Ordinance for Technical Specifications pertaining to Control and Indicating Equipment

(Ordinance of the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 19 of June 20, 1981)

Latest update: Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications No. 18 of March 9, 2009

In accordance with the provision of Article 21-2(2) of the Fire Service Act (Act No. 186 of 1948), the Ordinance for Technical Specifications pertaining to Control and Indicating Equipment shall be specified as follows.

Purport

Article 1　This Ordinance covers the technical specifications of control and indicating equipment used for fire detection and fire alarm systems or gas leak and fire alarm systems (including control and indicating equipment of fire detection and fire alarm systems and gas leak and fire alarm systems; the same shall apply hereinafter).

Definitions

Article 2　In this Ordinance, the meanings of the terms listed in the following items shall be as prescribed respectively in those items.

(i) Fire detection and fire alarm system: The system prescribed in Article 2(i) of the Ordinance for Technical Specifications pertaining to Transmitters (Ordinance of the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 18 of 1981; hereinafter referred to as “Transmitters Technical Specifications Ordinance”).

(ii) Gas leak and fire alarm system: The system prescribed in Article 2(ii) of the Transmitters Technical Specifications Ordinance.

(iii) Detector: The device prescribed in Article 2(i) of the Ordinance for Technical Specifications pertaining to Detectors and Manual Call Points of Fire Detection and Fire Alarm Systems (Ordinance of the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 17 of 1981; hereinafter referred to as “Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance”).

(iii-ii) Wireless detector: The device prescribed in Article 2(xix-iv) of the Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance.

(iv) Manual call point: The device prescribed in Article 2(xx) of the Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance.

(iv-ii) Wireless manual call point: The device prescribed in Article 2(xxiii-ii) of the Detectors/Others

Technical Specifications Ordinance.

(v) Gas-leak detector: The device prescribed in Article 2(v) of the Transmitters Technical Specifications Ordinance.

(vi) Transmitter: The device prescribed in Article 2(vi) of the Transmitters Technical Specifications Ordinance.

(vi-ii) Wireless transmitter: The device prescribed in Article 2(vi-iii) of the Transmitters Technical Specifications Ordinance.

(vii) Control and indicating equipment: The device that receives fire detection signals (prescribed in Article 2(xxvii) of the Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance; the same shall apply hereinafter), fire indication signals (prescribed in Article 2(ix) of the Transmitters Technical Specifications Ordinance; the same shall apply hereinafter), fire reference signals (prescribed in Article 2(xxviii) of the Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance; the same shall apply hereinafter), gas leak signals (prescribed in Article 2(x) of the Transmitters Technical Specifications Ordinance; the same shall apply hereinafter), or system actuation signals (prescribed in Article 2(xi) of the Transmitters Technical Specifications Ordinance; the same shall apply hereinafter), and informs the occurrence of fire or gas leak or the actuation of fire extinguishing system, etc., (prescribed in Article 2(xxvi) of the Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance; the same shall apply hereinafter) to the personnel responsible for the fire prevention property and the fire fighting organization.

(viii) P-type control and indicating equipment: The device that receives fire detection signals or fire indication signals as common signals or system actuation signals as common or unique signals, and informs the occurrence of fire to the personnel responsible for the fire prevention property.

(ix) R-type control and indicating equipment: The device that receives fire detection signals, fire indication signals, or fire reference signals as unique signals or system actuation signals as common or unique signals, and informs the occurrence of fire to the personnel responsible for the fire prevention property.

(ix-ii) Analog type control and indicating equipment: The device that receives fire reference signals (including those signals that have reached the level at which the fire indication and fire alarm notice indication, which are processed by the device that determines the temperature or density (hereinafter referred to as “indicted temperature, etc.”) used to provide the fire indication and fire alarm notice indication (fire alarm notice indication refers to the indication supplementally informing the personnel of the occurrence of abnormal phenomena until the fire indication is provided; the same shall apply hereinafter) depending on the level of the subject fire reference signals (hereinafter referred to as “sensitivity setting device”), will be provided; the same shall apply hereinafter), and informs the occurrence of fire to the personnel responsible for the fire prevention property.

(x) M-type control and indicating equipment: The device that receives fire detection signals

generated by the M-type manual call point and informs the occurrence of fire to the fire fighting organization.

(xi) G-type control and indicating equipment: The device that receives gas leak signals and informs the occurrence of gas leak to the personnel responsible for the fire prevention property.

(xii) GP-type control and indicating equipment: The device that supports the features of the P-type control and indicating equipment and the G-type control and indicating equipment.

(xiii) GR-type control and indicating equipment: The device that supports the features of the R-type control and indicating equipment and the G-type control and indicating equipment.

(xiv) 2-signal type control and indicating equipment: The device capable of providing the fire indication when it receives two different fire detection signals from one fire supervisory zone.

(xv) Wireless control and indicating equipment: The device that informs the personnel of the occurrence of fire when it receives fire detection signals, fire indication signals, fire reference signals, or system actuation signals.

Structure and function

Article 3 Structure and function of control and indicating equipments shall meet the following requirements.

(i) The control and indicating equipment shall certainly work and permit easy handling, maintenance and inspection, and the replacement of accessories.

(ii) The control and indicating equipment shall have enough durability.

(iii) The control and indicating equipment shall be protected from the intrusion of water drops.

(iv) The control and indicating equipment shall not generate functional degradation due to dust or moisture.

(v) For the portions that might be functionally degraded by corrosion, corrosion preventive measures shall be provided.

(vi) The control and indicating equipment shall be contained in a noncombustible or flame-resistant housing.

(vii) The wiring shall have enough current capacity and allow certain connection.

(viii) The components shall be installed in a certain and loose-free manner to avoid the occurrence of functional degradation.

(ix) The charging part shall be sufficiently protected from easy external access by personnel.

(x) For the control and indicating equipment whose rated voltage is more than 60 V, a grounding terminal shall be connected to its metallic housing.

(xi) A power switch that may open and close both the electrodes of the main power supply simultaneously shall be installed inside the control and indicating equipment. However, this shall not apply to P-type class 3 control and indicating equipment, G-type control and indicating equipment

with one connectable line, and GP-type class 3 control and indicating equipment (limited to the equipment having one connectable line, when working as G-type control and indicating equipment).

(xii) Fuses, circuit breakers, or other protection devices shall be installed to the circuit that supplies electric power to both the lines of the main power circuit and one line of the standby power circuit, and the circuit capable of supplying electric power to external loads from the control and indicating equipment.

(xiii) A standby power supply shall be installed. However, this shall not apply to P-type class 2, P-type class 3, and G-type control and indicating equipment, all of which have one connectable line, GP-type class 2 control and indicating equipment (limited to the equipment having one connectable line, when working as P-type class 2 control and indicating equipment), and GP-type class 3 P-type control and indicating equipment.

(xiv) A device that monitors the main power supply shall be installed on the front of the control and indicating equipment.

(xv) The test device for the control and indicating equipment shall be operated on the front of the equipment in an easy manner.

(xvi) For the control and indicating equipment that needs a reset switch or a switch used to stop the audible device, the switch shall be specialized for the equipment. However, this shall not apply when the subject switch is installed inside the equipment or to P-type or GP-type class 3 control and indicating equipment.

(xvii) For the control and indicating equipment with the switch that will not be automatically reset to the home position, the audible device or blink warning lamp shall work while the switch is not in its home position.

(xviii) The control and indicating equipment equipped with the switch that stops the local audible alarm equipment (referred to as “local-audible-alarm-equipment-stop switch” in this item) shall meet the following requirements.

(a) When the control and indicating equipment receives fire detection signals, fire indication signals, or fire reference signals that have reached the level at which the fire indication is provided while the local-audible-alarm-equipment-stop switch is killing the local audible alarm equipment (referred to as “stop condition” in this item), the subject switch shall transition to the condition where the local audible alarm equipment will be automatically turned on (referred to as “sounding condition” in this item) within a given period. However, when this switch is put into the stop condition while the control and indicating equipment is providing the fire indication prescribed in paragraphs (1), (2) (except for item (i)), and (3) of Article 6, and the control and indicating equipment receives fire detection signals, fire indication signals, or fire reference signals that have reached the level allowing the release of the fire indication during the period, the switch shall automatically transition to the sounding condition.

(b) For the control and indicating equipment with the device that prevents the transition of the local-audible-alarm-equipment-stop switch prescribed in (a), such a device shall be installed inside the control and indicating equipment. In addition, while this device is under operation, the audible device or blink warning lamp shall keep working.

(xix) For the control and indicating equipment with the device that adjusts the alarm verification time (refers to the time counted from when fire detection signals, fire indication signals, or fire reference signals (limited to those signals that have reached the level at which the fire indication or fire alarm notice indication are provided) to when the signal reception is initiated after the continued detection; the same shall apply hereinafter), such a device shall be installed inside the equipment.

(xx) The analog type control and indicating equipment with a sensitivity setting device shall meet the following requirements.

(a) The nominal received temperature range for fire reference signals sent from the spot-type analog heat detector shall conform to the provisions in Article 15-3(1) of the Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance.

(b) The nominal received density range for fire reference signals sent from the spot-type analog smoke detector using ionization or spot-type analog smoke detector using scattered light or transmitted light shall conform to the provisions in Article 17-4(1) of the Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance.

(c) The nominal received density range for fire reference signals sent from the line-type analog smoke detector using a transmitted optical beam shall conform to the provisions in Article 17-6(2) of the Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance.

(d) The sensitivity setting device shall meet the following requirements.

1. The device shall identify the detector that determines the indicated temperature, etc. and easily verify the indicated temperature, etc. provided by the subject detector.

2. The device shall be designed such that at least two operation steps are required to change the indicated temperature, etc.

3. The indicated temperature, etc. shall be provided in temperature for the spot-type analog heat detector and in absorbance index for the spot-type analog smoke detector using ionization, spot-type analog smoke detector using scattered light or transmitted light, and line-type analog smoke detector using a transmitted optical beam. The unit shall be degree or percent.

(xxi) The control and indicating equipment with the sensitivity fixation device shall meet the following requirements.

(a) The received temperature for fire reference signals sent from the spot-type analog heat detector shall stay within the range specified in Article 15-3(1) of the Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance and shall be the nominal operating temperature provided in Article 14(1) of

that Ordinance.

(b) The received density for fire reference signals sent from the spot-type analog smoke detector using ionization or spot-type analog smoke detector using scattered light or transmitted light shall stay within the range specified in Article 17-4(1) of the Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance and shall be the nominal operating density provided in Article 17(2) of that Ordinance.

(c) The received density for fire reference signals sent from the line-type analog smoke detector using a transmitted optical beam shall stay within the range specified in Article 17-6(2) of the Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance and shall be the density calculated by multiplying the neutral density filter performance provided in Article 17-2(3)(i) of that Ordinance by 2/3.

(d) The sensitivity fixation device shall meet the following requirements.

1. The device shall identify the detector that fixes the temperature or density that triggers the fire alarm indication and verify the subject detector's sensitivity classification that provides the received temperature or density, as well as nominal operation temperature and other parameters in an easy manner.

2. The sensitivity fixation device with the unit that may select the received temperature or density shall select the temperature and density as long as these parameters conform to the provisions of (a) to (c) above. In addition, the device shall be designed such that at least two operation steps are required to change the received temperature and density.

Structure and function of component

Article 4 When any of the components listed in the following items is used for the control and indicating equipment, the subject component shall have the structure and functions as prescribed respectively in those items.

(i) Audible device

(a) The device shall generate the audible sound at 90% of the rated voltage (85% of the rated voltage of the standby power supply, if installed).

(b) At the rated voltage, the sound pressure, when measured at the front place 1 m away from the center of the audible device in an anechoic chamber, shall be 85 dB or more for the main audible device used in the fire detection and fire alarm system (70 dB or more for the audible device installed to the P-type class 3 control and indicating equipment and GP-type class 3 control and indicating equipment) or 70 dB or more for other audible device types.

(c) The audible device, when continuously operated at the rated voltage for 8 h, shall not generate structural or functional degradation.

(d) The insulation resistance between the charging part and non-charging part, when measured with 500-VDC insulation tester, shall be not less than 5 MΩ.

(e) When a 500-Vrms AC voltage whose characteristics are similar to 50-Hz or 60-Hz sine wave is applied between the charging part and non-charging part (1000 VAC for the audible device whose rated voltage is more than 60 VAC and not more than 150 VAC or 1000 VAC plus rated voltage multiplied by 2 for the audible device whose rated voltage is more than 150 VAC), the device shall maintain such dielectric strength that it can withstand the input voltage for 1 min.

(f) The audible device used for fire indication or gas-leak alarm indication shall preferentially produce audible sound connected to the subject alarm indication. In addition, this audible sound shall be distinct from other sounds.

(ii) Electromagnetic relay

(a) Relays, except for enclosed type, shall be protected by a cover so that dust will not be accumulated on the contact and movable section.

(b) The contact shall be made of gold-silver alloy or any other material having performance equivalent to or higher than the alloy. Also, the contact shall not bear external loads.

(iii) Power transformer

(a) The transformer shall conform to the Japanese Industrial Standards (hereinafter referred to as "JIS") G 6436 prescribed in Article 17(1) of the Industrial Standardization Law (Act No. 185 of 1949)

(b) The transformer shall offer enough capacity to withstand the maximum service current applied continuously.

(iv) Indication lamp

(a) When the AC voltage whose level is 130% of the rated voltage of the circuit used is continuously applied to the electric lamp for 20 h, the components shall be free from wire break, extreme luminous flux change, blackening, or extreme current decrease.

(b) At least two electric lamps shall be connected in parallel, except for discharge lamps or light emitting diodes.

(c) Under the background brightness of 300 lx, the active indication lamp shall be clearly identified at the place 3 m away from the front of the lamp.

(v) Switch

(a) The switch shall work in a certain and easy manner and have a clear cutoff point.

(b) The contact shall be free from the risk of corrosion and withstand the maximum service current.

(vi) Electrical measuring instrument

(a) The device shall conform to JIS C 1102-1 and 1102-2.

(b) The maximum scale of the voltmeter shall range from 140% to 200% of the rated voltage of the circuit used.

(vii) Fuse: The fuse shall conform to JIS C 6575-1 and 6575-2, or 8352.

(viii) Standby power supply

(a) The standby power supply shall be from an enclosed storage battery.

(b) Such a device shall be installed that automatically selects the standby power supply in the case of shutdown of main power supply and reselects the main power supply after it is recovered.

(c) Such a device shall be installed that may easily measure the voltage when the load equivalent to the maximum consuming current is applied.

(d) Lead wires shall be colored for identification. Also, measures shall be taken to prevent incorrect connection.

(e) The standby power supply shall have the minimum capacity defined below in accordance with the following classification.

1. Standby power supply for P-type or R-type control and indicating equipment: The capacity capable of continuously supplying the consuming current that may operate the lines of two fire supervisory zones (or one fire supervisory zone covered by the P-type control and indicating equipment with one line) for 10 min, after 60-min continuous monitoring. (For the control and indicating equipment connected to the local audible alarm equipment, the subject consuming current is added by the consuming current used to simultaneously sound all the local audible alarm equipment connected to this control and indicating equipment. For the control and indicating equipment having the function that may receive system actuation signals from the fire extinguishing system, etc. via the signal circuit line going to the terminator (hereinafter referred to as “system actuation signal receiving function”), the subject consuming current is added by the consuming current used to maintain the system actuation function.) (If the subject consuming current is lower than the consuming current used for monitoring, the capacity shall be of such level that the consuming current necessary for the monitoring may be continuously supplied for 10 min.)

2. Standby power supply for M-type control and indicating equipment: The capacity capable of supplying the consuming current that may operate two M-type manual call points after 60-min continuous monitoring. (If the subject consuming current is lower than the consuming current used for monitoring, the capacity shall be of such level that the consuming current necessary for the monitoring may be continuously supplied for 10 min.)

3. Standby power supply for G-type control and indicating equipment: The capacity capable of simultaneously maintaining two modes, where one mode refers to 1-min effective operation of two lines and the other mode refers to 1-min monitoring of other lines.

4. Standby power supply for GP-type or GR-type control and indicating equipment: The capacity provided in Item (i) above plus the capacity provided in Item (iii) above.

(f) The standby power supply installed outside the control and indicating equipment shall be contained in a noncombustible or flame-resistant housing. Heat resisting wires shall be used between the control and indicating equipment and the standby power supply.

(ix) Handset: The device shall certainly work and have enough durability.

Accessories

Article 5 The control and indicating equipment shall be free from any accessories that might hamper its functions.

Fire indication, fire alarm notice indication, and gas-leak alarm indication

Article 6 When the control and indicating equipment (except for 2-signal type, analog type, and G-type) receives fire detection signals or fire indication signals, it shall automatically indicate the occurrence of fire by means of a red fire indication lamp and main audible device and the fire supervisory zone suffering the fire by means of zone indication unit, and shall automatically turn on the local audible alarm equipment.

(2) When the 2-signal type control and indicating equipment receives fire detection signals (limited to those sent from detectors) from the line of the fire supervisory zone with 2-signal design, it shall provide the fire indication in accordance with the following items. When the control and indicating equipment receives fire detection signals from other device than this line (including fire detection signals sent from the manual call point connected to the line), it shall provide the fire indication in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

(i) When the control and indicating equipment receives fire detection signals, it shall automatically indicate the occurrence of fire by means of main or sub audible device and the fire supervisory zone suffering the fire by means of zone indication unit.

(ii) When the control and indicating equipment receives different fire detection signals from the detectors installed in the subject fire supervisory zone during the release of the fire indication prescribed in item (i), it shall maintain that fire indication (except for the fire indication provided by the sub audible device) and use the red fire indication lamp and main audible device (limited to the device whose sub audible device is indicating the occurrence of fire in response to the situation provided in item (i)) to automatically indicate the occurrence of fire and turn on the local audible alarm equipment.

(3) When the analog type control and indicating equipment receives fire reference signals that have reached the level at which the fire alarm notice indication will be provided, it shall automatically indicate the occurrence of abnormal phenomena by means of warning lamp and warning audible device and the fire supervisory zone suffering the fire by means of zone indication unit. When the analog type control and indicating equipment receives fire detection signals, fire indication signals, or fire reference signals that have reached the level at which the fire indication will be provided, it shall automatically indicate the occurrence of fire by means of the red fire indication lamp and main audible device and the fire supervisory zone suffering the fire by means of zone indication unit, and shall automatically turn on the local audible alarm equipment.

(4) When G-type, GP-type, and GR-type control and indicating equipment receive gas leak signals, they shall automatically indicate the occurrence of gas leak by means of a yellow gas-leak indication lamp and main audible device and the fire supervisory zone suffering the gas leak by means of zone indication unit, automatically.
(5) The fire indication prescribed in paragraphs (1), (2) (except for item (i)), and (3) shall maintain the active status until it is manually reset. However, this shall not apply to P-type class 3 and GP-type class 3 control and indicating equipment.
(6) Zone indication units of GP-type class 3 and GR-type control and indicating equipment shall be designed such that the fire supervisory zone suffering the fire may be clearly distinguished from the zone suffering the gas leak.

Exemption from fire indication and gas-leak alarm indication

Article 6-2 Notwithstanding the provision of paragraphs (1) and (4) of Article 6, the fire indication prescribed in Article 6(1) and the gas-leak alarm indication prescribed in Article 6(4) may be omitted provided that devices listed in the following items are not installed or connected to the control and indicating equipment prescribed in those items.
(i) Fire indication lamp: P-type control and indicating equipment (except for P-type class 1 control and indicating equipment with two or more connectable lines).
(ii) Zone indication unit showing the occurrence of fire: P-type control and indicating equipment with one connectable line and GP-type control and indicating equipment (limited to the equipment having one connectable line, when working as P-type control and indicating equipment).
(iii) Zone indication unit showing the occurrence of gas leak: G-type control and indicating equipment with one connectable line and GP-type and GR-type control and indicating equipment (limited to those having one connectable line, when working as G-type control and indicating equipment).
(iv) Local audible alarm equipment: P-type class 2, P-type class 3, and M-type control and indicating equipment, all of which have one connectable line, GP-type class 2 control and indicating equipment (limited to the equipment having one connectable lines, when working as P-type class 2 control and indicating equipment), and GP-type class 3 control and indicating equipment.

System actuation signal receiving function of control and indicating equipment

Article 6-3 Among control and indicating equipments with system actuation signal receiving function, the equipment that indicates the operation of the fire extinguishing system, etc. shall have the functions prescribed below.
(i) When system actuation signals are received, the control and indicating equipment shall indicate the name and other information of the zone and device from which the subject signals are sent by

means of actuation zone indication unit.

(ii) The indication for the zone from which the signals prescribed in item (i) above are sent shall be distinguished from the fire supervisory zone having the fire indication, fire alarm notice indication, or gas-leak alarm indication prescribed in Article 6.

Zone alarm sounding device

Article 6-4 The device that turns on the local audible alarm equipment in the control and indicating equipment (hereinafter referred to as “zone alarm sounding device”) shall meet the following requirements.

(i) The zone alarm sounding device designed for the local audible alarm equipment that issues audible alarms by means of bell, buzzer, or the like, shall have the function allowing assured actuation of the local audible alarm equipment.

(ii) The zone alarm sounding device designed for the local audible alarm equipment that issues voice alarms by means of a speaker or the like, shall meet the following requirements.

(a) The replay unit shall meet the following requirements.

1. When 1-kHz sine wave is input at the rated voltage, the maximum output voltage of the amplifier shall range from 90% to 110% of the rated output voltage of that amplifier.
2. The local audible alarm equipment shall be certainly turned on.

(b) The voice alarm shall be issued in accordance with the following stipulations.

1. When the control and indicating equipment receives fire detection signals (except for those sent from manual call points) or fire indication signals, the zone alarm sounding device shall automatically raise the alarm showing that detectors are automatically turned on (hereinafter referred to as “detector actuation alarm”).
2. When the control and indicating equipment receives fire reference signals that have reached the level at which the fire indication will be provided, the zone alarm sounding device shall automatically raise the detector actuation alarm or the alarm showing the occurrence of fire (hereinafter referred to as “fire alarm”).
3. When the control and indicating equipment receives fire detection signals from manual call points or receives fire detection signals or fire indication signals from detectors during the release of the indication prescribed in Article 6(2)(i), the zone alarm sounding device shall automatically raise the fire alarm.
4. When the control and indicating equipment receives fire detection signals, fire indication signals, or fire reference signals that have reached the level at which the fire indication will be provided with the detector actuation alarm active, or a given time rolls on, the zone alarm sounding device shall automatically raise the fire alarm.
5. For the control and indicating equipment that may receive signals informing that the occurrence

of fire has been confirmed, the zone alarm sounding device shall automatically raise the fire alarm when the equipment receives such signals.

(c) The voice alarm shall be of a combination of voice and alarm sound. The voice alarm shall be configured as follows.

1. The detector actuation alarm shall consist of first alarm sound, voice, and 1-s pause. These audible messages shall be repeatedly generated in this order.

2. The fire alarm shall consist of first alarm sound, voice, 1-s pause, first alarm sound, voice, 1-s pause, and second alarm sound. These audible messages shall be repeatedly generated in this order.

(d) The alarm sound shall meet the following requirements.

1. The basic waveform shall be a sawtooth waveform and the ratio of rise time ratio to one complete period shall be 0.2 or less.

2. The first alarm sound shall be characterized by 3 repeated cycles, where one cycle consists of 0.5-s, 740-Hz sound followed by 0.5-s, 494-Hz sound.

3. The second alarm sound shall be characterized by the combination of first and second cycles. First cycle consists of the sound swept between 300 Hz and 2 kHz for 0.5 s and this sound is repeatedly generated three times at an interval of 0.5 s. Second cycle consists of 1.5-s pause and this silent mode is repeated three times.

4. For the first alarm sound, the envelope shall be configured from 0.1-s rise time and 0.4-s falling time. For the second alarm sound, the envelope shall be square.

(e) The voice shall meet the following requirements.

1. Female voice shall be used for the voice message of the detector actuation alarm. The voice message shall contain the information showing that the detectors of the fire detection and fire alarm system have been operated or the related information.

2. Male voice shall be used for the voice message of the fire alarm. The voice message shall contain the information showing that fire has occurred or the related information.

(iii) The zone alarm sounding device capable of providing other information than the detector actuation alarm and fire alarm shall meet the following requirements.

(a) The device shall provide the information through manual operation.

(b) The information shall consist of first alarm sound, voice, and 1-s pause. These audible messages shall be repeatedly generated in this order.

(c) Female voice shall be used for the voice message. The voice message shall contain the information pertaining to the fire detection and fire alarm system, etc. or related information.

Maximum load of control and indicating equipment

Article 7 In accordance with the type classifications listed in the following items, the control and indicating equipment shall be capable of continuously withstanding the loads specified in those

items.

(i) P-type, R-type, GP-type, or GR-type control and indicating equipment: The load that may actuate the lines in five fire supervisory zones (if the number of fire supervisory zones from which the control and indicating equipment may receive signals is less than 5, all of these fire supervisory zones) (for the control and indicating equipment connected to the local audible alarm equipment, this load is added by the loads allowing simultaneous actuation of all local audible alarm equipment connected to the control and indicating equipment) or the load used for monitoring, whichever is larger. (For the control and indicating equipment with system actuation signal receiving function, the above load is added by the load used to maintain this function.)

(ii) M-type control and indicating equipment: The load that may actuate five M-type manual call points or the load used for monitoring, whichever is larger.

(iii) G-type control and indicating equipment: The load that may actuate five lines (all lines if the number of connectable lines is less than 5) or the load used for monitoring, whichever is larger.

Function of P-type control and indicating equipment

Article 8　The P-type class 1 control and indicating equipment shall meet the following functional requirements.

(i) The P-type class 1 control and indicating equipment shall support the test function by using the device that may easily verify the release of the fire indication (hereinafter referred to as “fire indication test device”) and the device that may easily verify the continuity of signal lines going to the terminator on a line-by-line basis (hereinafter referred to as “continuity test device”), and when it receives fire detection signals or fire indication signals from other fire supervisory zone during the operation of these devices, shall provide the fire indication. However, the control and indicating equipment with one connectable line may omit the continuity test device based test function.

(ii) When the P-type class 1 control and indicating equipment receives any of the signals listed below, the audible device and trouble indication lamp shall be automatically turned on.

(a) When the P-type class 1 control and indicating equipment receives the signal showing the termination of the power input from the detectors or transmitters whose power is supplied through other lines than the signal circuit lines that receive fire detection signals, fire indication signals, or fire reference signals.

(b) When fuses, circuit breakers, or other protective devices work in the circuit that supplies the power to the external loads through the transmitter whose power is supplied from the control and indicating equipment or other transmitter.

(c) When the main power supply of the transmitter whose power is not supplied from the control and indicating equipment or other transmitter is shut down, and fuses, circuit breakers, or other protective devices work in the circuit that supplies the power to the external loads through the former

transmitter.
(iii) The duration from the start of reception of fire detection signals or fire indication signals to the release of fire indication (except for the actuation of the local audible alarm equipment) shall not exceed 5 s.

(iv) When the P-type class 1 control and indicating equipment receives fire detection signals or fire indication signals through two lines simultaneously, it shall be capable of providing the fire indication.
(v) The control and indicating equipment (except for the equipment with one connectable line) to which the P-type class 1 manual call point (the device prescribed in Article 2(xxi) of the Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance and conforming to each item in Article 32 of that Ordinance) is connected shall send the signals showing it has received fire detection signals from the manual call point to that manual call point and establish telephone communications with the subject manual call point without the loss of transmission of fire detection signals.
(vi) When two or more lines are energized simultaneously on the control and indicating equipment to which the T-type manual call point (the device prescribed in Article 2(xxii) of the Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance) is connected, the equipment shall freely select the manual call point to be communicated with and send the busy tone to the T-type manual call point whose line has been cut.
(vii) For the alarm-verification type control and indicating equipment, the alarm verification time shall be more than 5 s and not more than 60 s. The control and indicating equipment shall automatically cancel the alarm verification function when it receives fire detection signals from manual call points.
(viii) The 2-signal type control and indicating equipment shall not support the alarm verification function for the lines that are installed in the 2-signal design fire supervisory zone.
(2) The P-type class 2 control and indicating equipment shall meet the functional requirements specified in items (ii) to (iv), (vii), and (viii) of the preceding paragraph, and the following functional requirements.
(i) The number of connectable lines shall not exceed 5.
(ii) The P-type class 2 control and indicating equipment shall have the test function provided by the fire indication test device, and when it receives fire detection signals or fire indication signals from other line during the operation of this test device, it shall be capable of providing the fire indication.
(3) The P-type class 3 control and indicating equipment shall meet the functional requirements specified in items (ii), (iii), and (vii) of paragraph (1), and the following functional requirements.
(i) The number of connectable lines shall be 1.
(ii) The P-type class 3 control and indicating equipment shall have the test function provided by the

fire indication test device.

Function of R-type control and indicating equipment

Article 9 The R-type control and indicating equipment (except for the analog type control and indicating equipment) shall meet the functional requirements specified in items (ii) to (vii) of paragraph (1) of Article 8; shall have the test function provided by the unit that may detect the wire break of the field wiring between the fire indication test device and terminator and the short-circuit of the field wiring between the control and indicating equipment and transmitter (detector in case that fire detection signals are directly received from the detector), and shall be capable of providing the fire indication when fire detection signals or fire indication signals are received from other fire supervisory zone during the operation of these devices.

(2) The R-type analog control and indicating equipment shall meet the functional requirements specified in items (ii) and (v) to (viii) of paragraph (1) of Article 8, and the following functional requirements.

(i) The R-type analog control and indicating equipment shall have the test function provided by the unit that may detect the wire break of the field wiring connected to the fire indication test device, fire alarm notice indication test device (refers to the device that may easily verify the release of fire alarm notice indication), and terminator, and the short-circuit of the field wiring between the control and indicating equipment and transmitter (detector in case that fire detection signals or fire reference signals (limited to those whose level allows the release of the fire indication; hereinafter the same shall apply in this item and items (iii) and (iv) are directly received from the detector), and shall be capable of providing the fire indication when fire detection signals, fire indication signals, or fire reference signals are received from other fire supervisory zone during the operation of these devices.

(ii) The duration from the start of reception of fire reference signals (limited to those whose level allows the release of fire alarm notice indication) to the release of fire alarm notice indication shall not exceed 5 s.

(iii) The duration from the start of reception of fire detection signals, fire indication signals, or fire reference signals to the release of fire indication (except for the actuation of the local audible alarm equipment) shall not exceed 5 s.

(iv) The R-type analog control and indicating equipment shall be capable of providing the fire indication when it receives fire detection signals, fire indication signals, or fire reference signals from two fire supervisory zones simultaneously.

(v) The line of the fire supervisory zone having analog function shall not support the 2-signal function.

(3) The R-type control and indicating equipment shall meet the functional requirements specified in preceding item (ii). Also, it shall be capable of identifying the fire supervisory zone, which will be

indicated on the zone indication unit, in case of generation of fire detection signals, fire indication signals, or fire reference signals, or identifying the zone and relationship with the line (such as device name), which will be indicated on the actuation zone indication unit, in case of generation of system actuation signals.

Function of M-type control and indicating equipment

Article 10　The M-type control and indicating equipment shall meet the functional requirements specified in the following items.

(i) The M-type control and indicating equipment shall have the test function provided by the unit that may detect the resistance of the field wiring connected to the fire indication test device and M-type manual call point (prescribed in Article 2(xv) of the Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance; the same shall apply hereinafter) and the insulation resistance between the this field wiring and ground, and shall be capable of providing the fire indication when fire detection signals are received from other line during the operation of these devices.

(ii) When the main power supply is subjected to the voltage drop that might disable the signal transmission of the M-type manual call point or a wire break or ground fault occurs on the field wiring between the M-type control and indicating equipment and M-type manual call point, the audible device and trouble indication lamp shall be automatically turned on.

(iii) The duration from the start of signal transmission by M-type manual call point to the release of fire indication (the duration required to record two identical signals twice for the recording M-type control and indicating equipment) shall not exceed 20 s.

(iv) When three or more M-type manual call points are operated simultaneously, the M-type control and indicating equipment, except for the one whose duration prescribed in the preceding item is not more than 10 s, shall sequentially provide the fire indication without interference.

(v) The M-type control and indicating equipment shall send the signal showing that it has received fire detection signals from the M-type manual call point to the subject manual call point.

(vi) The M-type control and indicating equipment shall establish telephone communications with the M-type manual call point without the loss of transmission of fire detection signals.

(vii) For the M-type control and indicating equipment with a spring, the audible device informing the fact of relaxed spring before complete relaxation shall be automatically turned on.

(viii) The M-type control and indicating equipment that automatically indicates the zone suffering the fire upon the reception of fire detection signals shall be capable of indicating three or more zones.

Function of G-type control and indicating equipment

Article 11　The G-type control and indicating equipment shall meet the functional requirements

specified in the following items.

(i) The G-type control and indicating equipment shall have the test function provided by the unit that may easily verify the release of the gas-leak alarm indication, and shall be capable of providing the gas-leak alarm indication when gas leak signals are received from other line during the operation of this unit.

(ii) The G-type control and indicating equipment shall have the test function provided by the unit that may easily verify the continuity of the signal circuit connected to the terminator on a line-by-line basis, and shall be capable of providing the gas-leak alarm indication when gas-leak signals are received from other line during the operation of this unit. However, this shall not apply to the G-type control and indicating equipment that has five or less connectable lines and incorporates the device allowing the equipment to identify the power-off of the detector.

(iii) The G-type control and indicating equipment shall be capable of providing the gas-leak alarm indication when it receives gas-leak signals from two lines simultaneously.

(iv) When the G-type control and indicating equipment receives any of the signals listed below, the audible device and trouble indication lamp shall be automatically turned on.

(a) When fuses, circuit breakers, or other protective devices work in the circuit that supplies the power to the external loads through the transmitter whose power is supplied from the detector, control and indicating equipment, or other transmitter; the power is terminated to the transmitter whose power is supplied through lines other than signal circuit lines that send gas-leak signals.

(b) When the main power supply of the transmitter whose power is not supplied from the detector, control and indicating equipment, or other transmitter is shut down, and fuses, circuit breakers, or other protective devices work in the circuit that supplies the power to the external loads through the former transmitter.

(v) The duration from the start of reception of gas-leak signals to the release of gas-leak alarm indication shall not exceed 60 s.

Function of GP-type control and indicating equipment

Article 12　The provisions prescribed in Article 8(1) and Article 11 shall apply mutatis mutandis to functional requirements for the GP-type class 1 control and indicating equipment.

(2) The provisions prescribed in Article 8(2) and Article 11 shall apply mutatis mutandis to functional requirements for the GP-type class 2 control and indicating equipment.

(3) The provisions prescribed in Article 8(3) and Article 11 shall apply mutatis mutandis to functional requirements for the GP-type class 3 control and indicating equipment.

Function of GR-type control and indicating equipment

Article 13　The provisions prescribed in Articles 9 and 11 shall apply mutatis mutandis to

functional requirements for the GR-type control and indicating equipment.

Function of wireless control and indicating equipment

Article 13-2　The wireless control and indicating equipment shall meet the functional requirements specified below. In addition, the provisions prescribed in Article 8 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the functional requirements for the P-type wireless control and indicating equipment; the provisions prescribed in Article 9 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the functional requirements for the R-type wireless control and indicating equipment; the provisions prescribed in Article 12 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the functional requirements for the GP-type wireless control and indicating equipment; and the provisions prescribed in Article 13 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the functional requirements for the GR-type wireless control and indicating equipment.

(i) The wireless system shall be of the wireless system for the small-power security system radio station prescribed in Article 49-17 of the Rule for Radio Equipment (Rule of the Radio Regulatory Committee No. 18 of 1950).

(ii) The wireless control and indicating equipment capable of transmitting electric waves shall meet the following requirements.

(a) The field intensity of the signal transmitted from the wireless control and indicating equipment shall be not less than the design value at the place 3 m away from the subject equipment.

(b) The wireless control and indicating equipment shall transmit the signal unique to the subject equipment.

(iii) For the wireless control and indicating equipment capable of receiving electric waves, the reception sensitivity (refers to the minimum field intensity allowing the wireless control and indicating equipment to receive the signal transmitted from the place 3 m away from it; the same shall apply hereinafter) shall be not more than the design value.

(iv) When any of the following events occurs, the audible device and associated indication lamp shall be automatically turned on.

(a) When the wireless control and indicating equipment receives trouble signals from the local audible alarm equipment that wirelessly transmits or receives signals to/from wireless detector, wireless transmitter, wireless manual call point, or control and indicating equipment (hereinafter referred to as “wireless detector, etc.”); or the signal level transmitted from the wireless detector, etc. becomes equal to or lower than the reception sensitivity.

(b) When the voltage of the battery-powered wireless detector, etc. reaches the lower limit until which the effective operation of the subject wireless detector, etc. is ensured.

(v) The wireless control and indicating equipment with the device that may manually verify the transmission status of the wireless system, such as wireless detector, etc., shall be capable of providing the fire indication when it receives fire detection signals, fire indication signals, or fire

reference signals from other fire supervisory zone than the zone currently verified during the operation of the subject device.

Automatic test function, etc. of control and indicating equipment

Article 13-3 The control and indicating equipment with the automatic test function prescribed in Article 2(xii) of the Transmitters Technical Specifications Ordinance or the remote test function prescribed in Article 2(xiii) of that Ordinance (hereinafter referred to as "automatic test function, etc.") shall meet the following requirements.

(i) The control function pertaining to the automatic test function, etc. shall meet the following requirements.

(a) Working condition values (refer to values, conditions, and other parameters used as reference to judge whether troubles exist; the same shall apply hereinafter) shall not be easily set or changed beyond the design range.

(b) For changeable condition values, settings shall be confirmed.

(ii) The control and indicating equipment shall certainly receive fire detection signals, fire indication signals, or fire reference signals from other fire supervisory zone lines during the test implemented by the automatic test function, etc.

(2) The control and indicating equipment with automatic test function shall meet the following requirements.

(i) The unit that verifies the functions pertaining to the standby power supply shall meet the following requirements.

(a) The unit shall be capable of verifying the operating status of the device prescribed in Article 4(viii)(b) in an easy manner.

(b) When the standby power supply is disordered, the audible device and indication lamp shall be automatically turned on.

(ii) The fire indication test device and fire alarm notice indication test device of the control and indicating equipment that receives fire detection signals, fire indication signals, or fire reference signals via the transmitter shall be capable of verifying the release of fire indication or fire alarm notice indication upon the reception of fire detection signals, fire indication signals, or fire reference signals (whose level allows the release of fire indication or fire alarm notice indication) sent via the subject transmitter.

(iii) For the continuity test device or the device that may detect the wire break of the field wiring going to the terminator and the short-circuit of the field wiring between the control and indicating equipment and transmitter, as prescribed in Articles 9(1) and 9(2)(i), the audible device and indication lamp shall be automatically turned on when abnormal phenomena would occur on the field wiring.

(iv) When any of the following events would occur, the audible device and indication lamp shall be automatically turned on.

(a) Wire break or short-circuit occurs on the power supply cable run between the control and indicating equipment and transmitter.

(b) Fuses, circuit breakers, or other protective devices prescribed in Article 3(xii) work.

(c) The main power supply and circuit voltages and the power supplied to the detector or transmitter are disordered.

(d) The signal processing unit or central processing unit is disordered.

(v) When any of the following events would occur, the audible device and indication lamp shall be automatically turned on within 168 h.

(a) The detector with automatic test function, etc. (the detector prescribed in Article 2(xix-iii) of the Detectors/Others Technical Specifications Ordinance; the same shall apply hereinafter) is malfunctioning.

(b) Wire break or short-circuit occurs on the cable run pertaining to the line connected to the local audible alarm equipment.

(vi) When the control and indicating equipment receives signals generated from the transmitter in any of the following cases, the audible device and indication lamp shall be automatically turned on.

(a) Wire break or short-circuit occurs on the power supply cable run between the control and indicating equipment and detector or other transmitter, and on the cable run pertaining to the line connected to the local audible alarm equipment.

(b) Fuses, circuit breakers, or other protective devices work in the circuit that supplies the power to the external loads.

(c) The main power supply and circuit voltages and the power supplied to the detector or other transmitter are disordered.

(d) The signal processing unit or central processing unit is disordered.

(e) The detector with automatic test function is malfunctioning.

(f) Wire break or short-circuit occurs on the field wiring between the transmitter and terminator.

(vii) When the action is taken against any of the events specified in the preceding items, its contents shall be recorded or maintained regardless of the indication status.

(3) The control and indicating equipment with automatic test function shall meet the following requirements.

(i) When the detector with automatic test function is malfunctioning, the control and indicating equipment shall detect the trouble on this detector by means of the remote test function in an easy manner. In this case, the control and indicating equipment that verifies its functions by connecting an external device (refers to the unit having a part of remote test function; the same shall apply hereinafter) shall incorporate the function that may verify the trouble after the operation of the

subject device.

(ii) When an external test device is connected to the control and indicating equipment, either of the following measures shall be arranged.

(a) Measures not hampering the function of the control and indicating equipment (except for the function pertaining to the fire supervisory zone currently tested) when the external test device is connected to the subject equipment.

(b) Measures verifying the connection status between the external test device and control and indicating equipment at the front panel of the control and indicating equipment by means of a blink warning lamp or other means not hampering the function of the control and indicating equipment, when such connection is continued.

Power supply voltage fluctuation test

Article 14 The control and indicating equipment shall not generate functional degradation if the voltages of the power supplies listed in the following items vary within the ranges specified in those items.

(i) Main power supply: 90% to 110% of the rated voltage

(ii) Standby power supply: 85% to 110% of the rated voltage

Ambient temperature test

Article 15 The control and indicating equipment shall not generate functional degradation when the ambient temperature stays within the range from 0°C to 40°C.

Cyclic operation test

Article 16 The fire indication sequence is repeated by 10,000 cycles at the rated voltage for the control and indicating equipment used in the fire detection and fire alarm system. The gas leak indication sequence is repeated by 10,000 cycles at the rated voltage for the control and indicating equipment used in the gas-leak fire detection and fire alarm system. During and after these sequences, the control and indicating equipment shall not generate structural or functional degradation.

Insulation resistance test

Article 17 When the insulation resistance of the control and indicating equipment is measured with 500-VDC insulation tester at the place between the charging part and metallic housing and the place between the power transformer’s railways, this physical quantity shall be not less than 50 MΩ (not less than 50 MΩ per line between the charging part and metallic housing for the control and indicating equipment having 10 or more connectable lines).

Dielectric strength test

Article 18　When a 500-Vrms AC voltage whose characteristics are similar to 50-Hz or 60-Hz sine wave is applied between the charging part and metallic housing of the control and indicating equipment (1000 VAC for the control and indicating equipment whose rated voltage is more than 60 VAC and not more than 150 VAC or 1000 V plus rated voltage multiplied by 2 for the control and indicating equipment whose rated voltage is more than 150 VAC), the equipment shall maintain such dielectric strength that can withstand the input voltage for 1 min.

Impulse voltage test

Article 19　When the control and indicating equipment (except for the wireless control and indicating equipment free of external wiring) is energized and subjected to the following tests for 15 s, the equipment shall not generate functional degradation.

(i) The voltage of 500 V is applied to the control and indicating equipment from the power supply having an internal resistance of 50 Ω under the conditions: pulse width of 1 μs and inter pulse period of 100 Hz.

(ii) The voltage of 500 V is applied to the control and indicating equipment from the power supply having an internal resistance of 50 Ω under the conditions: pulse width of 0.1 μs and inter pulse period of 100 Hz.

(iii) The voltage of 220 V is applied to the terminal, which is used to connect the audible device, from the power supply having an internal resistance of 600 Ω under the conditions: pulse width of 1 μs and inter pulse period of 100 Hz.

Electromagnetic wave test

Article 19-2　When the electromagnetic wave is irradiated onto the wireless control and indicating equipment, the equipment shall not provide the fire indication and shall not generate functional degradation. This electromagnetic wave has the field strength of 10 V/m, is amplitude-modulated at 80% by means of a 1-kHz sine wave, and is changed at the rate of not more than 0.0015 decade/s in the frequency ranging from 80 MHz to 1 GHz and from 1.4 to 2 GHz, respectively.

Test conditions

Article 20　The control and indicating equipment tests specified in Articles 17 and 18 shall be implemented under the conditions listed below.

(i) Temperature: 5°C to 35°C

(ii) Relative humidity: 45% to 85%

Indication

Article 21　The information specified in the following items shall be indicated on all control and indicating equipment at easily observable place in such a manner that the subject information may not be readily erased. In this case, encased tags may be attached to the equipment to indicate the information specified in items (vi), (xiii), and (xiv).

(i) Term “Control and indicating equipment”

(ii) Model and model code

(iii) Year of manufacture

(iv) Manufacturing number

(v) Name/designation of manufacturer

(vi) Outline of handling method

(vii) Number of connectable lines, or detectors, manual call points, gas-leak detectors, and transmitters

(viii) Rated voltage and current of main power supply

(ix) When standby power supply is equipped: Name/designation of manufacturer, type, model name or model code, rated capacity, and rated voltage of the storage battery

(x) When terminator is connected: Type and model name or model code of the terminator

(xi) Alarm-verification type control and indicating equipment: Nominal alarm verification time

(xii) Analog type control and indicating equipment: Following indications listed below

(a) Nominal reception temperature range or nominal reception density range

(b) Type, set indication temperature, and the like, of the analog type detector from which the control and indicating equipment receives fire reference singles, and the type of the detector identified by the prescription “provisions then in force shall remain applicable” pursuant to the provision of Article 23(7) of the Ordinance for Enforcement of Fire Service Act (Ordinance of the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 6 of 1961)

(xiii) Control and indicating equipment with automatic test function: Following indications listed below

(a) Fire detection and fire alarm system schematic diagram pertaining to automatic test function

(b) Type, quantity, and the handling method of the detector with automatic test function, etc. (For the transmitter that executes the automatic test function, etc. for detectors, the model code of this transmitter shall be indicated.)

(xiv) Control and indicating equipment with remote automatic test function: Following indications listed below

(a) Fire detection and fire alarm system schematic diagram pertaining to remote automatic test function

(b) Type, quantity, and the handling method of the detector with automatic test function, etc.

(c) Control and indicating equipment to which external test device is connected: Model name or model code of the external test device

(xv) Wireless control and indicating equipment: Following indications listed below

(a) Term “Wireless”

(b) Model code of the wireless detector, transmitter, or manual call point from/to which the wireless control and indicating equipment may send or receive signals

(2) For G-type, GP-type, and GR-type control and indicating equipment, the information listed in the preceding items and the information specified in the following items shall be indicated at easily observable place in such a manner that the subject information may not be readily erased.

(i) Standard delay time

(ii) Types of input and output signals

(3) The information specified in the following items shall be indicated on the components listed in those items at easily observable place in such a manner that the subject information may not be readily erased. For other components, the component code shall be indicated at easily observable place in such a manner that the subject information may not be readily erased.

(i) Terminal board: Terminal symbol (terminal symbol, AC or DC, and rated voltage and current in the case of terminals used for the power supply or audible device)

(ii) Switch or other control: “Open” or “Close” or other operational indication and using method

(iii) Fuse holder: Rated current of the fuse used

(iv) Audible device: AC or DC, rated voltage, rated current, year of manufacture, and name/designation of manufacturer

Exemption from standards

Article 22　When the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications recognizes that the control and indicating equipment newly created as a result of technology development activities has the performance equivalent to or higher than those conforming to the provisions prescribed in this Ordinance, judging from their profiles, structures, materials, and performance, the technical standards specified by the Minister for Internal Affairs and Communications shall apply to these new developments notwithstanding the provisions of this Ordinance.

Supplementary Provisions

(1) This Ordinance shall come into effect as of July 1, 1981.

(2) For tests pertaining to the control and indicating equipment whose application for test has been already made to have the fire equipment tested by the Japan Fire Equipment Inspection Institute at the time of enforcement of this Ordinance, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

(3) For the control and indicating equipment that has already got model approvals in accordance

with the standards prescribed in the Ordinance for Technical Specifications pertaining to Fire Detection and Fire Alarm System (Ordinance of the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 4 of 1969), and the control and indicating equipment that has got model approvals based on the results from the tests identified by the prescription “provisions then in force shall remain applicable” as described in the preceding paragraph at the time of enforcement of this Ordinance, their model approvals shall be deemed as those provided in accordance with the standards of this Ordinance.

Supplementary Provisions (Ordinance of the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 20 of July 20, 1984)

(1) This Ordinance shall come into effect as of October 1, 1984.

(2) For tests pertaining to the control and indicating equipment whose application for test has been already made to have the fire equipment tested by the Japan Fire Equipment Inspection Institute at the time of enforcement of this Ordinance, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

Supplementary Provisions (Ordinance of the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 7 of March 18, 1987)

This Ordinance shall come into effect as of the day of promulgation.

Supplementary Provisions (Ordinance of the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 5 of January 29, 1993)

(1) This Ordinance shall come into effect as of February 1, 1993.

(2) For the control and indicating equipment that has already got model approvals at the time of enforcement of this Ordinance, their model approvals shall be deemed as those provided in accordance with the standards prescribed in the amended Ordinance for Technical Specifications pertaining to Control and Indicating Equipment.

Supplementary Provisions (Ordinance of the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 29 of September 13, 1995)

(1) This Ordinance shall come into effect as of October 1, 1995.

(2) For tests pertaining to the control and indicating equipment whose application for test has been already made to have the target equipment tested by the Japan Fire Equipment Inspection Institute at the time of enforcement of this Ordinance, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

(3) For the control and indicating equipment that has already got model approvals, and the control and indicating equipment that has got model approvals based on the results from the tests identified by the prescription “provisions then in force shall remain applicable” as described in the preceding paragraph at the time of enforcement of this Ordinance, their model approvals shall be deemed as those provided in accordance with the standards prescribed in the amended Ordinance for Technical

Specifications pertaining to Control and Indicating Equipment.

Supplementary Provisions (Ordinance of the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 25 of April 23, 1997)

(1) This Ordinance shall come into effect as of May 1, 1997.

(2) For tests pertaining to the control and indicating equipment whose application for test has been already made to have the target equipment tested by the Japan Fire Equipment Inspection Institute at the time of enforcement of this Ordinance, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

(3) For the control and indicating equipment that has already got model approvals, and the control and indicating equipment that has got model approvals based on the results from the tests identified by the prescription “provisions then in force shall remain applicable” as described in the preceding paragraph at the time of enforcement of this Ordinance, their model approvals shall be deemed as those provided in accordance with the standards prescribed in the amended Ordinance for Technical Specifications pertaining to Control and Indicating Equipment.

Supplementary Provisions (Ordinance of the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 44 of September 14, 2000)

This Ordinance shall come into effect as of the effective date (January 6, 2001) of the Act for Partial Revision of Cabinet Law (Act No. 88 of 1999).

Supplementary Provisions (Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications No. 32 of March 26, 2007)

(1) This Ordinance shall come into effect as of the day of promulgation.

(2) For tests pertaining to the control and indicating equipment whose application for test has been already made to have the target equipment tested by the Japan Fire Equipment Inspection Institute at the time of enforcement of this Ordinance, the provisions then in force shall remain applicable.

(3) For the control and indicating equipment that has already got model approvals, and the control and indicating equipment that has got model approvals based on the results from the tests identified by the prescription “provisions then in force shall remain applicable” as described in the preceding paragraph at the time of enforcement of this Ordinance, their model approvals shall be deemed as those provided in accordance with the standards prescribed in the amended Ordinance for Technical Specifications pertaining to Control and Indicating Equipment.

Supplementary Provisions (Ordinance of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications No. 18 of March 9, 2009)-Excerpt

Effective date

(1) This Ordinance shall come into effect as of the day of promulgation.

Transitional measure

(2) For the control and indicating equipment that has already got model approvals at the time of enforcement of this Ordinance, their model approvals shall be deemed as those provided in accordance with the standards prescribed in the amended Ordinance for Technical Specifications pertaining to Control and Indicating Equipment.