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Australian STANDARD

Fire detection and alarm systems

Part 24: Fire alarm loudspeakers

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Engineers Australia
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Preface

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee FP-002, Fire Detection, Warning, Control and Intercom Systems, to supersede AS ISO 7240.24:2015, *Fire detection and alarm systems, Part 24: Sound-system loudspeakers*.

The objective of this Standard is to specify requirements, test methods and performance criteria for loudspeakers intended to broadcast a warning of fire between a fire detection and alarm system and the occupants of a building (refer to AS ISO 7240.1:2018, Figure 1, Item C).

This Standard specifies loudspeakers for two types of application environment: type A, generally for indoor use, and type B, generally for outdoor use.

This Standard does not cover loudspeakers for special applications, for example, loudspeakers for use in hazardous applications, if such applications require additional or other requirements or tests other than those given in this Standard.

This Standard is not intended to cover addressable loudspeakers or loudspeakers with active components.

Audible alarm indicators are covered in AS ISO 7240.3.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, ISO 7240-24:2016, *Fire detection and alarm systems — Part 24: Fire alarm loudspeakers*.

As this document has been reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

(a) In the source text "this part of ISO 7240" should read "this Australian Standard".

(b) A full point substitutes for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

Australian Standards that are identical adoptions of international normative references may be used interchangeably. Refer to the online catalogue for information on specific Standards.

The terms "normative" and "informative" are used in Standards to define the application of the appendices or annexes to which they apply. A "normative" appendix or annex is an integral part of a Standard, whereas an "informative" appendix or annex is only for information and guidance.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 21, *Equipment for fire protection and fire fighting*, Subcommittee SC 3, *Fire detection and alarm systems*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 7240-24:2010), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

It also incorporates the Amendment ISO 7240-24:2010/Amd. 1:2013.

ISO 7240 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Fire detection and fire alarm systems*:

— *Part 1: General and definitions*

— *Part 2: Control and indicating equipment*

— *Part 3: Audible alarm devices*

— *Part 4: Power supply equipment*

— *Part 5: Point-type heat detectors*

— *Part 6: Carbon monoxide fire detectors using electro-chemical cells*

— *Part 7: Point-type smoke detectors using scattered light, transmitted light or ionization*

— *Part 8: Point-type fire detectors using a carbon monoxide sensor in combination with a heat sensor*

— *Part 9: Test fires for fire detectors* [Technical Specification]

— *Part 10: Point-type flame detectors*

— *Part 11: Manual call points*

— *Part 12: Line type smoke detectors using a transmitted optical beam*

— *Part 13: Compatibility assessment of system components*

— *Part 14: Design, installation, commissioning and service of fire detection and fire alarm systems in and around buildings*

— *Part 15: Point-type fire detectors using smoke and heat sensors*

— *Part 16: Sound system control and indicating equipment*

— *Part 17: Short-circuit isolators*

— *Part 18: Input/output devices*

— *Part 19: Design, installation, commissioning and service of sound systems for emergency purposes*

— *Part 20: Aspirating smoke detectors*

— *Part 21: Routing equipment*

— *Part 22: Smoke-detection equipment for ducts*

— *Part 23: Visual alarm devices*

— *Part 24: Fire alarm loudspeakers*

— *Part 25: Components using radio transmission paths*

— *Part 27: Point-type fire detectors using a scattered-light, transmitted-light or ionization smoke sensor, an electrochemical-cell carbon-monoxide sensor and a heat sensor*

— *Part 28: Fire protection control equipment*

The following part is under preparation:

— *Part 29: Video fire detectors*

Introduction

The purpose of a fire alarm loudspeaker as a component of a fire alarm system (see ISO 7240-19) is to provide intelligible warning to people in or within the vicinity of a building in which a fire emergency has occurred and to enable such person(s) to take appropriate measures in accordance with a predetermined evacuation plan.

The primary reason for using a fire alarm system, instead of coded warnings given by aural alarm indicators (see ISO 7240-3), is to reduce the time taken for those at risk to recognize that an emergency exists and to give clear instructions about what to do next. This means that fire alarm loudspeakers are required to achieve a minimum acoustical performance, as well as constructional and environmental requirements, to be suitable for use in a fire alarm system.

This part of ISO 7240 recognizes that the exact nature of the acoustical requirements for fire alarm loudspeakers varies according to the nature of the space into which they are installed. It therefore specifies the minimum requirements that apply to fire alarm loudspeakers and a common method for testing their operational performance against parameters specified by the manufacturers.

This part of ISO 7240 gives common requirements for the construction and robustness of fire alarm loudspeakers as well as their performance under climatic and mechanical conditions that are likely to occur in the service environment. As the types of loudspeaker considered in this part of ISO 7240 are passive electromechanical devices not involving sensitive electronic circuits, electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) tests have not been included. The loudspeakers have been classified for either an indoor or an outdoor application environment category.

This part of ISO 7240 requires that manufacturers specify certain characteristics in a consistent manner so that designers can make objective decisions about which loudspeaker to use in specific applications.

Australian Standard®

Fire detection and alarm systems

Part 24: Fire alarm loudspeakers

1 Scope

This part of ISO 7240 specifies requirements, test methods and performance criteria for loudspeakers intended to broadcast a warning of fire between a fire detection and alarm system and the occupants of a building (see ISO 7240-1:2014, Figure 1, item C).

This part of ISO 7240 specifies loudspeakers for two types of application environment: type A, generally for indoor use, and type B, generally for outdoor use.

This part of ISO 7240 does not cover loudspeakers for special applications, for example loudspeakers for use in hazardous applications, if such applications require additional or other requirements or tests other than those given in this part of ISO 7240.

This part of ISO 7240 is not intended to cover addressable loudspeakers or loudspeakers with active components.

Audible alarm indicators are covered in ISO 7240-3.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 7240-1, *Fire detection and alarm systems — Part 1: General and definitions*

IEC 60068-1, *Environmental testing — Part 1: General and guidance*

IEC 60068-2-1, *Environmental testing — Part 2-1: Tests — Test A: Cold*

IEC 60068-2-2, *Environmental testing — Part 2-2: Tests — Test B: Dry heat*

IEC 60068-2-6, *Environmental testing — Part 2-6: Tests — Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 60068-2-27, *Environmental testing — Part 2-27: Tests — Test Ea and guidance: Shock*

IEC 60068-2-30, *Environmental testing — Part 2-30: Tests — Test Db: Damp heat, cyclic (12 h + 12 h cycle)*

IEC 60068-2-42, *Environmental testing — Part 2-42: Tests — Test Kc: Sulphur dioxide test for contacts and connections*

IEC 60068-2-75, *Environmental testing — Part 2-75: Tests — Test Eh: Hammer tests*

IEC 60068-2-78, *Environmental testing — Part 2-78: Tests — Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state*

IEC 60268-1, *Sound system equipment — Part 1: General*

IEC 60529:1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP code)*

IEC 60695-11-10, *Fire hazard testing — Part 11-10: Test flames — 50 W horizontal and vertical flame test methods*

IEC 60695-11-20, *Fire hazard testing — Part 11-20: Test flames — 500 W flame test methods*

IEC 61260, *Electroacoustics — Octave-band and fractional-octave-band filters*