Table 8.11.: Design, Installation and Spacing of Wireless Systems

ITEMS	REQUIREMENTS
4. MONITORING FOR INTEGRITY	i. Single loss of transmission network shall not affect the communication and alarm signal transmission. The transmission network shall be backed up by series of loops and redundant alternate transmission paths. ii. The low-power radio transmitter/transceiver shall be specifically listed as using a communication method that is highly resistant to misinterpretation of simultaneous transmissions and to interference (e.g., impulse noise and adjacent channel interference). iii. The occurrence of any single fault that disables communication between any low-power radio transmitter/transceiver and the receiver/transceiver system control unit shall cause a latching trouble signal within 200 seconds at the system control unit that individually identifies the affected device. iv. A single fault on the signaling channel shall not cause an alarm signal. v. Removal of a low-power radio transmitter/ transceiver from its installed location shall cause immediate transmission of a distinctive trouble signal that indicates its removal and individually identifies the affected device. vi. Reception of any unwanted (interfering) transmission by a retransmission device or by the receiver system control unit for a continuous period of 20 seconds or more shall cause an audible and visible trouble indication at the system control unit, identifying it as specific interfering trouble condition.

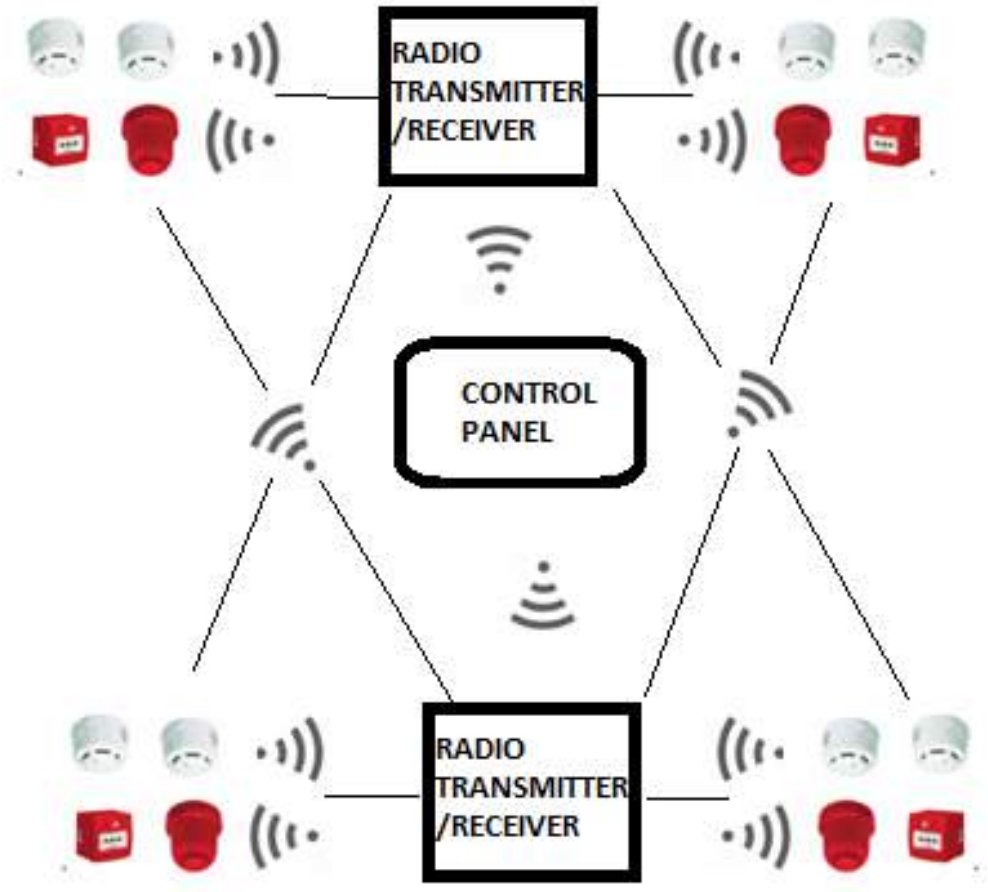

Figure 8.25.: Typical Radio Communicated Fire Alarm System Network