

# S-Quad S4M range

## Sensor, Sounder, Speech & Visual Alarm

These instructions are for the S-Quad S4M product range in white and black moulding, which Integrates dual angle smoke, heat and electronic sounder, speech and LED flasher (Visual Alarm Device - VAD) in one assembly.



042xx/xx  
(LPCB numbers)

- 042cf/01
- 042cg/01
- 042ch/01
- 042ca/11
- 042ca/12
- 042bw/04
- 042bv/04
- 042bu/14
- 042bu/15
- 042bu/16

All LPCB approved Sensor STATES are listed in the 'Description and commissioning information' Part 2 of this document.

Information on minimum sound output levels to include polar dispersion is covered in a technical note TECH7018.033, available on request from manufacturer.

See section headed 'Visual Alarm Coverage' in part 2 of this document for data on Visual Alarm Devices coverage information.

### Technical Data

Operating voltage	35V - 48V	
Weight	Sensor head only 145 g (with Standard base - 205 g)	
Dimensions	Sensor head: 117 mm diameter by 63 mm height (With Base the height increases to 70 mm)	
IP rating	IP21C	
Enclosure	Terluran GP-35 (ABS) for outer housing	
Colour	White Black	RAL 9010 RAL 9005
Approval	LPCB approval pending	
Storage Temperature	-20 °C to +70 °C	
Ambient operating temperature	-10 °C to +50 °C	
Relative Humidity	95 % non condensing (+5 °C to +45 °C)	
Air Velocity for fire detection	0 to 20 m/s	
Heat (H)	EN54-5 : 2017 + A1 : 2018	
Optical (O)	EN54-7 : 2018	
Dual Optical (O <sup>2</sup> )	EN54-7 : 2018	
Sounder (S)	EN54-3 : 2001 + A1 : 2002 + A2 : 2006 EN54-3 : 2014 + A1 : 2019	
Visual Alarm Device (VAD)	EN54-23 : 2010	
Input/Output devices connected to transmission path	EN54-18 : 2005 (Not applicable for S4M-VAD, S4M-S and S4M V-VAD)	
Short circuit isolator	EN54-17 : 2005 (section 4.8) data	
	V <sub>max</sub> 48 V	I <sub>C</sub> max 0.8 A
	V <sub>nom</sub> 40 V	I <sub>S</sub> max 1.25 A
	V <sub>min</sub> 35 V	I <sub>L</sub> max 50 uA
	V <sub>so</sub> max 16 V	Z <sub>c</sub> max 0.13 Ω
	V <sub>so</sub> min 8 V	
Sounder current	2 mA average 4.5 mA maximum in Turbo mode (Refer to Battery Standby and Loop Load Calculator Tool.)	

### Symbols on product

	Protective Earth connection terminal.
	The WEEE symbol. It indicates the product is to be recycled and not thrown away.
	The CE compliance logo. This product is in conformity with the relevant European Union harmonisation legislation.
	The RoHS compliance logo. The RoHS directive restricts the use of certain hazardous substances commonly used in electronic and electronic equipment.
	The UKCA (UK Conformity Assessed) marking is a new UK product marking that is used for goods being placed on the market in Great Britain (England, Wales and Scotland).

### Loop loading

The 'Battery Standby and Loop Load calculator' tool is available via Gentexpert website. The tool must be used to accurately determine the loop loading, cable length for lumped loads and to ensure the devices installed on each loop are within the maximum allowed and will meet the control panel's standby requirement.

**Product range**

Part number	Description	Markings
S4M-711-V	S4M Dual Optical Heat Sensor Voice Sounder	O <sup>2</sup> H/V
S4MB-711-V	S4M Dual Optical Heat Sensor Voice Sounder Black Body	O <sup>2</sup> H/V
S4M-711-VAD-HPR	S4M Dual Optical Heat Sensor High Power red VAD	O <sup>2</sup> H/RVAD/HP
S4M-711-V-VAD-LPR	S4M Dual Optical Heat Sensor Voice Sounder Low Power Red VAD	O <sup>2</sup> H/V/RVAD/LP
S4M-711-V-VAD-HPR	S4M Dual Optical Heat Sensor Voice Sounder High Power Red VAD	O <sup>2</sup> H/V/RVAD/HP
S4MB-711-V-VAD-HPR	S4M Dual Optical Heat Sensor Voice Sounder High Power Red VAD Black Body	O <sup>2</sup> H/V/RVAD/HP
S4M-720-V-VAD-HPR	S4M Heat Sensor Voice Sounder High Power Red VAD	H/V/VAD/HP
S4M-VAD-LPR	S4M Low Power Red VAD	RVAD/LP
S4M-V-VAD-LPR	S4M Voice Sounder Low Power red VAD	V/RVAD/LP
S4M-S	S4M Sounder	S

**Associated products**

S4-700	Base (for all S4 Sensors)
S4BK-700	Black Base for Black S-Quad S4M
S4-705	White IP21C Plate
S4BK-705	Black IP21C Plate
805589	Sensor dust cover (50 pack)
805580	Removal tool kit (supplied with Dust Cover Remover part)
805576	Label plate (10 pack)

## Siting

An Quad S4M device plugs into a dedicated Base that is installed in the protected premises. The Bases should be sited in locations as defined by the project plans and by BS5839 : Part 1 : 2017.

### Do's and Don't



Follow recommendations detailed in section 22 relate to automatic fire detectors and section 16 relate to alarm sounders in BS5839 : Part 1 : 2017.

**DO** locate Visual Alarm Devices in accordance with Loss Prevention Council Code of Practice CoP 0001. <http://www.redbooklive.com/lps.jsp>

**DO NOT** locate smoke detectors where products of combustion may be present such as in kitchens, garages, furnace rooms, welding shops etc.

**DO NOT** locate heat detectors above boilers or heaters or where the temperature is normally very high or liable to sudden fluctuations.

**DO NOT** locate smoke or heat detectors: -

- In dusty or dirty environment
- Near heating or air-conditioning grilles
- Outdoors in stables, sheds etc
- In excessively damp areas
- In dead air spaces at the junctions of ceilings and walls
- At ceiling locations where a 'thermal barrier' may exist.

## Mounting

### Cable

It is recommended that only screened 2 core (1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> minimum to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup> maximum) fire rated cable are used to wire the main loop circuit. Refer to the panel installation manual for list of approved cables.

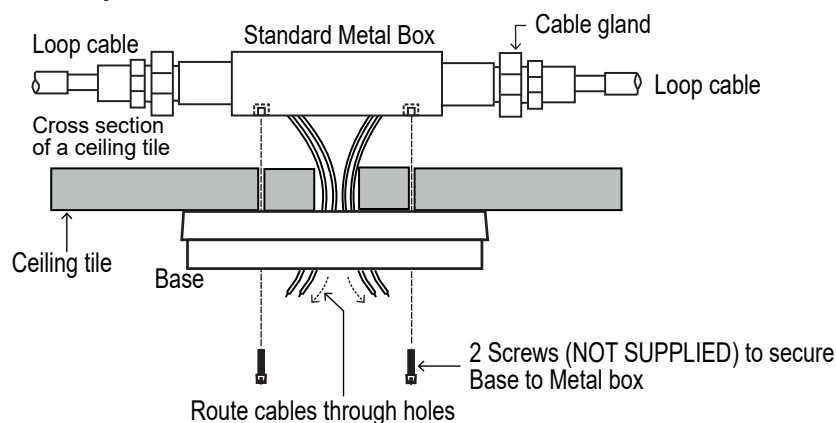


Multi-core cable such as 4-core or more core cable must not be used for Loop circuit wiring.

Spur circuit off main loop circuit are allowed from certain devices, such as T breaker, Mains powered interface unit, Mains switching interface unit, Mimic panel and Loop Repeat panel.

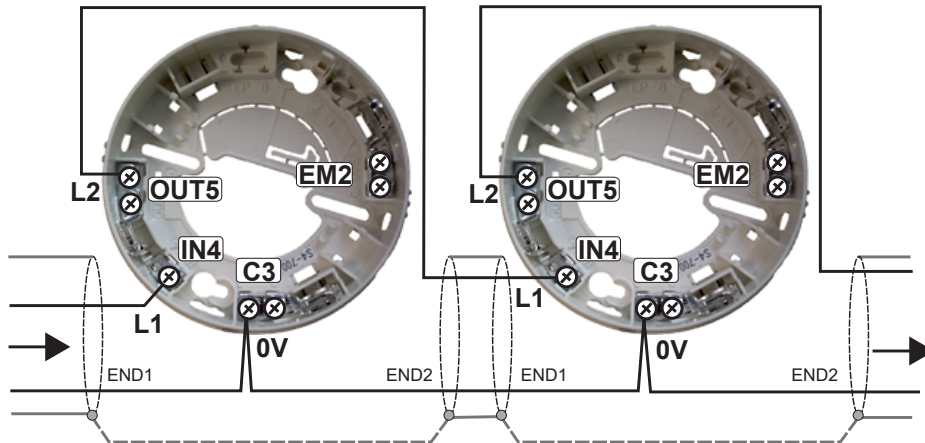
### Metal back box

A metal back box must be used for base mounting. The earth continuity must be maintained throughout the whole loop circuit. The earth must be securely connected to the back box.



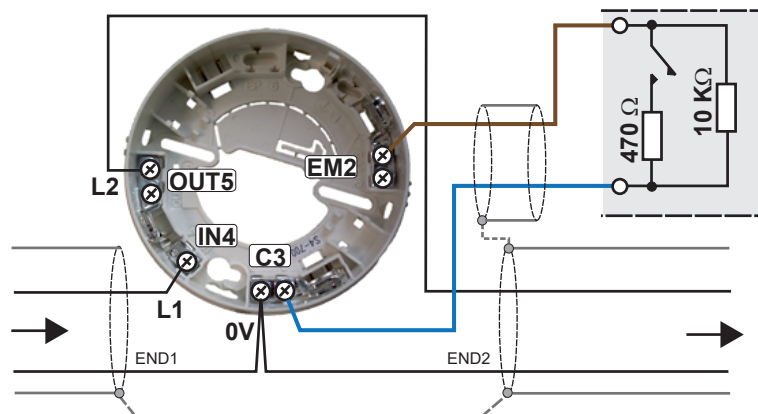
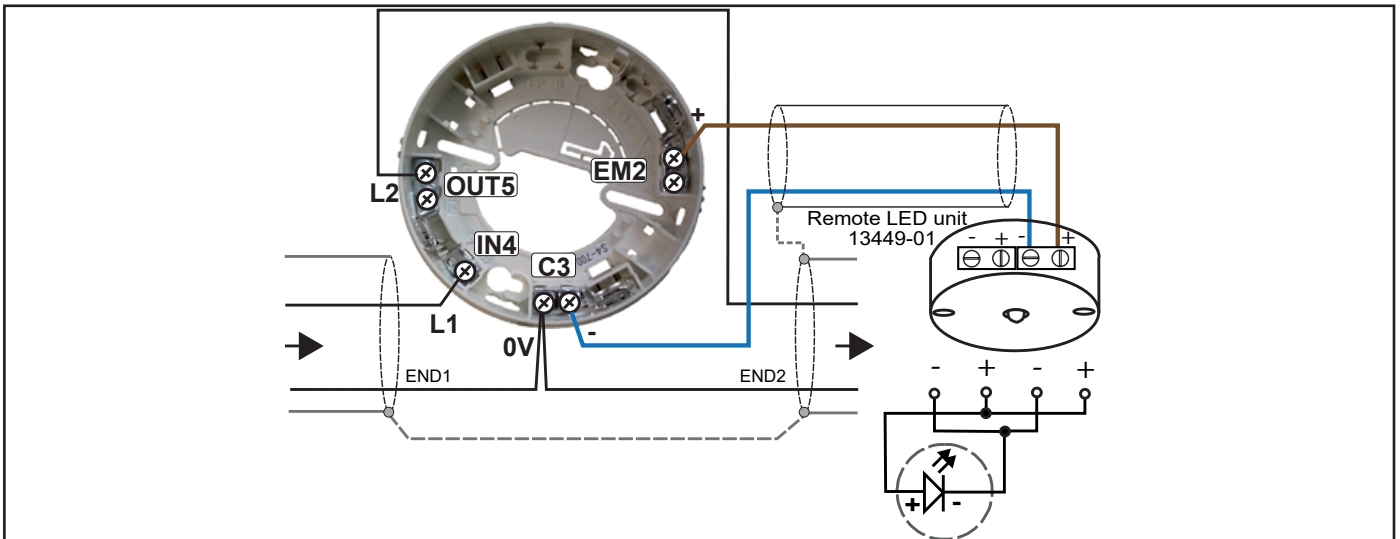
## Wiring

### In - Out wiring to bases



### Programmable input/output

All S-Quad S4M devices can be configured as either monitored input, monitored output or unmonitored output. The factory setting of the programmable input / output is unmonitored output, to drive an external repeat LED without a series resistor. There is a maximum cable length limit of 15 metres from the base to the external I/O Unit.



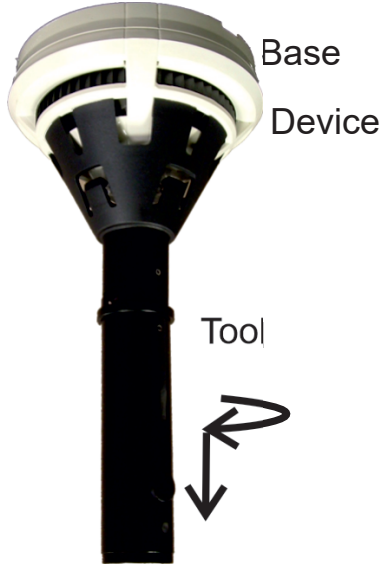
The input can accept signals such as fire, non fire or fault, these are configured during commissioning. As a fire input it is possible to connect a conventional Manual Call Point (non UK application only) with a series resistor of value 470 Ohms coupled with an end-of-line 10K Ohms resistor. In this case the fire input is fully monitored for open or short circuit faults. The input can be setup as a non-fire or fault input using a similar arrangement with series and parallel resistors as shown. It is possible for such an input to trigger a command that is configured to action an output elsewhere in the system to control plant equipment such as the ventilation system.

**Tools**

An extractor tool allows removal and fitting of the device head into the base. By fitting a screw-on adaptor, the tool can be used to remove the sensor dust cover.

**To remove a device using tool**

Fit the tool onto the device. Turn device anticlockwise until it stops and then remove the device from the base.



**To fit the dust cover using tool**

Place the dust cover onto the tool inside the cradle. Align and offer the cover to the device, locate and push to fit it onto the assembly. Withdraw the tool when the dust cover is in place.



**To fit a Device using tool**

Fit the device on to the tool. Offer device to base and rotate clockwise until it moves upwards on to the base and rotate it again until it clicks and goes no further, the lines on the base and device will align.



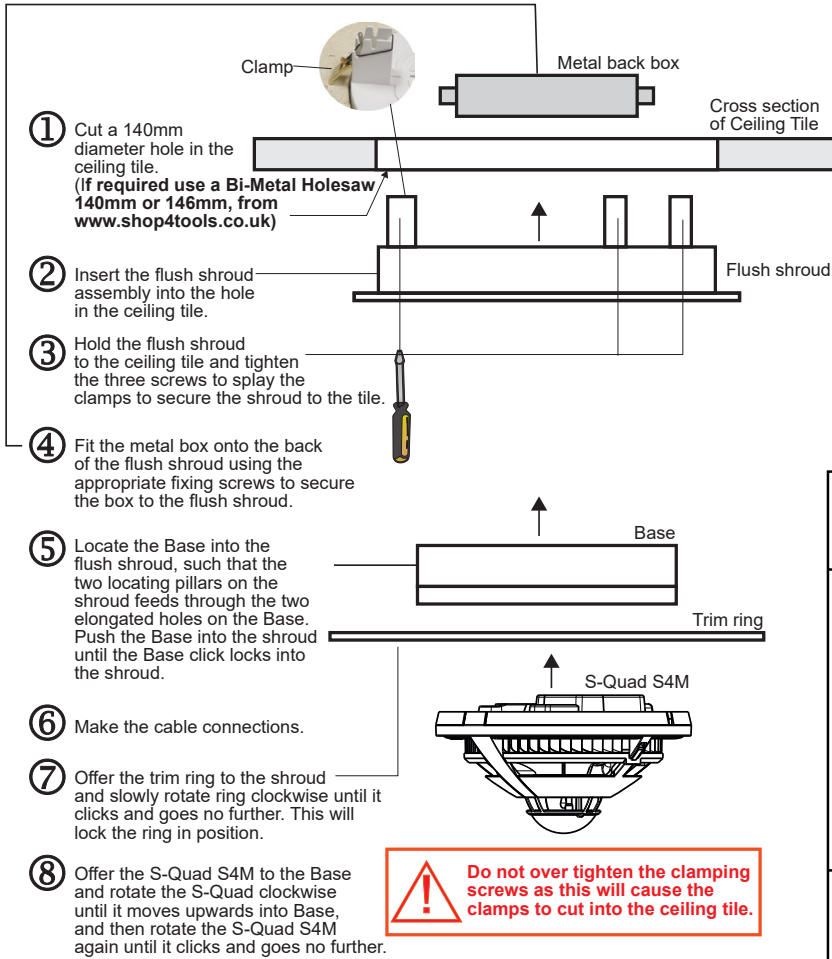
**To remove the dust cover using tool**

A dust cover remover tool must be fitted to the main tool to extract the dust cover. Press the pad of the dust cover remover tool onto the dust cover, this creates an air tight grip, to allow the cover to be pulled off from the device.



## Semi-flush fixing kit (S4-FLUSH)

The Semi Flush fixing kit is only applicable for S-Quad S4M device. A device can be semi-flush mounted to a ceiling tile to an approximate depth of 20mm, which is slightly deeper than the base assembly. To semi-flush mount the special housing supplied in the kit must be used, which consists of a main assembly and a trim ring.



**Do not over tighten the clamping screws as this will cause the clamps to cut into the ceiling tile.**

### Technical data

Weight	164g with trim ring
Dimensions	174mm diameter by 50mm depth
Enclosure	ABS
Colour	RAL 9010
Storage Temperature	-20 °C to +70 °C
Ambient temperature	-10 °C to +50 °C
Relative Humidity	95 % non condensing (+5 °C to +45 °C)

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<b>Gent by Honeywell</b> Manufactured by: Honeywell Life Safety Systems-Romania Street: Str. Salcamlor 2 bis- Lugoj																							
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EN 54-3:2001 +A1:2002 +A2:2006, EN54-3:2014 + A1 : 2019, EN54-5:2017, A1:2018, EN54-7:2018, EN54-17:2005, EN54-18:2005, EN54-23:2010																							
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Intended for use in fire detection and fire alarm systems Refer to DoP-135-CPR-2023 for level or class of performance declared, for details see website <a href="http://www.gent.co.uk">www.gent.co.uk</a> .																							

At the end of their useful life, the packaging, product and batteries should be disposed of via a suitable recycling centre and in accordance with national or local legislation.

**WEEE Directive:**  
 At the end of their useful life, the packaging, product and batteries should be disposed of via a suitable recycling centre. Do not dispose of with your normal household waste. Do not burn.

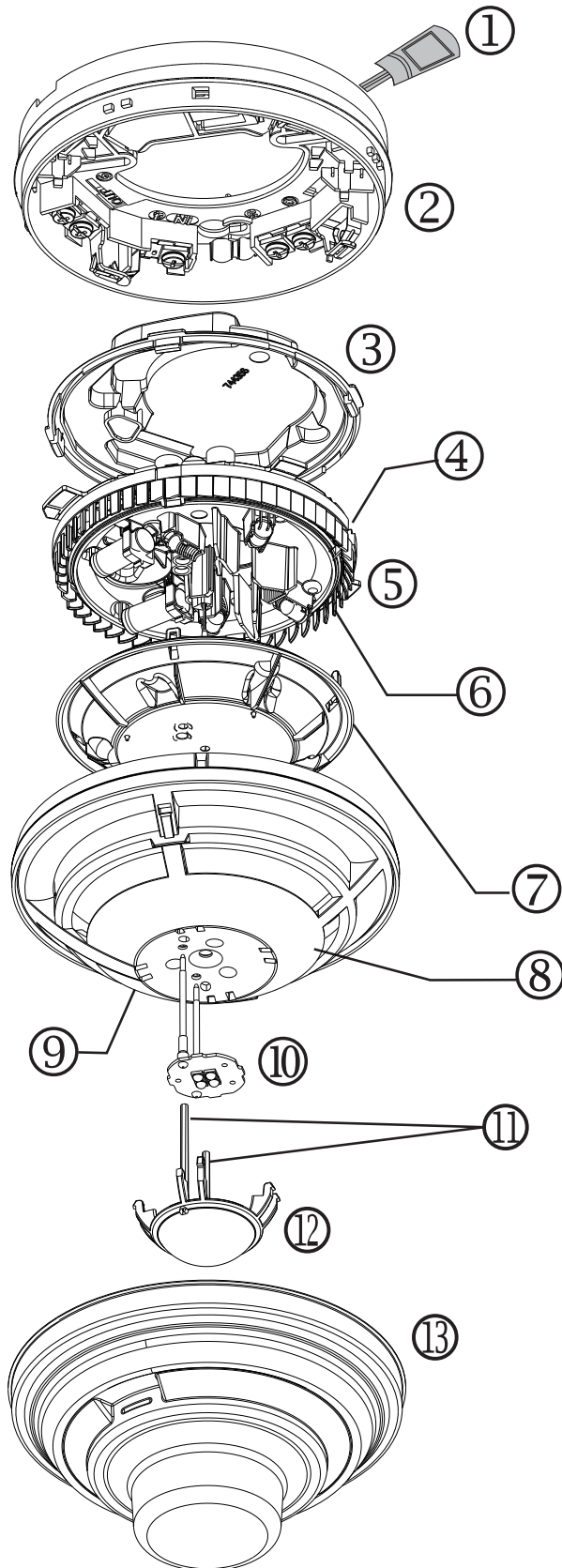
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	Telephone: +44 (0) 203 409 1779	Tech. Support: <a href="http://www.gentexpert.co.uk">www.gentexpert.co.uk</a>

# S-Quad S4M range

Sensor, Sounder, Speech & Visual Alarm

## Description



①	Base Label
②	Base
③	PCB Cover
④	PCB
⑤	Optical Chamber and sounder horn assembly
⑥	Baffle ring: Black - Sensor and/or VADy White - Sensor with Speech and/or Sounder
⑦	Insect mesh assembly
⑧	Outer housing
⑨	Sensor marking
⑩	Visual Alarm
⑪	Light pipes
⑫	Lens Cap
⑬	Dust Cover

### Base

The base has terminals for external cables to allow it to be electrically connected to the panel loop circuit and to the monitored input or output circuit. Any S-Quad S4M device can be plugged into a base.

### Base labels

An optional label (Part No: 805576) can be fitted to the base. The label can be marked up with device location information.

### Lock

Refer to the instructions supplied with the Base for information on how to lock the Sensor to Base.

### Indicators

The S-Quad S4M has a red LED that gives an indication in the event of a fire. The LED can be configured to flash periodically, as an 'in operation' confirmation, this indication is given system-wide at all S-Quad S4M devices.

### Dust Cover

A dust cover is supplied with the S-Quad S4M, to prevent dust from building work contaminating the sensor. The cover is removed prior to the commissioning of the fire alarm system.

### Monitoring

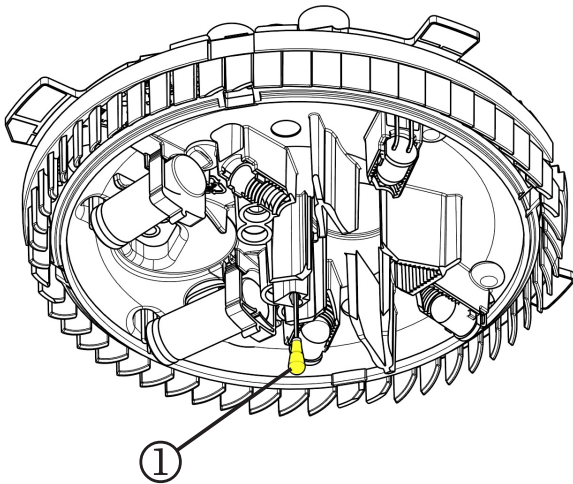
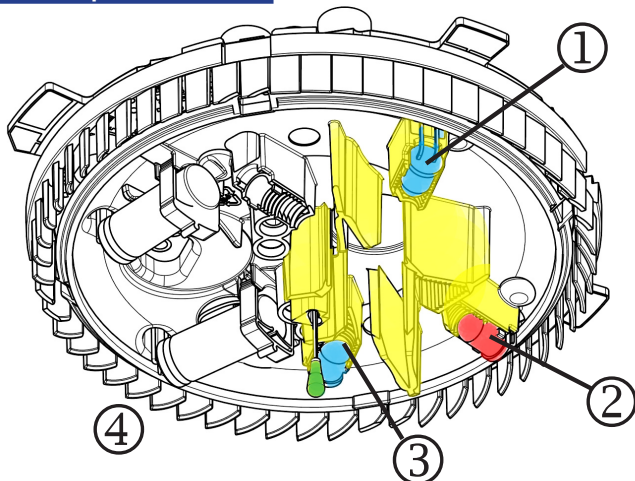
Under normal conditions the S-Quad S4M devices are monitored regularly and the data is used to create a background performance record. When there is a potential event, the S-Quad S4M device will flag the control panel for attention. The control panel will take further readings from the device and compare all the measurements with patterns and rules to determine if it is a fire event.

### Device functionality

All S-Quad S4M devices are monitored periodically to check if they are working correctly, an indication of a fault is given if there is a failure. For example the infrared signals through the optical chamber are regularly checked and the thermistor is checked for failure. The speech, VAD and sounder circuits are monitored for failure.

**Heat sensor (H)**

The heat sensing is provided by a thermistor ①. The temperature at which the device goes into fire is defined by the configuration settings in the control panel. The control panel also calculates any rate of rise elements required in the fire decision.

**Dual Optical Sensor**

The optical sensing is performed by the dual angle optical chamber ④, which has two transmitting ① LED1 and ③ LED2, plus an infrared receiver ②. Normally measurements are taken at regular intervals at both angles of the chamber. The panel uses both readings to form a ratio. The ratio is used to compensate the optical sensor, producing a very flat response to different fire types. There are distinct bands of ratios that define the presence of types of smoke, dust or steam. The dual optical sensor is therefore able to discriminate between certain aerosol in the environment. Additionally to stop the sensor saturating with large false alarm signals the sensor incorporates an extended dynamic range. The sensor is therefore suitable for use in wider applications where steam and dust particles may occasionally be present.

**Single Optical Sensor**

The optical sensing is performed in the optical chamber using transmitting LED 1 ① and an infrared receiver ②. Measurements are taken at regular intervals. The control panel use these readings to detect the presence of smoke.

**Sounder (S)**

**All outputs (sounder, voice or strobe) devices in the same sector will be synchronised to the same signal output. There is no option to be unsynchronised.**

The sounder function is designed to meet the requirement of EN54 : Part 3. The EN54 : Part 3 average output from the sounder is 85dBA at 1m or 75dBA at 3m at a bedhead, making it suitable for installation in hotel bedrooms. The sounder can operate a turbo mode if configured during commissioning to provide further 3dB output. The sound outputs are based on the settings of the FABs and SABs at the panel that gives changing levels over 2 seconds duration in 8 time slots. The standard outputs are synchronised with the 34000 sounders and S3 devices installed in the same system.

A piezo disk within the S-Quad S4M assembly outputs the sound via a horn, which is constructed in the chamber moulding. The volume of the sound output can be individually set at the device, note that the sound level should not be set lower than 65dBA at 1m for standards compliance. The system prevents adjustment of volume down to zero. Another feature that can be configured is the soft start that ramps the sound volume gradually to the maximum level set at the device. The Sounder function is silently monitored for failure. An S-Quad S4M device with a white baffle identifies it as having Sound functionality.



**The Sound Pressure Level on axis at 90° will typically be 92dB(A).**

**Tones**

Signal 1 Intermittent tone 933 @ 1Hz

Signal 2\* Alternating tone

High 933 Hz for 0.25 secs /

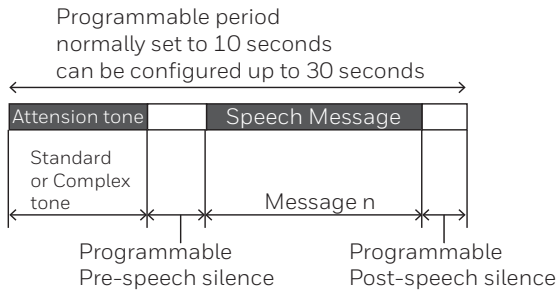
Low 700 Hz for 0.25 secs

Signal 3\* High Tone - Continuous 933Hz

The Signals marked with an \* are LPCB approved. The above tones are nominal only.

**Speech (Sp)**

The S-Quad S4M device Speech function is provided by stored messages on a flash memory chip within the assembly. The standard flash memory can hold up to 20 seconds of audio and additionally it holds local complex attention tones, such as the bell and DIN signals. Each signal output from an S-Quad S4M Speech device consists of an attention tone followed by a message. The attention tone can be a local complex tone or a panel tone, such as the standard 'nee naw' sound. The Speech function is silently monitored for failure.



It is possible to reprogram factory set speech messages

There are four default messages in English plus a bell tone. However your system may carry special messages.

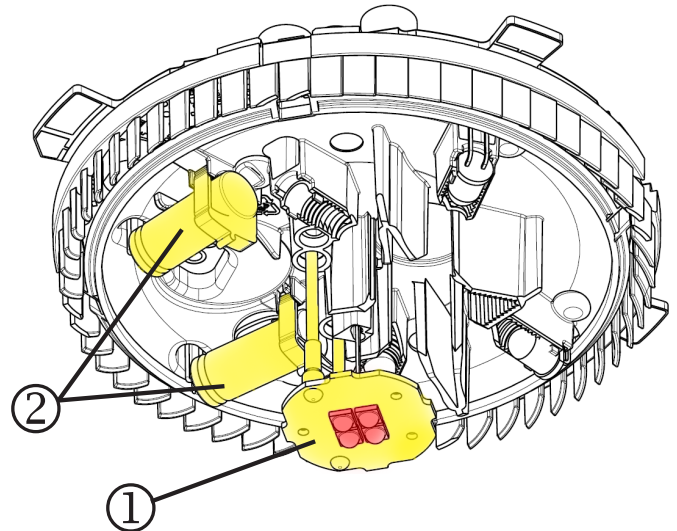
**Messages**

Default messages

Message 1	Bell tone	
Message 2	<i>Attention please this is an emergency please leave the building by the nearest available exit. (female voice)</i>	Signal 3
Message 3	<i>An incident has been reported in this building please await further instructions. (female voice)</i>	Signal 1
Message 4	<i>This is a test message no action is required. (female voice)</i>	Signal 0
Message 5 #	<i>This is a fire alarm please leave the building immediately by the nearest available exit. (male voice)</i>	Signal 2


# Approved to EN54-3 Annex C.

**Visual Alarm Device (S-Quad S4M VAD)**



The Visual Alarm Device (VAD) utilises a high-power red LED ① that receives its power from super capacitors ② in the S-Quad S4M assembly. The high light output from the LED is made possible by the low impedance of the capacitor. The Visual Alarm is designed to meet requirements of EN54 Part 23 for installation on a ceiling. As factory set the Visual Alarm provides a pulsed output every 2s. The Visual Alarm is synchronised with all S-Cubed VAD installed in the same system.

The Equality Act 2010 recommends visual alarms S-Quad S4M are installed in protected premises to warn occupants who are hard of hearing.

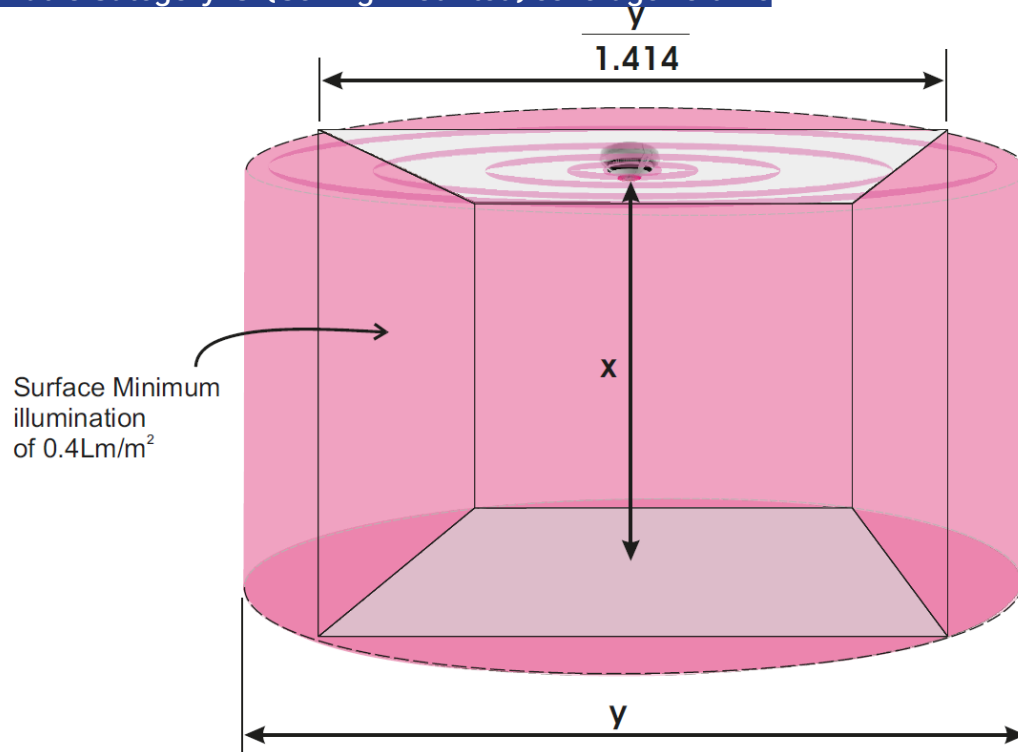
 **It is possible to set the flash rate with commissioning tools to 1s,2s,or 4s but only the 2s rate is compliant with EN54-23.**

**Device address allocation**

Refer to the CIE manual 4188-856 for information on how devices are allocated addresses on a loop circuit.

# Category 'C' Visual Alarm Coverage

## What is Category 'C' (Ceiling-mounted) coverage volume



A ceiling-mounted Visual Alarm Device (VAD) covers a cylindrical volume with a minimum effective illuminance of 0.4 Lux. The coverage volume is stated as:

$$C-x-y$$

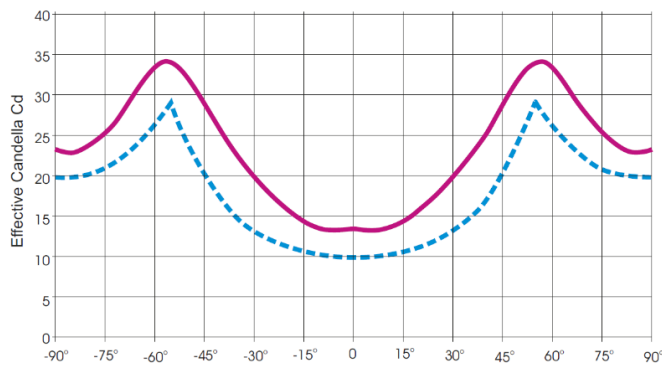
- where C is the ceiling mounted category
- 'x' is the maximum mounting height in metres and
- 'y' is the maximum diameter in metres.

The 'C' category is currently restrictive and only allows mounting heights to be specified as 3, 6 or 9 metres. This diagram shows how to relate the cylindrical volume to a square spacing volume. Note the diameter 'y' is divided by 1.414.

Fig. A Category 'C' Coverage

### Example

A C-3-14 and O-4.5-14 could be mounted at 3m and have a square spacing of 9.9m; however the recommendations of CoP 0001 must be applied.



Typical plots showing difference between actual and expected.

- Expected
- Actual

## Category 'O' Visual Alarm Coverage

### What is Category 'O' (intended ceiling-mount) coverage volume

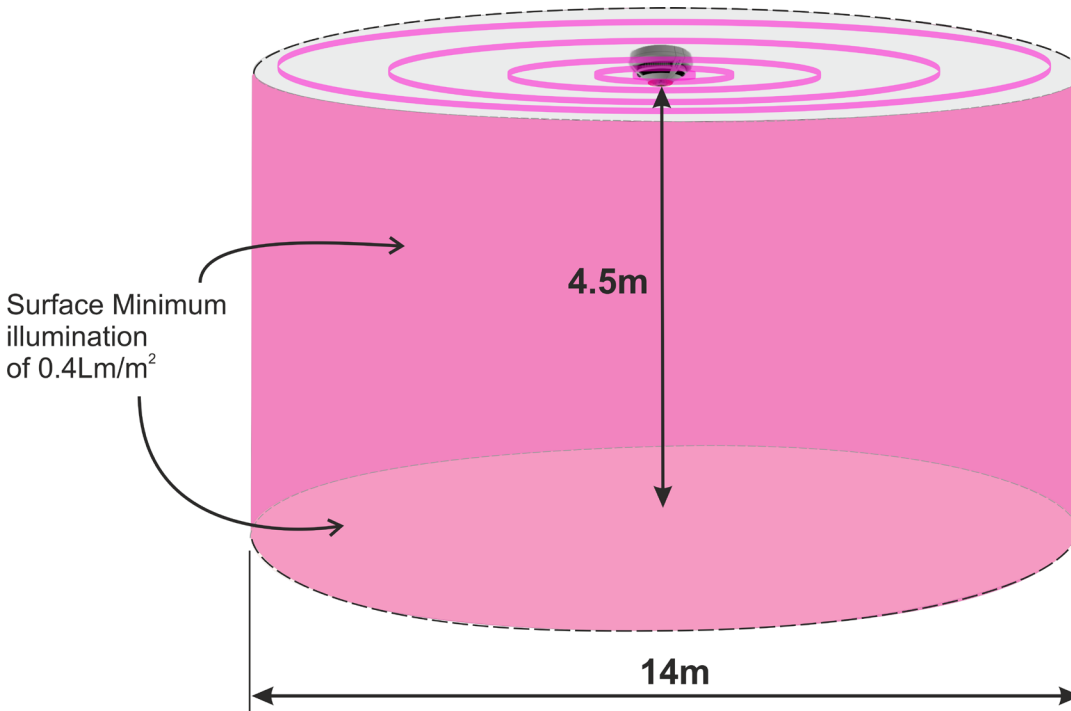


Fig. B Category 'O' Coverage height 4.5m by 14m diameter

**Mounting position**  
The VAD is an integral part of the device and has the same mounting arrangement as the smoke sensor. It is mounted in its base and intended for ceiling mount.

**Orientation**  
The VAD must be mounted on a flat surface but is not directionally dependant, so it can be rotated.

**Mounting height**  
The VAD has a maximum mounting height as defined by the Category 'O' specification and CoP0001, see page 11 and 12.

**Volume coverage**  
See Fig B & C.

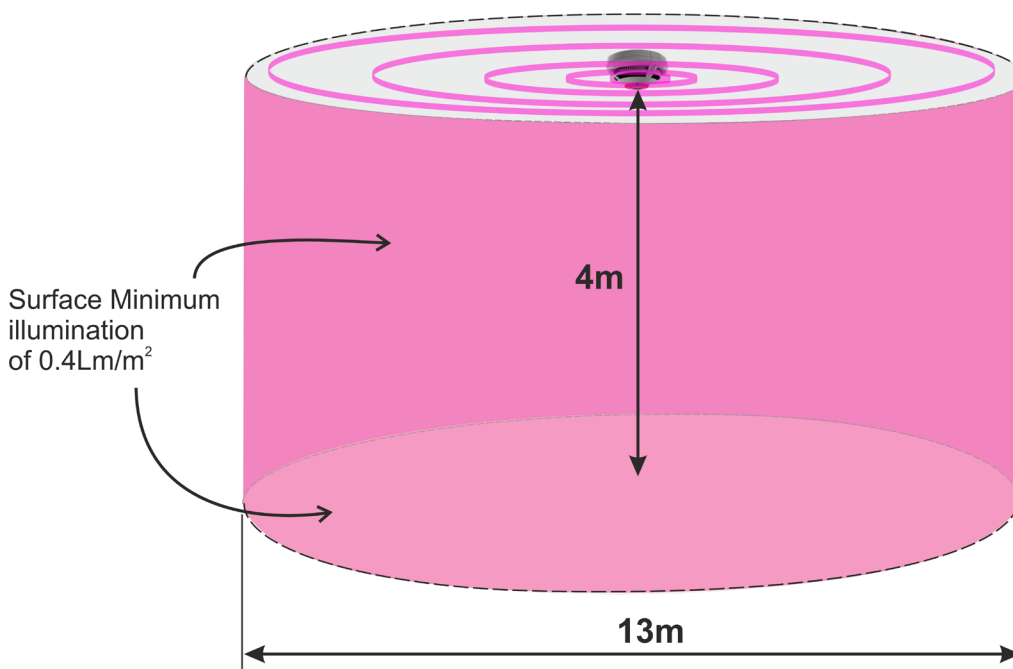


Fig. C Category 'O' Coverage height 4m by 13m diameter

## Visual Alarm Coverage



It is essential that the 'Battery Standby and Loop Load calculator' is used for system design.

### Standard performance S-Quad S4M VAD (LPR)

Power setting	Maximum loop current and power for the VAD only	Maximum loop current and power for the sounder	Maximum total loop current and power for the VAD and sounder	EN54-23 coverage and volume in cubic metres See Fig. A	Additional EN54-23 Category 'O' coverage and volume in cubic metres	
Low	6mA (210mW)	Turbo = 4.5mA (158mW)	10.5mA (368mW)	C-3-10	235.6 m <sup>3</sup>	None
		Non-Turbo = 2mA (70mW)	8mA (280mW)			

Note the above table show worst case performance of the Red VAD (standard performance-LPR)

### High performance of S-Quad S4M Red VAD (HPR)

Power setting	Maximum loop current and power for the VAD only	Maximum loop current and power for the sounder (minimum voltage)	Maximum total loop current and power for the VAD and sounder	EN54-23 coverage and column in cubic metres See Fig. A	Additional EN54-23 Category 'O' coverage and volume in cubic metres		
High	16mA (560mW)	Turbo = 4.5mA (158mW)	20.5mA (718mW)	C-3-14	461.8 m <sup>3</sup>	Cylinder volume: Height - 4.5m Diameter - 14m See Fig. B	692.7 m <sup>3</sup>
		Non-Turbo = 2mA (70mW)	18mA (630mW)				
Medium	11.5mA (403mW)	Turbo = 4.5mA (158mW)	16mA (560mW)	C-3-13	398.1 m <sup>3</sup>	Cylinder volume: Height - 4m Diameter - 13m See Fig. C	530.9 m <sup>3</sup>
		Non-Turbo = 2mA (70mW)	13.5mA (473mW)				
Low	6mA (210mW)	Turbo = 4.5mA (158mW)	10.5mA (368mW)	C-3-10	235.6 m <sup>3</sup>	None	
		Non-Turbo = 2mA (70mW)	8mA (280mW)				

Note the above table show worst case performance of the Red VAD (high performance-HPR).

**CoP 0001 Coverage distance multiplication factors**

The table below shows how the EN54-23 coverage specification will vary with the ambient light level and if the VAD can be viewed directly or indirectly i.e. if it relies on reflections to be viewed.

As S-Quad S4M is a sensor and a VAD, then its placement must always be suitable for both fire detection and warning occupants of an emergency. The coverage of the VAD has been designed so that in most cases it can match the coverage of a particular sensor. It is however advisable to site the VAD so that direct viewing is possible to maximize the VAD coverage.

Ambient light level (Lux)	Ceiling mount direct viewing	Ceiling mount indirect viewing
<100	2.8	1.3
100-200	2.4	1.2
200-300	1.9	1
300-400	1.4	0.8
400-500	1.1	0.6
500-600	0.9	0.5
600-700	0.7	0.4
700-800	0.5	0.3

**Example 1:**

A S-Quad VAD is used in an open area with a rating of a 4.5m height by 14m diameter.. The location has an ambient light level of up to 480 Lux and it can be viewed directly. The sensor is a Optical-Heat. The maximum mounting height is:  
 $4.5 \times 1.1 = 4.95\text{m}$

It will have a maximum coverage diameter of:

$14 \times 1.1 = 15.4\text{m}$  (limited by the 15m optical spacing)

However as the Optical sensor has a coverage diameter of 15m then this will limit the maximum VAD diameter to 15m.

The maximum square spacing will then be the same as a smoke:

$15 \times 1/1.414 = 10.6\text{m}$

**Example 2:**

A S-Quad VAD is used in an open area with a maximum rating of a 4.5m height by 14m diameter. The location has an ambient light level of up to 390 Lux and it can only be viewed indirectly. The sensor is a Heat-only. The maximum mounting height is:

$4.5 \times 0.8 = 3.6\text{m}$

It will have a maximum coverage diameter of:

$14 \times 0.8 = 11.2\text{m}$  (limited by the 10.6m heat spacing)

In this case even if the viewing is indirect and at a high ambient light level, the maximum heat sensor can be used.

The maximum square spacing will be limited by the heat sensor:

$10.6 \times 1/1.414 = 7.5\text{m}$

**Gent VAD Tool**

The above examples are simple calculations. Use the Gent VAD Tool from App Store for accurate calculations. With this tool you can create a floor plan, enter ambient light settings or use the built-in lux meter, select low, medium or high-powered settings. You can drag and drop VAD's onto your floor plan and get an instant, visual confirmation that your proposed plan is valid.

## Compatibility

At the time creating this data sheet the S-Quad S4M devices were compatible for installation on the loop circuits of fire alarm system based on panels having Main Controller Card/Board (MCC / MCB) and Loop Processor Card (LPC) software.

### VIGILON

≥ means greater than or equal to.	Vigilon 4 Loop	Vigilon Compact	Vigilon 1-6 Loop	
Card ->	MCC	MCB	MCC	LPC
Card version number	≥ 4.61	≥ 4.61	≥ 4.61	≥ 4.54
All <b>S-Quad S4M range</b> with VADs operate in 'Compliant mode', i.e meets EN54 Part 23				

A Vigilon System is configured using the Vigilon Commissioning Tool ≥ V1.36

### How to check card software version

The Master Control Board MCB and Master Control Card MCC are always Card 0. There can be up to 2 loop cards installed in a Vigilon Compact Panel in slots labelled Card 1 and Card 2 on the MCB.

There can be up to 4/6 loop cards installed in a EN54 Vigilon 4/6-loop panel. The loop cards are installed in slots labelled **Card 1 to Card 4/6** on the backplane.

- Press the **MENU ON/OFF** button.
- Press the F3 button to select **[Info]**.
- To display a Device label: Press the F1 button to select **[Display]**.
- Press the F4 button to select **<etc>** until **[Status]** appears on the display.
- Press the F2 button to select **[Status]**.
- Press the F3 button to select **[Card]**.
- Enter the Card number: For MCC/MCB this is card 0 and for the Loop processor card LPC this can be card 1,2,3, 4, 5 or 6 dependent on panel type.
- Press the F2 button to select **[Enter]**. Notice the selected card status is displayed to include the software version number.

## Approved S-Quad S4M STATES

The STATE in which an S-Quad S4M sensor operate can be changed from the default factory set STATE to another STATE configured during commissioning using the Vigilon Commissioning tool. The environment in which an S-Quad S4M device is installed will determine what STATE is used.

Device	LPCB approved STATES	Meets ~ EN54-7 : 2018 * EN54-5 : 2017 + A1 : 2018
<b>Dual Optical &amp; Heat sensor variant -</b>  (With VAD) S4M-711-VAD-HPR & S4M-711-V-VAD-LPR  (With Speech) S4M-711-V and S4MB-711-V  (With VAD & Speech) S4M-711-V-VAD-HPR and S4MB-711-V-VAD-HPR	STATE 0 #	Normal sensitivity optical smoke ~ / Category A1 heat *
	STATE 2	Low sensitivity optical smoke ♦ / Category A1 heat *
	STATE 3	High sensitivity optical smoke ~ / Category A1 heat *
	STATE 4	Normal sensitivity (no spike) optical smoke ~ / Category A1 heat *
	STATE 5	Normal sensitivity optical smoke ~ / Category B heat *
	STATE 6	Low sensitivity optical smoke ♦ / Category BS heat *
	STATE 7	Normal sensitivity optical smoke ~ / Category A2S heat *
	STATE 8	Delayed normal sensitivity optical smoke ~ / Category A1 heat*
	STATE 11	Low sensitivity optical smoke ♦ / Category B heat *
	STATE 12	Category A1 heat *
<b>Heat sensor variant -</b>  (With Speech & VAD) S4M-720-V-VAD-HPR	STATE 0 #	Category A1 heat *
	STATE 5	Category B heat *
	STATE 6	Category BS heat *
	STATE 7	Category A2S heat *
	STATE 13	Category A2 heat *

# - factory default settings. ♦ Low sensitivity optical smoke sensing is not approved but may still be useful in certain applications.

## Dual Optical Heat & Optical Heat sensor STATES

STATE	Definition / Category	Application in / Suitable for:	Sensitivity a-high- to-k-none
STATE 3	High sensitivity optical, Category A1 heat	Area where smoke, dust or steam occurs at times.	a
STATE 4	Normal sensitivity with no optical spike protection, Category A1 heat	General area as STATE 0 with less immunity to steam and dust for ease of testing using artificial smoke in normal operating mode, when test / commissioning mode is not active.	b
STATE 0#	Normal sensitivity optical, Category A1 heat	General area.	c
STATE 8	Delayed normal sensitivity optical, Category A1 heat	General application in area with transient steam, dust or smoke present.	d
STATE 7	Normal sensitivity optical, Category A2S heat	General application in area with low dust, smoke or steam present, for fixed temperature operation that is totally unaffected by transient temperature variation.	e
STATE 5	Normal sensitivity optical, Category B heat	Area having high ambient temperature with low dust, smoke or steam present.	f
STATE 2	Low sensitivity optical smoke $\diamond$ , Category A1 heat	Areas with moderate dust, smoke or heat during working hours when used with timing function.	g
STATE 11	Low sensitivity optical smoke $\diamond$ , Category B heat	Area having high ambient temperature, plus where moderate dust, smoke or steam present.	h
STATE 6	Low sensitivity optical smoke $\diamond$ , Category BS heat	Area having high ambient temperature that changes, plus moderate dust, smoke or steam present.	i
STATE 12	Category A1 heat only	Area where smoke, dust or steam occurs at times.	j
STATE 15	No detection		k

# - factory default STATE. NOTE: All the Sensor STATES in the above table are LPCB approved to EN54-5 & EN54-7 with the exception of STATES 2, 6 and 11 which are only approved to EN54-5.  $\diamond$ Low sensitivity optical smoke sensing is not approved but may still be useful in certain applications. The STATE 15 is no detection and is not part of LPCB approval.

## Heat sensor STATES

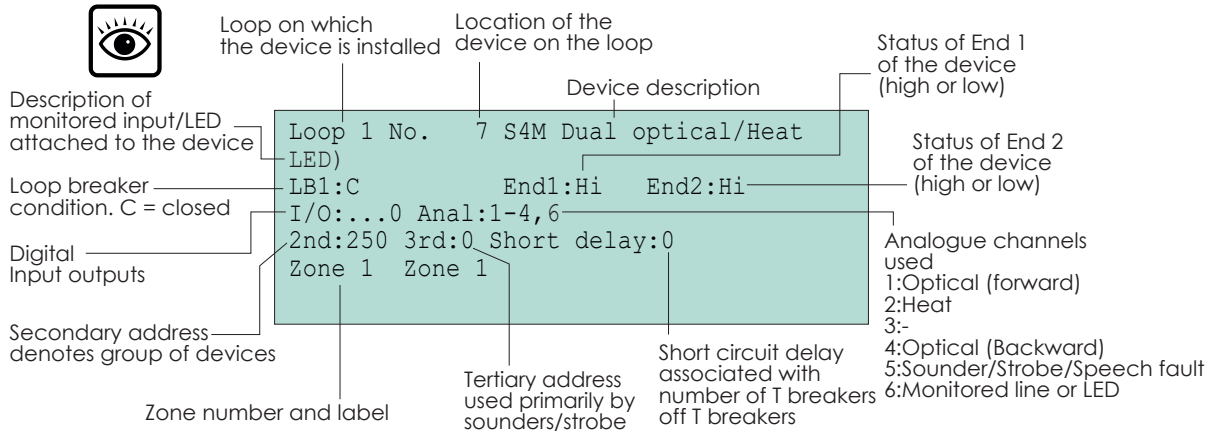
STATE	Definition / Category	Application in / Suitable for:	Sensitivity a-high- to-k-none
STATE 0#	Category A1 heat	Area having high levels of smoke, dust or steam.	a
STATE 13	Category A2 heat	Area where there is moderate temperature changes plus dust, smoke or steam present.	b
STATE 7	Category A2S heat	Area where fixed temperature operation is required, but is totally unaffected by transient temperature variations.	c
STATE 5	High temperature Category B heat	Area having high ambient temperature plus dust, smoke or steam present.	d
STATE 6	High temperature Category BS heat - with no rate of rise component	Area where there is rapid temperature changes plus dust, smoke or steam present.	e
STATE 15	No detection		f

# - factory default STATE. NOTE: All the Sensor STATES in the above table are LPCB approved to EN54-5. The STATE 15 is no detection and is not part of LPCB approval.

## Device Status

To view the status of an S-Quad S4M device following the allocation of the loop circuit on which it is installed

- Press Menu On/Off button.
- Select [Info], momentarily press <etc> to select [Status]
- Select [Device] and enter a device number
- Select [Loop] and enter the loop number and then [Enter] to view device status information.



Part No.	Product	Digital I/O				Analogue Channels
S4M-720-V-VAD-HPR	S4M Heat / Voice Sndr. / Red VAD (HP)	0	0	0	0	2, 5
S4M-711-VAD-HPR	S4M Dual OH / Red VAD (HP)	0	0	0	0	1, 2, 4, 5
S4M-711-V-VAD-HPR & S4MB-711-V-VAD-HPR	S4M Dual OH / Voice Sndr. / Red VAD (HP) & Black S4M Dual OH / Voice Sndr. / Red VAD (HP)	0	0	0	0	1, 2, 4, 5
S4M-711-V-VAD-LPR	S4M Dual OH / Voice Sndr. / Red VAD (LP)	0	0	0	0	1, 2, 4, 5
S4M-711-V & S4MB-711-V	S4M Dual OH / Voice Sounder & Black S4 Dual OH / Voice Sounder	.	0	0	0	1, 2, 4, 5
S4M-VAD-LPR	S4M Red VAD					5
S4M-V-VAD-LPR	S4M Voice Sndr. / Red VAD					5
S4M-S	S4M Sounder					5
	+ Monitored input / + Monitored output					6
						- = Unconnected 0 = Output

Analogue Channel 1 is forward scatter optical smoke sensor  
 Analogue Channel 2 is heat sensor  
 Analogue Channel 3 -  
 Analogue Channel 4 is for backward scatter optical smoke sensor  
 Analogue Channel 5 reports sounder / VAD / speech faults to the control panel  
 Analogue Channel 6 reports monitored input/monitored output faults/operation to the control panel.  
**The correct device type may not be displayed if the loop circuit has allocation faults.**

## Exceptions or Condition codes

The Exception codes are also sometimes called condition codes and these codes provide information about a sensor device. A code indicates small changes in the:

- environmental condition
- sensor mechanism and
- how the sensor performs in the system.



To ensure that the sensor exception codes are meaningful, after power up the system should be left undisturbed for at least 24 hours.

### Definition

There are ten different conditions possible for each sensor type, although not all of them are defined. Each condition code has a range of 0-3,

Exception/Condition Code	Meaning
0	This condition is OK. This code is not displayed unless another non zero code exists.
1 or 2	Suggest preventive maintenance is required, where necessary, to avoid possible false alarms.
3	The sensor is faulty. A fault condition indication is given at the control panel. A message reading 'Sensor Out of Specification' is displayed.



A sensor having code 3 is automatically disabled by the system to prevent false alarms.

To view the exceptions/condition codes of a device/outstation:

- a. Press Menu On/Off button
- b. Select [Info] and press <etc> to select [Event]
- c. Press <etc> and select [Exception] and then select [Enter].

Time and date when Exceptions or Condition codes were read.

1st - position  
These are position numbers as they appears in the exceptions (or condition code) table.

10th - position

Device number residing on loop number stated here whose exceptions are shown.

These exceptions/condition codes indicate the device is probably disconnected.

## How to interpret Exception Codes

Exceptions /Condition codes	Meaning	Action
1000000000 or 0100000000 or 1100000000	This is the sub-fire band and if set should be taken as showing that the sensor is at its optimum sensitivity for its location.	No action need be taken.
2000000000 or 0200000000 or 2200000000	A sub-fire has been generated which would suggest that the sensor was either too sensitive for its environment or that the sensor type may be incorrect for the location.	Action should be to check location and alter sensor state or type as required. The customer should be made fully aware of this change. Remember to backup all changes of states onto the NVM.
0010000000 or 0020000000	These codes indicate that the sensor is in a windy location. This will cause the chamber voltage to drop. Code Level 1 shows one drop only, Level 2 shows greater than one drop.	The location should be checked and a change in siting made, if required. Note: Wind will not cause the sensor to false alarm.
0000100000 or 0000200000 or 0000010000 or 0000020000	This shows that the sensor time averages are close to acceptable limits.	On commissioning the sensor should be replaced. A sensor with code 2 is worse than code 1. On maintenance sensors with code 2 should be replaced.

Exceptions /Condition codes	Meaning	Action
0000001000 or 0000002000 or 0000000100 or 0000000200	This shows sensor hardware faults. 1 for code 1 and more than one for a code 2.	The sensor should be replaced.
0000000010 or 0000000020	This shows sensor hardware faults. 1 for code 1 and more than one for a code 2.	The sensor should be replaced.
0000000001 or 0000000002	This shows that transmission faults are being noted. Code 2 is worse than code 1.	The sensor should be replaced. If it reoccurs then check the environment.

**How to clear Exception codes**

This can be done by removal and replacement of the sensor chamber, by re-allocation of the loop having the sensor or by using the menu controls.

- Press Menu On/Off button.
- Select [Test/Eng] and then [Usercode].
- Select <etc> to display and select [Config].
- Select [Clear] and then select [Exception] and [Enter].



All cleared codes will return if the conditions are still true.

**Condition Codes for devices (Exception / Sub Fault codes)**

Gen type	Pos. No.	Description	Exception codes			
			Normal band 0	Sub fault band		Fault band 3
				1	2	
ENVIRONMENT	1	Optical subfire	None	Small signal sensed [Check location, STATE & type]	Subfire [Check location, STATE & type]	
	2	Heat subfire	None	Small signal sensed [Check location, STATE & type]	Subfire [Check location, STATE & type]	
	3					
	4					
SENSOR	5	Optical channel drift or out of range	OK		Close to acceptable limit	Out of limits [Clean/replace]
	6	Heat channel drift or out of range	OK			Out of limits [Clean/replace]
	7	Optical channel noisy (High freq)	OK	Single HF noise event detected	Multiple HF noise seen (Check location and report)	
	8	Heat channel noisy (High frequency)	OK	Single HF noise event detected	Multiple HF noise seen (check location and report)	
DEVICE	9	device firmware	OK	Isolated fault [Note/report]	Repetitive fault [Note / report / replace]	Total failure [Replace]
	10	device transmission	OK	Low error rate	Medium error rate [Report]	High error rate [Replace]

## Time average readings

The typical time average values for sensors under normal operating condition are shown in the table below.

Part No.	Product	Analogue Channels	Time average at manufacture Tnew
S4M-711-VAD-HPR	S4 Dual OH/Red VAD (HP)	1 - Optical (forward) 2 - Heat 4 - Optical (backward)	25 66 40
S4M-711-V-VAD-LPR S4M-711-V-VAD-HPR S4MB-711-V-VAD-HPR	S4 Dual OH / Voice Sndr. / Red VAD S4 Dual OH / Voice Sndr. / Red VAD (HP)	1 - Optical (forward) 2 - Heat 4 - Optical (backward)	25 66 40
S4M-720-V-VAD-HPR	S4 Heat / Voice Sndr. / Red VAD (HP)	2 - Heat	66
S4M-711-V S4MB-711-V	S4 Dual OH/Voice Sounder Black S4 Dual OH / Voice Sounder	1 - Optical (forward) 2 - Heat 4 - Optical (backward)	25 66 40
	Beam Transmit		0
	Beam Receive	2	150 - 170

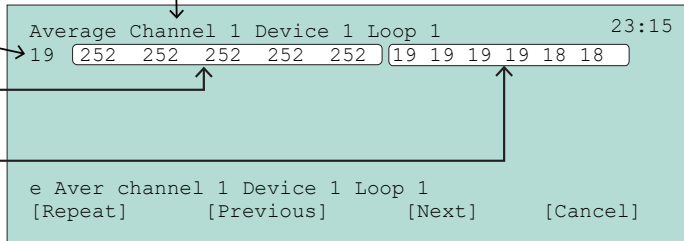
**Checking the time averages**

Press the Menu On/Off button and then [Info], momentarily press <etc> to select [Time Avg] and type in the required channel number from the range 1-6 whose time average is required, select [Device] and type in the device number, select [Loop] and type in the loop number of the device ->[Enter]. The display shows time averages for the device. If necessary select [Repeat] to refresh the readings.



Time average readings of Channel 1 device 1 loop 1

Tnew (On demand)  
 Foreground (fast) Time average readings T1 to T5 of Channel 1 Device 1 loop 1  
 Background (slow) Time average readings T6 of T11 Channel 1 Device 1 loop 1



	Foreground (fast) time average readings					Background (slow) time average readings					
Tnew	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6	T7	T8	T9	T10	T11
On demand	80mS	320mS	1.28S	5.12S	20.48S	1.36min	5.46min	21.84min	1.45hr	5.82hr	23.3hr

Normally reads 252, unless there is a threshold.

## Message Action List

This list shows example messages that are likely to be displayed at the control panel and at a loop repeat panel in the fire system.

### Message Action list

The messages displayed at the ntrol panel or loop repeat panels are given for guidance only:

- ▣ fault message
- ▣ likely meaning of the message
- ▣ along with suggestions on what initial actions may be taken to rectify the problem.
- ▣ the term Outstation and Device are used interchangeably



**Only the messages that are applicable will appear on the display of the control panel or loop repeat panels.**

Message	associated with..	meaning..	..possible action
Flash memory checksum error	Device	Speech Memory Checksum Error	Replace the device
Invalid Configuration	Device	EEPROM incorrectly programmed	Replace the device
Invalid configuration	Loop	Loop recovered with freeblocks ON	This is not allowed. Switch OFF the freeblocks and reallocate.
Memory corrupt	Device	EEPROM checksum failure	Replace the device
Program memory corrupted	Device	Checksum failure on EPROM at midnight	Clear and ignore single occurrence. Record in log book.
Sounder circuit has failed	Device	There is a fault with the sounder hardware on the S-Quad S4M or S-Cubed.	Replace the device
Sounder circuit Restored	Device	The fault on the sounder S-Quad S4M or S-Cubed has been restored.	-
Speech circuit has failed	Device	There is a hardware fault possibly associated with the voice chip on the speech S-Quad S4M or S-Cubed.	Replace the device
Speech circuit Restored	Device	The fault on the speech S-Quad S4M and S-Cubed has been restored.	-
Strobe (VAD) circuit has failed	Device	The strobe (VAD) circuit on the S-Quad S4M or S-Cubed device has failed	Replace the device
Strobe (VAD) circuit Restored	Device	The hardware fault associated with the strobe (VAD) has been restored.	-

## Finding a device

The 'find device' is a function that gives a visual or audible indication at the respective S-Quad S4M device on a loop circuit.

- a. Press the **Menu On/Off** button and then **[Test/Eng]**.
- b. Select **[Loop]** and then **[Find Dev]**.
- c. Now enter a Loop card number to select the loop circuit.
- d. Select **[Start]** and type in a device number (usually device 1 is entered).
- e. Select **[Enter]**. The display shows the device and loop number.

### Number 1 on Loop 1

- f. Press **[Next]** to find the next device on the loop and at any stage if the previous device needs to be found then select **[Previous]**.

### A found device will provide visual or audible indication:

- On any S-Quad S4M device there will be a flashing indication given by the local LED.
- An S-Quad S4M with Sounder, but without speech, will cause the Sounder to output pulsed tone
- An S-Quad S4M with Visual Alarm will cause the light to operate.
- An S-Quad S4M with Speech will cause a tone followed by announcement of a test message: "This is a test message no action is required".

## Loop loading

The 'Battery Standby and Loop Load calculator' tool is available via Gentexpert website. The tool must be used to accurately determine the loop loading, cable length for lumped loads and to ensure the devices installed on each loop are within the maximum allowed and will meet the control panel's standby requirement.

## Turbo and Non Turbo Modes

The S-Quad S4M devices can output in turbo and/or in non turbo modes. When the panel commands a low or high tone output at device, if configured during commissioning, the device will output turbo and/or non turbo tones. The **high and low FAB mappings** are used to change the tone output of the sounder. The turbo mode outputs a waveform with a basic frequency that is the same frequency as the resonant frequency of the piezo. The non turbo mode outputs modulated turbo waveform.

No.	Description		
0	Turbo square wave		
1	Turbo high tone		
2	Turbo low tone - high output		
3	Turbo low tone		
4	Turbo rich high tone		
5	Turbo rich low tone		
8	Non-Turbo square wave		
9	Non-Turbo high tone		
10	Non-Turbo low tone - high output		
11	Non-Turbo low tone		
12	Non-Turbo rich high tone		
13	Non-Turbo rich low tone		



The volume levels and power requirements of the device operating in turbo mode are significantly higher than in non-turbo mode.

## System test

### Preparation

- Check to ensure access will be provided to areas where installed equipment is to be tested, such as in locked or secure areas.
- Ensure all sensor dust covers are removed.
- Tests may be made easier by having a sensor extractor tool, smoke pole with canister and a heat gun.



**Health and safety must be observed when using these test tools.**

### Communication to site occupants

- Before undertaking any of these tests and to prevent unnecessary building evacuation, ensure:
  - all affected personal on site are informed via a responsible person that the fire alarm system is being commissioned.
  - where there is a link to an alarm receiving centre, the appropriate action should be taken to ensure they are informed that tests are being carried out on the system.

### Commissioning tool

It is much easier for the panel and system to be configured from a Commissioning tool.

### Test mode



**The [Reset / No Reset] is a toggle option and is under the Test mode function, it allows the test on sensor devices with or without a panel reset.**

### EN Control panel having version 4 or higher software

The zone test mode function must be used to test sensor devices in the system.

- A zone may be put in to the test mode when testing devices in a zone. It allows the engineer to test zones without having to return to the panel to silence alarms and reset the system.
- While the panel is in the Zone test mode, following a fire event the alarm sounds for 5 seconds and the panel automatically performs a Silence Alarms sequence and thereafter a panel Reset, see note. The panel inhibits the operation of delay block functions, network functions, auxiliary and clean contact relays operation in this mode.
- All zones of the system that are not in test mode will operate normally.
- To put the panel in or out of zone test mode: Press Menu On/Off button and select [Test/Eng]. Select [UserCode] and enter the Engineering password (PIN), this need only be done if an Engineering password is set up. Press <etc> and select [Test] and select [Zone] and toggle select [Reset / No Reset], whatever it reads that is what is selected. Now select [On] and type in the zone number and select [Enter]. Test LED will be lit.
- On completion of tests ensure the Zone mode is switched OFF and notice the Test indicator will also switch Off.

## Testing Fire Sensors



It is important to ensure that the panel is in Test mode before testing sensors in the system. This is particularly important when testing S-Quad S4M sensors having dual optical sensing, as they are designed to minimise false alarms caused by dust and steam. The 'artificial smoke' particles from smoke canister look more like steam. When the panel is in Test mode all the dual optical sensors in the system are treated as single channel optical sensors. A single channel optical sensor overrides the false alarm immunity of dual optical sensor and permit the testing of the sensors by using canned smoke.



1. When testing heat sensors DO NOT use a heat gun to test heat sensors in a hazardous environment.
2. Recommended test equipment and methods must be used to fire test flame detectors off interface units.
4. When smoke testing fire sensors using artificial smoke, avoid excessive spray to prevent accumulation of sticky residue on sensor, see instructions on the smoke canister.
5. The beam sensors should be tested using obscuration filters to simulate smoke at default sensitivity.

The BS5839:Part 1 recommends that all sensors are tested for correct operation.

- Unless otherwise instructed all sensors should be tested.
- Each sensor should also be checked for any physical obstacles that would inhibit the operation of the sensor in the event of a fire.
- Where practical, each conventional flame detector operating via an interface unit should be functionally tested.

### Other tests on devices

- The sensor(s) part of the S-Quad S4M must be system tested as per previous section.
- For the Sound and Speech part of the device ensure each device outputs the correct signal at the appropriate volume level and ensure the VAD operate at the required flash rate. All devices in the system should have been setup using the commissioning tool..
- Each S-Quad S4M should be tested for correct operation in the event of fire.
- The sound levels in the areas should be tested in accordance with the British Standard requirements and to meet the site specific needs as agreed with the customer.

# Vigilon Commissioning tool settings for S-Quad S4M range

See Vigilon Commissioning tool user guide for full information.

**Menu selection**  
 1a Configuration  
 1b SQuad Config...

**Icon selection**  
 1 S4

High and Low tone selection or Tone followed by message selection for signals 0, 1, 2 and 3

Sounder or Speech and VAD enable / disable

VAD flash rate setting of  
 4 = 0.25Hz,  
 2 = 0.5Hz and  
 1 = 1Hz.

**For compliance to EN54-23 the flash rate of VADs should be set to '2'. Flash period > 2 seconds are only supported on Enhanced Loop Cards.**

**2** To select line type:  
 - Unmonitored output  
 - Monitored input or  
 - Monitored output

**3** To select input type:  
 - Fire detector  
 - Fault  
 - Supervisory  
 - Other fire  
 - MCP fire

**4** High and Medium power settings are only available for Enhanced Loop Card.

**5** Select the maximum required volume out of Sounder and Speech S-Quads.

All % settings range from 0 to 100% in increments of 5%

Soft start settings can be applied to sounder and speech S-Quads. Set the start volume and % increment by which the volume should increase. All Pt23 devices are forced to use soft start settings.

High and Low FAB mapping with a selection from a range of turbo and non turbo tones, including rich, square wave and high output tones.

10 to 60 seconds

**S-Quad Fire LED**  
 Repeat Fire LED

**VAD settings**  
 VAD Power: Med.C-3-13 O-4-13  
 These settings should be used with the LPCB CoP 0001 to determine coverage

**VAD Power:**  
 - High C-3-14 O-4.5-14  
 - Med.C-3-13 O-4-13  
 - Low C-3-10 None

\* To comply with EN54 Pt 3, the min volume of a sounder should be at least 65dBa, which equates to 16% of max volume for S-Quad devices

Selected VAD device can have *high, medium and low* power setting. This setting is selectable using this drop down menu. Refer to the product data sheet for further information on VAD power settings.

Category 'O'	
Old reference	New reference
O-4.5-14	Cylinder volume: Height - 4.5m, Diameter - 14m
O-4-13	Cylinder volume: Height - 4m, Diameter - 13m

With this box checked the S-Quad sounder devices installed in the system that are manufactured post April 2014 automatically check that the components used to produce the sound output are working at their resonant frequency.

Background monitoring on New device / Old device  
 (A new device can be an S-Cubed Mark 3 or an S-Quad Mark 2/3)  
**No tick** - Off, **Grey tick** - every 6 hours (for New device like a Pt 23 device) / every 1 hour (for Old devices) and **Black tick** - every 24 hours

S4M Devices

Note the Commissioning tool will not distinguish between part number prefix S4MB and S4 of equivalent devices.



