EMERGENCY ALARM CIRCUIT
SPLICING OF FIRE DETECTION WIRE

CONTENTS

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers procedures for splicing emergency alarm system fire detection wire if it is accidentally broken.

1.02 The section is reissued to update format and apply to both Areas of PNB.

1.03 The emergency alarm is a closed circuit. When fire detection wire is broken the circuit will open and bring in the alarm. Where the zone indicating features are supplied, the zone affected will also be indicated.

1.04 Each employee should thoroughly understand the methods of splicing fire detection wire and know the location of repair tools and parts.

2. TOOLS AND MATERIAL

- One electric soldering copper.

- Soldering flux as required.

- 100A Sleeves as required.

- 1A Fire Detection Wire as required.

- Grey Friction Tape as required.

- Long Nosed Pliers.

- Diagonal Pliers.

  Note: Maintain a stock of No. 100-A sleeves and fire detection wire in a conspicuously marked location.

3. METHOD

3.01 Cut the braided covering of the fire detection wire at the point of the break and push the braid back to expose approximately one inch of wire on each side of the break.

3.02 Insert the two ends of the wire into the ends of a No. 100-A sleeve until they meet near the center of the sleeve.

3.03 Fuse the fire detection wire together by applying a heated soldering copper lightly to the sleeve opposite the contacting ends of the wire. Flux may be used. If necessary a piece of No. 1A fire detection wire may be inserted by using a No. 100-A sleeve at each end of the wire that is added.

3.04 Draw the braid together over the bare wires and sleeve and apply a layer of grey tape to hold the ends of the braid together at each point where the braid is cut.

3.05 After the splice is completed, see that the code signal sending devices are reset and rewound.

4. ORDERING GUIDE

- Sleeve, 100-A (order by each).

- Tape, Friction Grey

- Wire, 1A Fire Detection (order by foot).