

(b) Connect to source normally "ON". The fire alarm system shall be connected to a source of electric current which is normally "ON" at all times and not "switched" except by the service or meter equipment.

(c) Supplied through transformer. When the source of supply for a fire alarm system is through a transformer, even though low voltage, the wiring method and manner of installation shall conform to the provisions of this Article.

(d) Voltage. Fire alarm circuits shall be operated at not more than 125 volts.

#### 83-42. Wiring method.

Rigid conduit or electrical metallic tubing shall be the wiring method employed, except that armored cable may be used for concealed finished work by special permission in existing buildings.

(a) Hazardous locations. Wiring method and fire alarm equipment to be installed in a hazardous location shall be subject to special approval by the Director.

(b) Outlets. Outlet and junction boxes on exposed work shall be provided with threaded hubs.

(c) Separate conduits. Fire alarm conductors or circuits and associated annunciator wires shall not be installed in the same outlet box, junction box, conduit, raceway, or armor, with conductors of any other signal, light, or power system.

(d) Conduits and conductors in elevator hoistways, etc., prohibited. Fire alarm conduits, cables or conductors supplying, or a part of, a fire alarm system shall not be installed in any flue, heating or ventilating duct, incinerator, trash chute, garbage chute, laundry chute, dumbwaiter, lift, elevator, or similar shaft, nor in any trash or baling room, except for the connection of an automatic fire detector located in such trash or baling room.

(e) Separate circuits. Fire alarm circuits shall not supply any lights, apparatus, or appliances not essential to, nor a part of, the fire alarm equipment. No manual control device or switch shall be inserted in a circuit or feeder serving a fire alarm system other than the disconnecting means at the service or on the control panel of a special current source.

(f) Conductors. Conductors shall be not smaller than No. 14 and be of a type approved for general use. For more than nine conductors in one conduit or tubing, Tables 1 and 3 will apply.

(g) Overcurrent protection. Overcurrent protection shall conform to the following: