (Typical)

Figure 3: Supervised Class B Operation



Notes:

1) Detection loop specifications

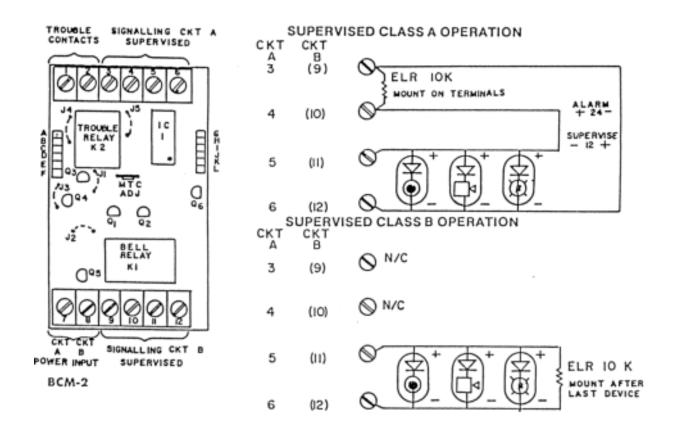
Operation: Class B Voltage standby: 23VDC Alarm current: 15mA

Short circuit current: 35mA±10mA

Supervision current: 5mA End-of-line resistor: 4.7k, 5% Maximum loop resistance: 200 ohms Maximum detector current: 2.0mA/Zone

- 2) Smoke and ionization detectors requiring separate 24VDC can be powered from MCB-104 terminals 12 (+) & 13 (-). Use end-of-line relay (SDLR-B) to supervise power circuit wiring.
- 3) Detector loop current is sufficient to ensure operation of one detector per zone.
- 4) Compatible, U.L. listed, 2-wire detectors available from Fire-Lite.
- 5) Initiating devices include: Manual stations, heat detectors, smoke detectors, ionization detectors, waterflow alarm devices, coded manual stations.
- 6) Use mechanical water motor gong if waterflow alarm devices are connected to the zone.
- 7) Inhibit latching circuit by removing diode marked with a * from DZC-2 card if coded manual stations are connected.
- 8) Compatible, U.L. listed, 2-wire detector available from Fire-Lite, include the following series: CP101, CP204, CP311, CP711, CP751, SD12T and SD32T.

BCM-2 Bell Circuit Figure 5



Notes:

- 1) Modes of operation
 - a) For non-disconnectable bells, remove jumper J3 but leave jumper J2.
 - b) For disconnectable bells remove jumper J2 but leave jumper J3.
 - c) For MTC bell signal, remove jumper J1.
 - d) Select normally open or normally closed trouble contact by removing J4 or J5 respectively. Trouble contact is provided at Terminals 1 and 2. It is rated 2 amps, 28 VDC.
- 2) a) Connect signalling circuit as shown.
 - b) Size wire for a maximum voltage drop of 2 VDC.
 - c) Use polarized, U.L. listed, signalling devices with a minimum rated voltage range of 18 to 30 VDC.
- 3) For bell power, connect terminal 7 (positive input CKT A), terminal 8 (positive input CKT B) of BCM-2 to terminal 10 & 11 of MCB-104 respectively. Maximum bell load is 1.1 amps per CKT.

| Device | Number of Devices | Current per Device (amperes) | Total Device Current (amperes) |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| MCB-104, PSB-24, BCM-2, INC-9, DZC-2 (both zones are in alarm) | | 0.168 | = |
| OR | | or | = |
| MCB-104, PSB-24, BCM-2, INC-9, two DZC-2s (all four zones are in alarm) | | 0.290 | = |
| ZRM-1* | | 0.010 | = |
| ZRM-2* | | 0.070 | = |
| CZM-1* | | 0.090 | = |
| TMM-2 in alarm | | 0.0135 | = |
| AX-2 in alarm | | 0.035 | = |
| Two wire detector head - standby current (SD-12, SD-32, CP-700 Series) | | 0.0001 | = |
| Four wire detector head (SD14BW, standby) | | 0.00015 | = |
| Four wire detector head (SD34-24VDC) | | 0.025 | = |
| End of line relay | | 0.025 | = |
| ZRM-4, RM-4A, RM-4B | | 0.014 | = |
| Alarm current load on regulator (add last column) | | | |

Alarm current should not exceed 0.75 amp. Rectified, unfiltered, unregulated bell power = 2.2 amps total.

 $^{^{*}}$ Remove both jumpers in DZC-2 card(s) if optional module(s) employed.

Part 2: Standby Battery Requirements

| Device | Number of Devices | Current per Device (amperes) | Total Device Current (amperes) |
|--|----------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| MCB-104, PSB-24, INC-9, BCM-2, DZC-2 (Note: AC power off, visual & audible trouble signal) | | 0.059 | = |
| or | | | or |
| MCB-104, PSB-24, INC-9, BCM-2, two DZC-2 (Note: AC power off, visual & audible trouble signal) | | 0.070 | = |
| ZRM-1* | | | 0.000 |
| ZRM-2* | | | 0.000 |
| CZM-1* | | 0.025 | = |
| TMM-2 (Remove diode "DT" if TMM-2 employed) | | 0.0026 | = |
| AX-2 (Remove resistor "RAX" if AX-2 employed) | | | |
| Two-wire detector heads (maximum allowable detector current is 0.002 amp (2 mA) per zone. SD-12, SD-32, CP-700 series) | | 0.0001 | = |
| Four wire detector head (SD14 BW) | | 0.00015 | = |
| Four wire detector head (SD34 24 VDC) | | 0.005 | = |
| End of line relay (SDLR-B) | | 0.025 | = |
| RZA-4 (for Sonalert) | | | 0.0075 |
| Remote trouble signalling device | | | |
| ZRM-4, RM-4A, RM-4B | | | 0.000 |
| Battery standby current (add last column) | | | |

^{*} Remove both jumpers in DZC-2 card(s) if optional module(s) employed.

Part 3: Calculate Ampere-Hour

| Battery standby current (line 16 of Part 2) | | |
|--|----------------|--|
| Standby time in hours (generally 24 or 60 hours)* | | |
| Multiply line 1 by line 2 | | |
| Alarm load in amperes | 3.0 amps (max) | |
| Alarm time in hours (generally 5 minutes = 0.084 hour) | | |
| Alarm ampere hours, multiply line 4 by line 5 | | |
| Total ampere hours, add line 3 and 6 | | |

^{*} NFPA 72A, 72D, 74 required 24 hours standby. NFPA 72B and 72C required 60 hours standby.

Select battery from Part 4 with amp-hour rating larger than line 7 of part 3.

Part 4: Battery Selection

| Ampere-Hour Rating | Battery |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| 5 | Two (2) Gates 630 |
| 6 | Two (2) Yuasa (NP6-12) |
| 6 | Four (4) Globe (GC-660) |
| 8 | Four (4) Eagle Picher (GC-680) |
| 9 | Four (4) Globe Union (GC-690) |

Do not use 24VDC regulated supply for inductive loads.