



# Outdoor power supply fire protection rating

What is a fire alarm power supply?

The power supply provides the fire alarm control panel, and by extension, all of its connected parts with energy. According to the NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems, all fire alarm systems require a primary power source, along with a secondary source in the event of a power failure.

What are the NFPA 110 requirements for emergency power supply systems?

The key to understanding the requirements outlined in NFPA 110 lies in acquainting yourself with the way emergency power supply systems (EPSS) are classified: By Level, Class and Type. Dictates performance standards your system needs to follow. Duration your system must be able to run without refueling.

How do I provide a secondary power supply for a fire alarm system?

To provide a secondary power supply for a fire alarm system, you can use an emergency generator designed, installed, and maintained in accordance with NFPA 110, Standard for Emergency and Standby Power Systems. This generator provides power to the fire alarm system through an automatic transfer switch.

What makes a good fire and security protection power supply?

At Elmdene, we understand the importance of using high-quality components in our fire and security protection power supply units (PSUs). Capacitors and Field Effect Transistors (FETs) are two key components that must be carefully considered for their quality, longevity, design, and integration.

Can I provide power via a stored-energy emergency power supply system (SEPPS)?

Instead of providing two separate power supplies, you are permitted to provide power to a fire alarm system via a Stored-Energy Emergency Power Supply System (SEPPS), also known as an Energy Storage System (ESS) or an Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS). The SEPPS must be configured in accordance with NFPA 111 and provide 24 hours of backup battery.

Does a fire protection & security system need airflow?

Fire protection and security system PSUs require enough breathing room to keep the system cool. A PSU with an overheated system can result in system failures making this a critical factor to consider. Adequate airflow is crucial in both cases, and the PSU enclosure should be designed to facilitate this.

When you install or maintain a fire alarm system, it's important to comply with standards such as NFPA 110 and NFPA 72. These guidelines detail the specific criteria your power supply must ...

National Fire Protection Association standard 110 -- the standard for emergency and standby power systems -- outlines requirements for the installation and performance of backup power ...

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Design considerations must be made when specifying an EPSS that operates in extreme weather conditions. The EPSS should be protected from floods, fire, vandalism, wind, earthquakes, ...

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