

CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

Pursuant to Administrative Code Section 27-131, the following equipment or material has been found acceptable for use in accordance with the Report of the Material and Equipment Acceptance (MEA) Division.

Patricia J. Lancaster, A.I.A., Commissioner

MEA 220-03-E
Report of Material and Equipment Acceptance Division

Manufacturer – Senju Sprinkler Co., Ltd, 23 Senju-Hashido-cho Adachi-ku Tokyo
120-0038 Japan.

Trade Name – Senju American, Inc. Model SS4421-, Model ZN-RES K4.2.

Product – Residential Sprinklers for Fire Protection.

Pertinent Code Section(s) – Subchapter 17 and Reference Standard RS 17.

Prescribed Test(s) – UL 1626.

Laboratory – Underwriters Laboratories Inc.

Test Report–File Ex5026, Project 95NK19017, Project 94NK25768 (Ex2750), Project 97NK25097, Project 97NK25095 (Ex2750), Project 98NK40033, Project 98NK12028 (Ex2750), Project 00NK47400 (Ex2750), Project 02NK02292 (Ex2750), Project 00NK40640, Project 02NK48340, Project 03NB1352, issued September 9, 1996, revised January 15, 2003.

Description – The Model ZN-RES Residential Flush Pendent Sprinklers are automatic sprinklers of the compressed fusible solder type. They are decorative, low profile, flush mounting sprinkler. Inside the frame of the sprinkler, the cover hides the deflector and gasket assemblies. The Model ZN-RES for use in residential occupancies such as homes, apartments, dormitories, and hotels. When aesthetics is the major consideration, the Model ZN-RES should be your first choice. They are to be used in wet pipe residential sprinkler systems for one and two family dwellings and manufactured homes per NFPA 13D; wet pipe residential sprinkler systems for residential occupancies up to and including four stories in height per NFPA 13R; or wet pipe sprinkler systems for the residential portions of any occupancy per NFPA 13. They have been designed with heat sensitivity and water distribution characteristics provided to help in the control of residential fires to improve the chance for occupants to escape or be evacuated. However, residential fire sprinkler systems are not a substitute for intelligent fire safety awareness or fire safety construction required by building codes.

Pursuant to "Promulgation of the Rules relating to Materials and Equipment Application Procedures" dated November 5, 1992, the Bureau of Fire Prevention has no objections letter dated August 5, 2003, F.P. Index No. 0307065.

Recommendation - That the above units be accepted on condition that all uses, locations, and installations comply with the New York City Building Code, specifically Subchapter 17-2 and Reference Standard RS 17-2, and on further condition that:

1. Underwriters Laboratories Inc.'s listing requirements and limitations shall be adhered to.
2. Manufacturer's installation, maintenance procedures, and limitations shall be complied with.

All shipments and deliveries of such equipment shall be provided with a metal tag, suitably placed, certifying that the equipment shipped or delivered is equivalent to those tested and accepted for use, as provided for in Section 27-131 of the Building Code.

Final Acceptance September 12, 2003

Examined By Donald L. Fed