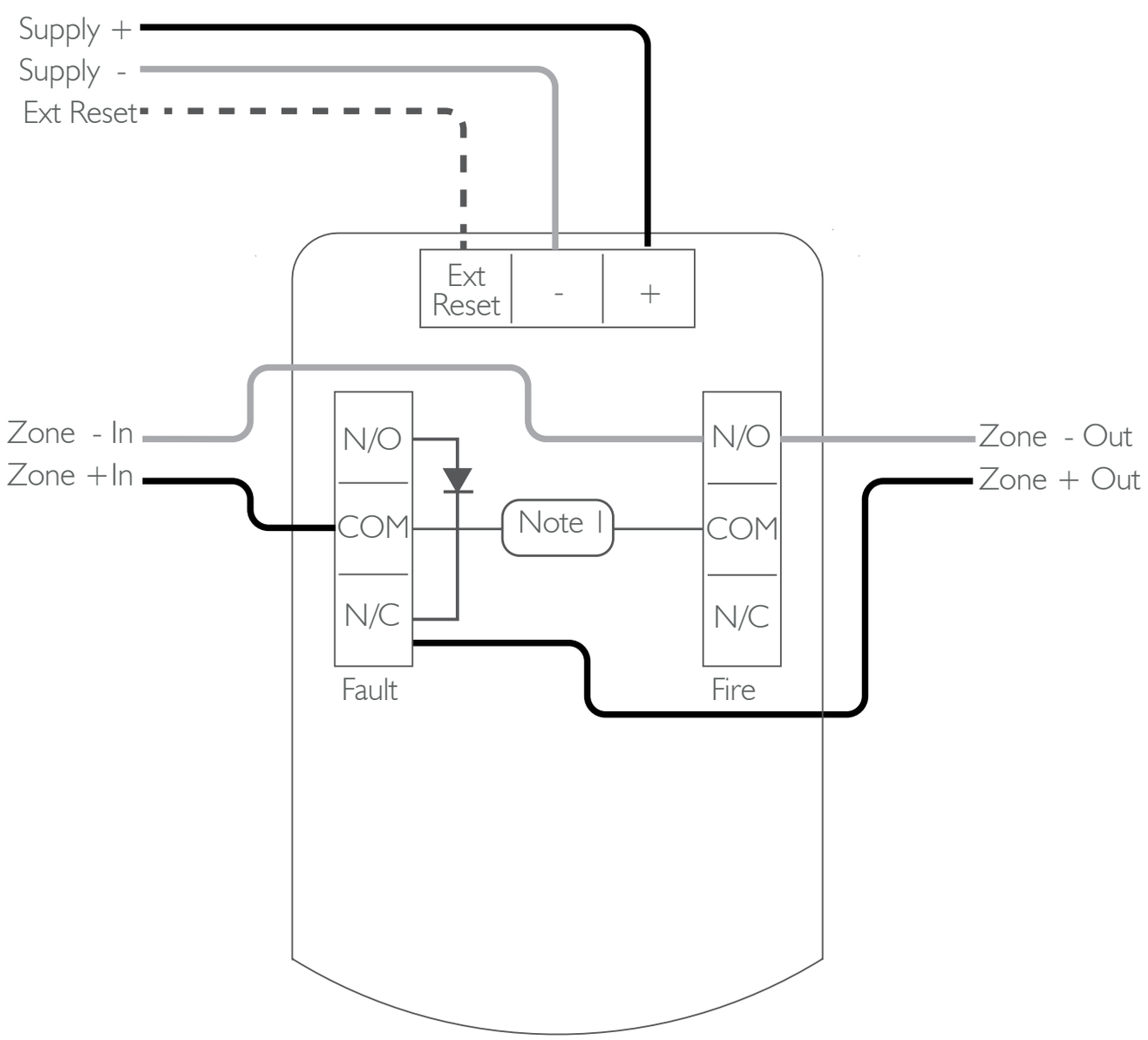
Fireray One Wiring Diagrams

When using more than one Detector on a single zone of a conventional FCP, it is important to choose the correct method
of wiring. Incorrect wiring may result in a Detector isolating subsequent devices on that zone if it enters a Fault condition, and may prevent these subsequent devices signalling a Fire condition back to the FCP.

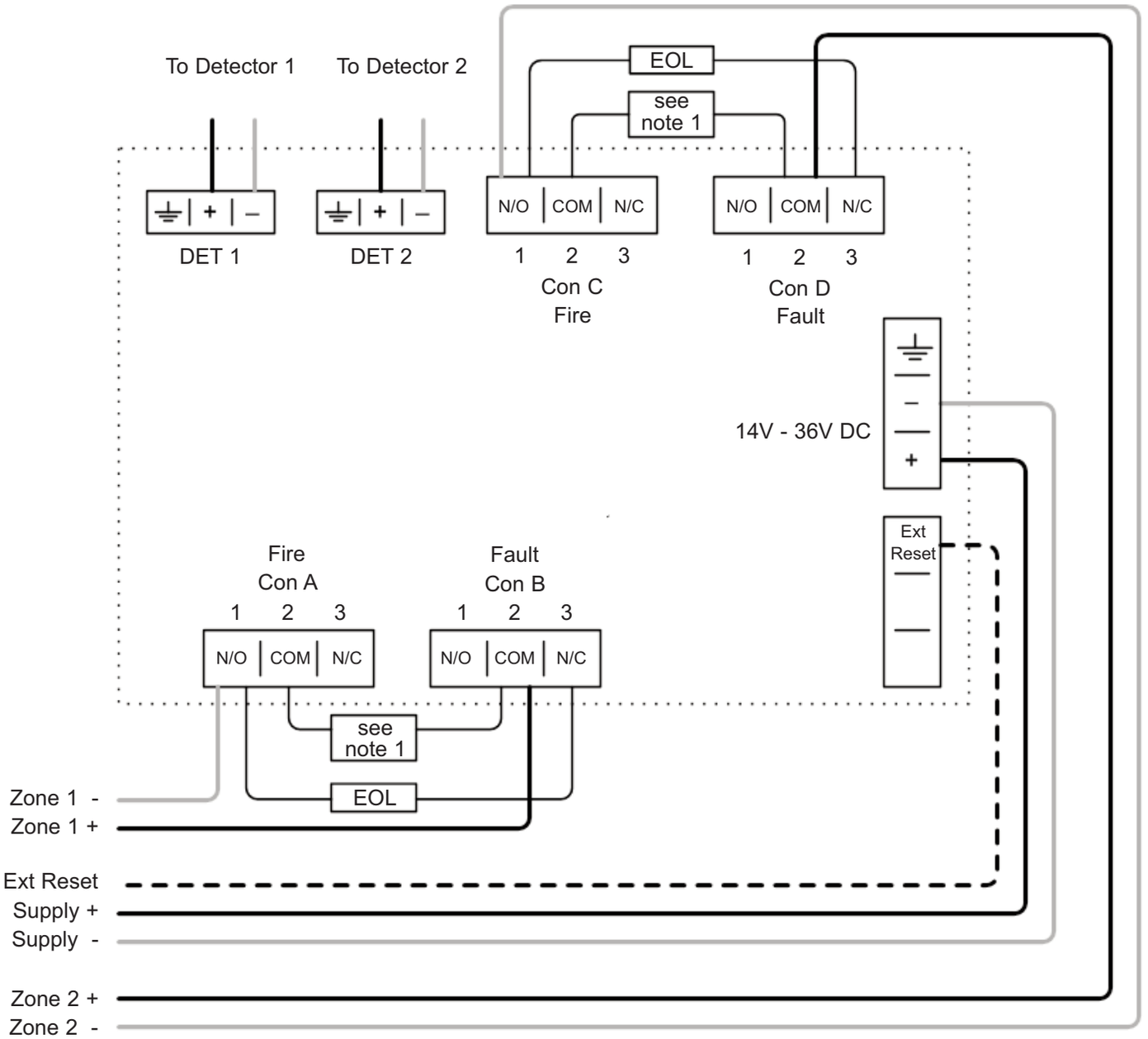
If the FCP monitors for point detector removal, it is possible to use the following wiring diagram which uses a diode to provide zone continuity in the event of a Fault state on any Detector.

Recommended diode type: Schottky, 60 Volt, 1 Amp, must be UL listed for installations meeting NFPA72



Fireray 5000 Wiring Diagrams

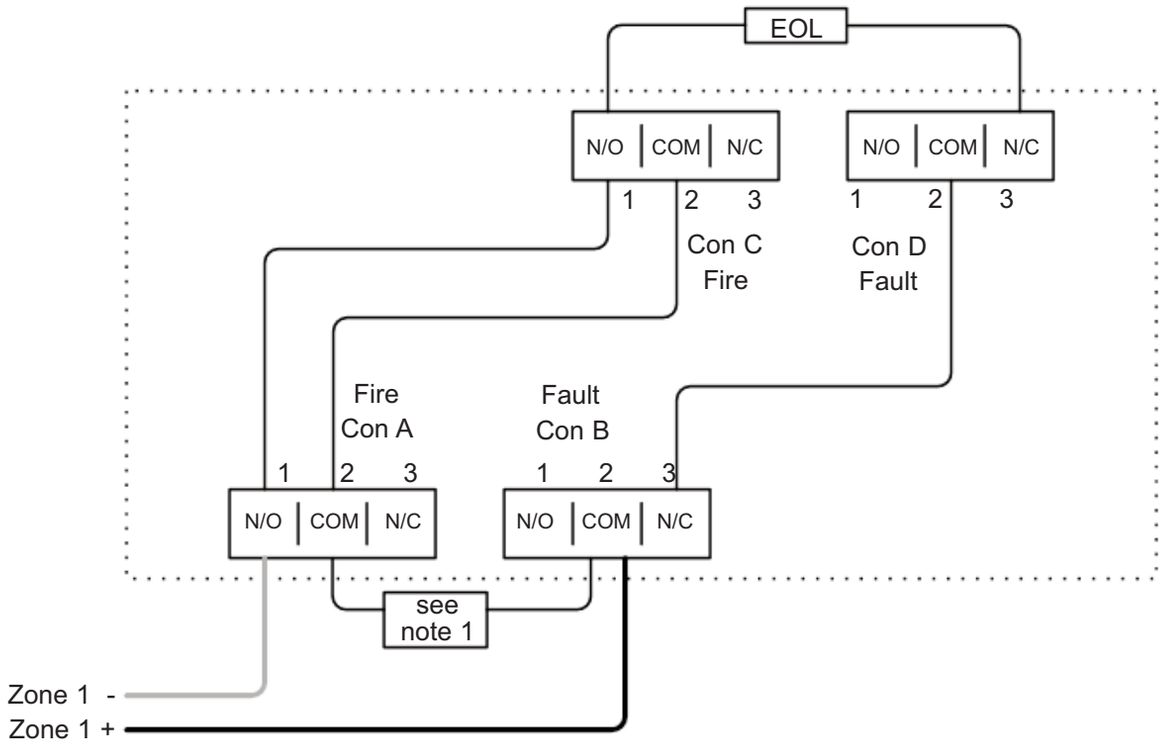
Wiring two Detectors onto two Zones:



- Note 1: This component is the fire resistor. Its value is specified by the Fire Control Panel manufacturer. For U.S. installations it is typically a short circuit
- ALWAYS use a separate 2-core cable for each Detector head
- CAUTION: For system monitoring - Do not use looped wire under any terminals. Break wire run to provide monitoring of connections
- Components not supplied:
  - End Of Line ('EOL') component - supplied by Fire Control Panel manufacturer
  - Fire Resistor
- After installation, check operation of Fire and Fault connection on Fire Panel
- Apply a voltage of 5V to 40V to ‘Ext Reset’ contact for at least 2 seconds to clear a latched fire condition

Fireray 5000 Wiring Diagrams (continued)

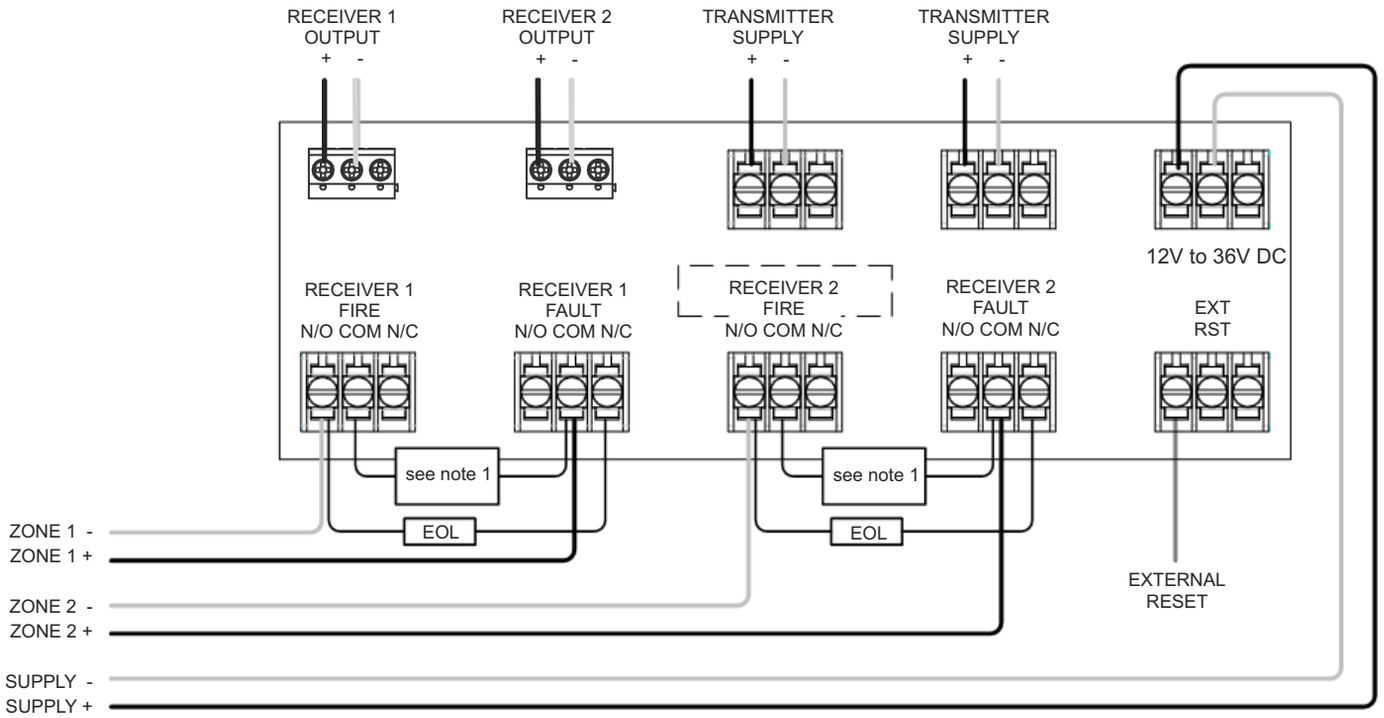
Relay connections for wiring the two Detectors of one Controller onto one Zone:



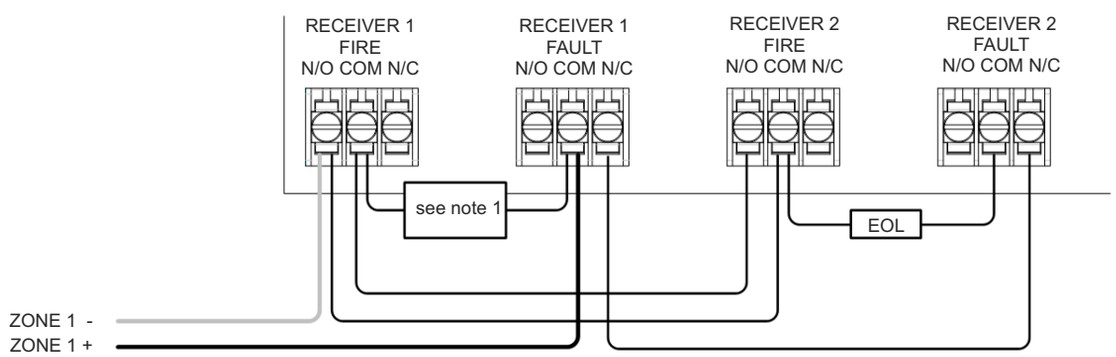
For wiring to other types of Fire Control Panel, or to wire multiple Controllers onto one Zone, refer to additional installation instructions supplied with the product

Fireray 3000 Exd Wiring Diagrams

Wiring two Receivers onto two zones:

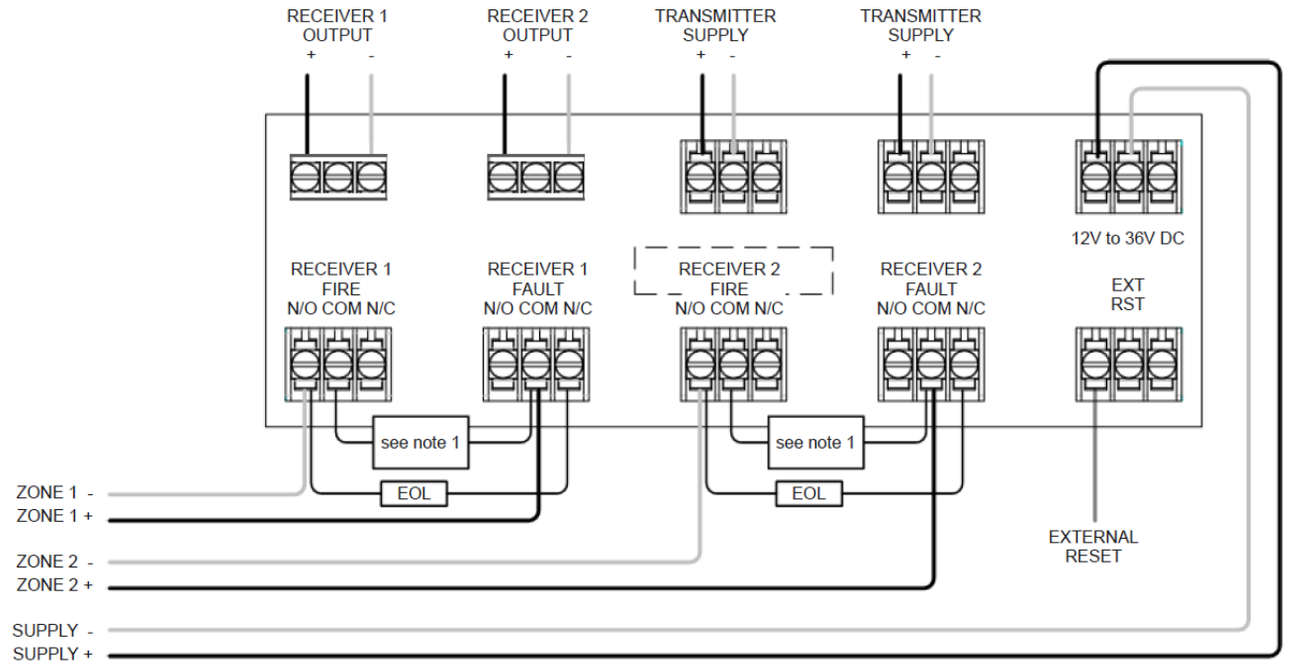


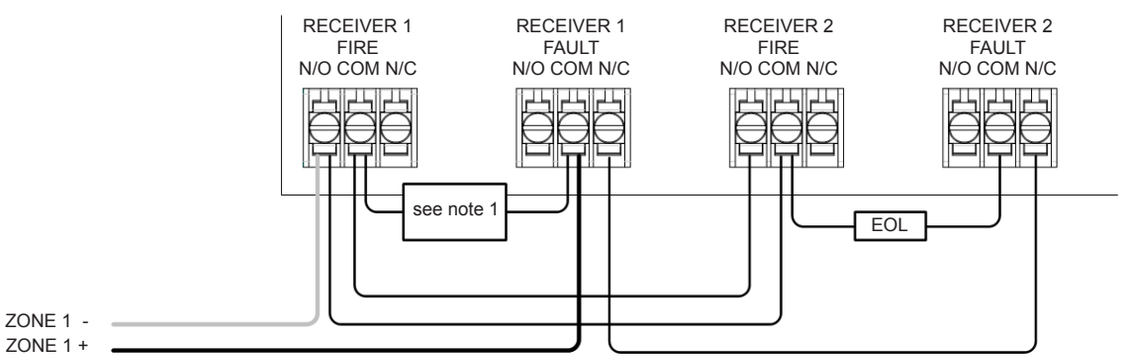
For connection of two Receivers to one zone:



- Note 1: This component is the fire resistor. Its value is specified by the Fire Control Panel manufacturer. For U.S. installations it is typically a short circuit
- ALWAYS use a separate 2-core cable for each Receiver head
- CAUTION: For system monitoring - Do not use looped wire under any terminals. Break wire run to provide monitoring of connections
- Components not supplied:
  - End Of Line ('EOL') component - supplied by Fire Control Panel manufacturer
  - Fire Resistor
- After installation, check operation of Fire and Fault connection on Fire Panel
- Apply a voltage of 5V to 40V to ‘EXT RST’ contact for at least 2 seconds to clear a latched fire condition
- For wiring to other types of Fire Control Panel, or to wire multiple Controllers onto one Zone, refer to additional installation instructions supplied with the product

Fireray 3000 Wiring

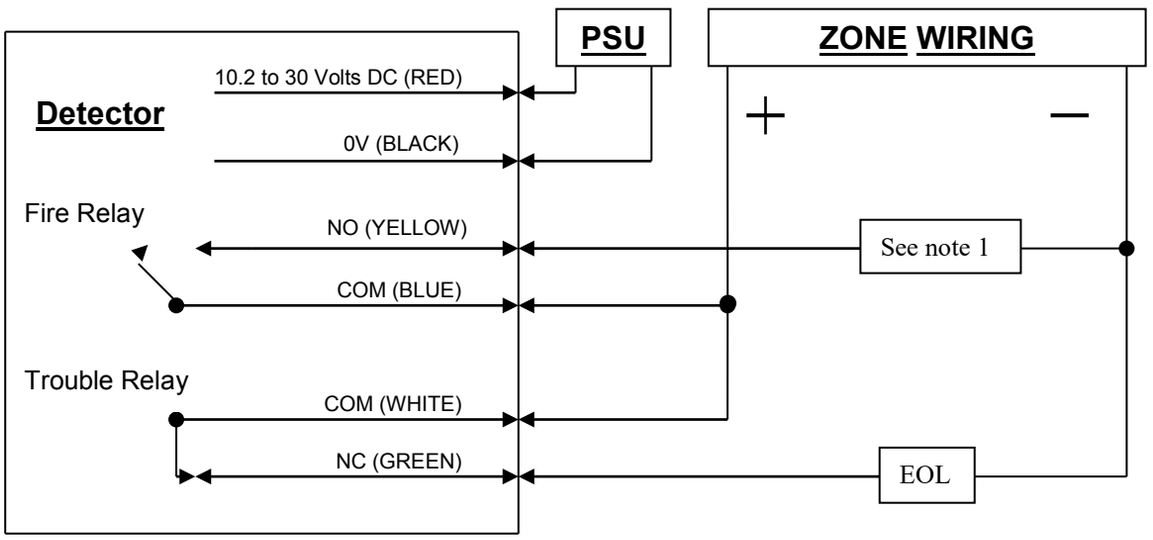




- Note 1: This component is the fire resistor. Its value is specified by the Fire Control Panel manufacturer. For U.S. installations it is typically a short circuit
- ALWAYS use a separate 2-core cable for each Receiver head
- CAUTION: For system monitoring - Do not use looped wire under any terminals. Break wire run to provide monitoring of connections
- Components not supplied:
- End Of Line (‘EOL’) component - supplied by Fire Control Panel manufacturer
- Fire Resistor
- After installation, check operation of Fire and Fault connection on Fire Panel
- Apply a voltage of 5V to 40V to ‘EXT RST’ contact for at least 2 seconds to clear a latched fire condition
- For wiring to other types of Fire Control Panel, or to wire multiple Controllers onto one Zone, refer to additional installation instructions supplied with the product

Fireray 50/100R Wiring Diagram

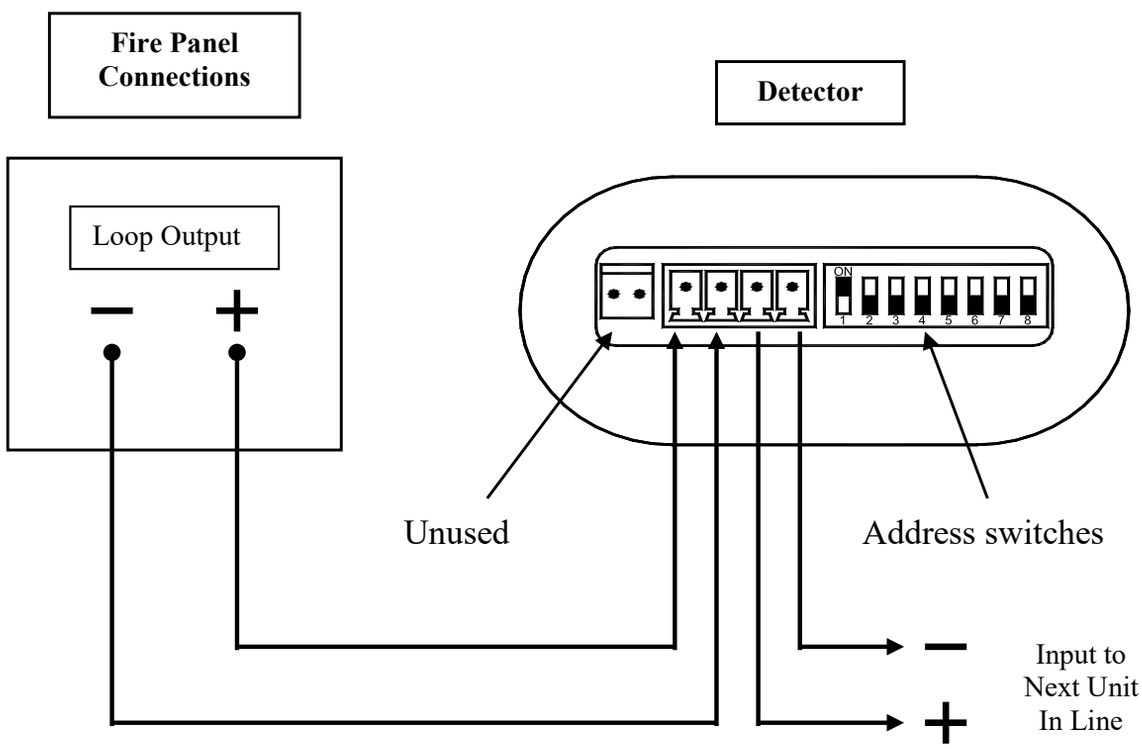
For connection of a single conventional Detector to a zone:



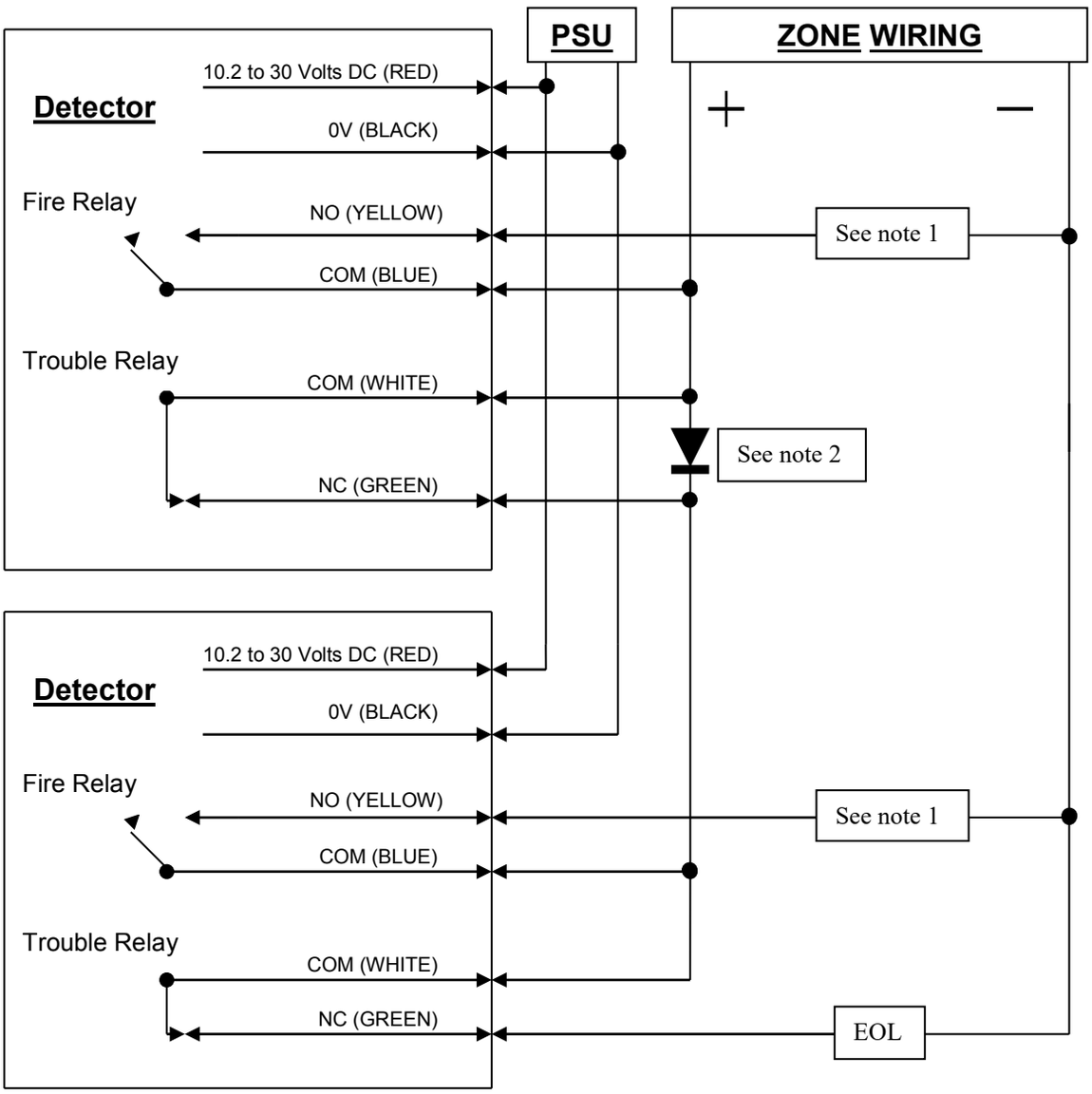
Note 1 – This component is the Fire Resistor, and its value is specified by the Fire Control Panel Manufacturer. For US installations it is typically a short circuit.

EOL – End of Line component – supplied by the Fire Control Panel manufacturer

For Analogue Addressable variants:



For connection of multiple conventional Detectors to a zone:



Note 1 – This component is the Fire Resistor, and its value is specified by the Fire Control Panel Manufacturer. For US installations it is typically a short circuit.

Note2 – Schottky Diode (60Volt, 1 Amp typical; must be UL listed for installations meeting NFPA72)

EOL – End of Line component – supplied by the Fire Control Panel manufacturer