Thank you for purchasing a Concept Smoke Screen Titanium system. Your choice to protect your property and premises with this equipment has given you the use of one of the most effective security systems currently available. Concept Smoke Screen systems have been in service for over 35 years and have protected many millions of pounds worth of property, defeating criminals and securing premises on an almost daily basis.

The Titanium line in particular is home to some incredibly sophisticated and flexible security fog generators, borne from years of development and refinement.

Please take the time to read and understand this guide to ensure you achieve the maximum performance from your Smoke Screen. If you have any questions that remain unanswered, please call our experts at Concept Smoke Screen and we will help. Once again, thank you for your decision; we hope that it’s one that never needs to be tested.

Matt Gilmartin, Managing Director
## CONTENTS

1 | General | 5  
---|---|---
1.1 | Safety instructions | 5  
1.2 | How does your Smoke Screen work? | 5  
1.3 | Introduction | 6  
1.4 | Overview | 6  
1.5 | Typical installations | 7  

2 | Location | 8  
---|---|---
2.1 | Positioning | 8  
2.2 | Installation procedure | 9  
2.3 | Servicing access | 9  
2.4 | Wall and ceiling mounting | 10  
2.5 | Nozzle changing | 12  

3 | Function | 13  
---|---|---
3.1 | Controlling the smoke | 13  
3.2 | Outputs | 14  

4 | Connections | 15  
---|---|---
4.1 | Circuit board layout | 15  
4.2 | Generic connection diagram | 16  

5 | Settings | 17  
---|---|---
5.1 | Screen sensor | 17  
5.2 | Energy saving mode | 17  
5.3 | Service mode | 17  
5.4 | Turbo smoke mode | 18  
5.5 | Tamper | 20  
5.6 | Fluid management | 22  
5.7 | Battery management |  
5.8 | Programming |  

6 | Commissioning | 24  
---|---|---
6.1 | Operation | 24  
6.2 | Testing | 24  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chapter</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>LCD, LED and sound indications</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Thermal cut-out (TCO) reset</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>Action after every activation</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>Servicing and fluid replenishment</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>FAQ</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>Installer notes</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.1 SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Before installing and using the Smoke Screen read, follow and retain this manual and safety instructions for future reference.

To reduce the risk of severe injury or death to persons, or damage to the Smoke Screen:

- Do not work on the Smoke Screen unless qualified by the manufacturer to do so.
- Disconnect the mains power supply before working in the heater block compartment or anywhere that mains voltage is indicated by the warning labels shown below.
- Install in accordance with the instructions in this manual.
- Operate the Smoke Screen only from the type of power source indicated on the label.
- Do not modify the Smoke Screen.
- Adjust only the controls specified in this manual.
- Use only consumables and replacement parts specified by the manufacturer.
- Do not spill liquid of any type on, or inside, the Smoke Screen.

The following signs, or a variation, may be used for safety notices in this manual or on the Smoke Screen:

![WARNING]

This type of warning note is used to indicate possible electrical shock hazards that may cause serious injuries or death.

![CAUTION]

This type of warning note is used to indicate the possibility of injury caused by hazards other than electrical shock.

1.2 HOW DOES YOUR SMOKE SCREEN WORK?

Your Smoke Screen passes a non-toxic fluid through an efficient heat exchanger to create smoke, or more accurately a thermally generated fog, that obscures visibility, discouraging intruders from entering your premises.

This fog is very persistent and will stay suspended in the room for a significant length of time until it is vented by opening the doors and windows.

The Smoke Screen uses a sophisticated electronic control system to ensure it heats up to, and maintains, its ideal operating temperature using a minimal amount of electricity.

The control system similarly provides a flexible interface with intruder detectors, alarm systems and remote monitoring centres to ensure that you are always protected and free of inadvertent activations.
1.3 INTRODUCTION

This manual covers the Sentinel S35.

Before commencing installation of the Smoke Screen ensure that you have all of the following equipment supplied in the box:

- 1 x Smoke Screen.
- 1 x Mounting bracket.
- 1 x smoke fluid consumable.
- 2 x 12v batteries.
- 1 x literature pack and warning sign.

You will also need:

- Mains power supply; an un-switched 13 amp fused spur connected to a dedicated breaker.
- Connections into the alarm panel or other triggering system.
- PIR (or equivalent) to provide the hold-off where required.

1.4 OVERVIEW

The Smoke Screen is designed to form part of an existing intruder alarm system but may also be configured as a ‘stand-alone’ system or as part of a centrally monitored, command and control system. A typical installation is shown in the following schematic:
1.5 TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS

A typical installation can be configured in the following way:

- The Smoke Screen is wall or ceiling mounted in the appropriate location.
- A Hold-off PIR (or similar device) located within the same area as the Smoke Screen providing a confirmation signal to the Smoke Screen to start, or re-start, ‘smoke’ production.
- A Set command supplied by an alarm control panel, or equivalent, in the form of an N/C (normally closed) or an N/O (normally open) relay changing state when the alarm system is set for operation.
- A Trigger command supplied by the alarm control panel, or equivalent, in the form of an N/C (normally closed) or an N/O (normally open) relay changing state when the alarm system confirms an intruder alert.
2.1 POSITIONING

The Smoke Screen should ideally be sited in a covert position away from prying eyes and thereby reducing the possibility of tamper or an attack. The ideal place for the Smoke Screen is above a ceiling from where the smoke plume is used to its best effect, bursting on the ground and spreading outwards and upwards through 360°. If no suitable ceiling location is available then the next best location is a wall mounting as close to ceiling height as possible.

Wall-mounting

The optimum wall mounting position for the Smoke Screen is 2.5 metres above the floor facing the area to be protected and using an appropriate angle nozzle. The maximum recommended mounting-height above floor level is 3 metres, the minimum is 1 metre and there should be no obstacle within 1 metre of the smoke output nozzle.

Ceiling-mounting

The optimum wall mounting position for the Smoke Screen is 2.5 metres above the floor facing the area to be protected and using an appropriate angle nozzle. The maximum recommended mounting-height above floor level is 3 metres, the minimum is 1 metre and there should be no obstacle within 1 metre of the smoke output nozzle.
2.2 INSTALLATION PROCESS

1. Site the Smoke Screen, fix to the wall or ceiling as appropriate.
2. Select the “Service Mode” dip switch to “On”.
3. Make connections as required to the alarm panel and hold-off PIR.
4. Make connection to the Smoke Screen Interface (if used) and set the key switch to isolate.
5. Connect and turn on the mains power.
6. Turn on the internal battery back-up.
7. The Smoke Screen will heat up to operating temperature in approximately 20 minutes.
8. Set correct time/date and smoke timing for the specified room size.
9. Ensure the “Service Mode” dip switch is selected to “Off”.
10. With the power applied insert fluid consumable and make sure the fluid switch is closed correctly.
11. Make sure all tamper switches are closed.
12. If fitted set the Smoke Screen Interface key switch to ‘Ready’ and you are ready for test.

2.3 ACCESS

To access the PCB connections, programming panel, mounting holes, batteries and fluid, remove the front cover by unscrewing the 2 set screws on either side and unhooking it from the back plate; refitting is the reverse process. Installation cable entry is through the serrated grommet on the right-hand side of the back plate.
2.4 MOUNTING

The Smoke Screen can be mounted on a ceiling or a wall using the simple standard bracket supplied with the unit. This flush-fitting bracket maximizes security by concealing all the mounting fastenings such that they can only be accessed, or the Smoke Screen dismounted, by dismantling the unit. Moreover, the Smoke Screen has a tamper protection switch to provide an alert in the unlikely event that it is disturbed. In all cases, the installer must attach the Smoke Screen to the building structure using appropriate fasteners.

NB: When mounting the Smoke Screen ensure that the airflow through the vent holes in the rear of the unit is not obstructed.

Wall and ceiling mounting

Ceiling or wall mounting is the same process except that rather than fixing the Smoke Screen direct to a ceiling an intermediate unistrut section may be used or it can be suspended as described in the next section. Attach the bracket to the wall or ceiling using appropriate fixings.

Carefully hook the slots on the back of the Smoke Screen onto the bracket. Slide along to align the screw fixing holes. The unit will now hang on the bracket. Fit, and ensure tight, 4 x M6 set screws with washers in the holes in the back of the Smoke Screen alongside each mounting slot. Access to the fixing holes is through the fluid and heater block compartments.
Suspension mounting

Suspending the Smoke Screen is achieved using a ‘Suspension Kit’ comprising a length of unistrut, two sections of threaded bar and fixings.

Suspension Kit Contents

Unistrut 1 x 1 metre
Threaded bar 2 x 1 metre

Fixings:
1 x ceiling hole surround
2 x drop-in anchors
6 x full nuts
4 x 25mm washers
2 x 38mm washers
2 x channel nuts

Prepare the Smoke Screen by fitting the angle brackets. Fix the required length of M8 threaded bar to the bracket using 4 x nuts and 4 x 25mm washers.

Fix the unistrut into place. There are a range of fixings to accommodate concrete ceiling, girders etc.; if in doubt contact the fixing supplier. Attach the threaded bar to the unistrut using the channel nuts, 38mm washers and M8 nuts. Once this is done the Smoke Screen can be lifted into position and the set screws tightened as above.

Any fine adjustments can be made at this stage as the nuts and the threaded bar will take the weight of the Smoke Screen.

The final assembly, viewed ‘through the ceiling’ is in the photo. Any hole made to allow smoke through a suspended ceiling below the Smoke Screen can be made good with a cosmetic hole surround.
2.5 NOZZLE CHANGING

To change the nozzle, first remove the front cover then remove and replace the nozzle using a 10mm ring spanner, sealing it with PTFE tape and ensuring that an angled nozzle is seated in the correct orientation. The Smoke Screen is delivered with a single-hole straight nozzle and the following are also available – 2-hole horizontal, 3-hole horizontal, 1-hole 30° angle down and 2-hole 30° angle down.

Be aware of high voltage in the block area. The electrical supply should be switched off before working in the heater block compartment.

CAUTION

This operation is usually carried out during installation. If the Smoke Screen has been in service the nozzles will be extremely hot and will cause injury if touched. Therefore, the Smoke Screen should be switched off and time should be allowed for the nozzles to cool.
3.1 CONTROLLING THE SMOKE

Inputs
There are 3 sets of input connections on the Smoke Screen (Alarm Set, Trigger and Hold-off) that should be connected to clean contacts. For the Smoke Screen to produce ‘smoke’ all 3 sets of connections must be ‘open circuit’ (this can be changed to ‘closed = activate’ – see “Invert Trigger Mode” in the Programming section but note that ‘open = activate’ is used in this manual). We recommend to use the default setting ‘open circuit = activation’ to ensure that the Smoke Screen will activate in case the alarm cables are tampered from the outside. If one set of connections is ‘closed circuit’ then the Smoke Screen is prevented from producing smoke. Hence the production of smoke is controlled using one or a combination of the following:

Alarm Set – a normally closed relay connected across the alarm panel ‘Set’ output connections, which is open when the alarm panel is ‘Set’ and closed when the panel is ‘Unset’.
Trigger – a normally closed relay connected across the alarm panel ‘Trigger’ or ‘Intruder’ output connections, which is open when the alarm panel or controlling device is in ‘Alarm’.
Hold-off – usually a PIR / movement sensor normally closed output, which opens when the sensor detects movement, connected to the Smoke Screen “Hold-off” normally closed connections.
Additional hold-off – any form of normally closed relay / micro switch can be connected to the “Hold-off” connections. Where fitted in parallel as an addition to a PIR both devices must be ‘open’ to produce ‘smoke’.

Delaying an activation
After the Smoke Screen has received the required 3 inputs to produce smoke, an activation can be delayed for a period between 0 and 60 seconds (in 1 second intervals). This can be used to sequence activations in a multi-machine installation. See “Smoke Delay” in the Programming section.

Stopping an activation
Once activated the Smoke Screen will stop producing ‘smoke’ before the end of the programmed smoke time only if the ‘Alarm Set’ is selected to a non-alarm state.

Preventing an activation
To prevent the Smoke Screen from making smoke during a service inspection under any circumstances select the “Service Mode” dip switch to on (see separate section).
3.2 OUTPUTS

Clean contact outputs are provided for connection to the alarm panel for ‘Mains Fail’, ‘Temp Status’, ‘Empty Fluid’, ‘Battery Output’, ‘Tamper’, ‘Verification Output’ and ‘Low Fluid’. See the notes on the “Generic Connection Diagram” for the function of these outputs.
Connections

4.1 CIRCUIT BOARD LAYOUT (PCB v2)
### 4.2 GENERIC CONNECTION DIAGRAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm Panel or similar control device</th>
<th>Sentinel</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alarm Panel detects n/c circuit going open to signal the specified event.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Main Fail Output</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input 1 Mains power failure</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>n/b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>n/c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Gnd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alarm set</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Trigger</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Temp Status</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Battery Output</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>com</td>
</tr>
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<td>1</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* *Main Fail Output* changes state if the mains power supply to the Sentinel fails. n/c and n/b shown are when the mains power supply is ok. *Gnd* is an addition ground/0v connection.

* *Trigger* and *Hold Off* should be connected to normally open/e closed contacts going open to fire the Sentinel. All 3 must be open to activate the Sentinel. Only closing the *Alarm Set* will step an in-progress activation.

* *Temp Status* changes state if the Sentinel block is below operating temperature. n/c and n/b shown are when the Sentinel is at operating temperature.

* *Empty Fluid* changes state if the Sentinel fluid is empty. n/c and n/b shown are when there is fluid available.

* *Battery* changes state if there is a battery fault. n/c and n/b shown are when the battery is working correctly.

* *Tamper* changes state if the Sentinel case is open. n/c and n/b shown are when the case is closed.

---

### Circuit Diagram

- **Smoke Sensor** or **PIR**
  - **Alarm**
  - **Tamper**
  - **12v**
  - **0v**
  - **DC output for additional device. Total Sentinel output should not be greater than 200mA.**

- **Verification Output**
  - **12v**
  - **0v**
  - **Low Fluid**

---

* unless inverted Trigger mode is selected.
5.1 SCREEN SENSOR

A “Screen Sensor” can be connected to the Sentinel as shown in the “Generic Connection Diagram”. When this is integrated the system detects a drop in the fog density in the protected area and will re-trigger the Sentinel to maintain the fog level. When fitted the Screen Sensor is connected to the Hold-off input pins and, consequently, it prevents the use of a hold-off detector.

NB: It is critical that the Screen Sensor is installed in an area that receives the maximum fog coverage. It will not operate correctly if this is not achieved. (See 4.2 generic connection diagram).

5.2 ENERGY SAVING MODE (ESM)

When ESM is selected and the alarm panel input to the Smoke Screen is “Unset” the Smoke Screen lowers its running temperature to a standby level to reduce power consumption and cost. When the Smoke Screen receives an ‘Alarm Set’ input it automatically heats to its normal operating temperature. If the Smoke Screen is in ESM mode and is activated as soon as the alarm is set, ie before it has heated to normal operating temperature, it will still produce smoke but possibly for a shorter period than the set smoke time.

5.3 SERVICE MODE

Setting dip switch No 4 (see diagram under “Circuit Board Layout”) to “On” puts the Smoke Screen into “Service Mode”. This setting prevents the Smoke Screen from making smoke whilst work is conducted with power applied. To highlight that the Smoke Screen is in “Service Mode” the Tamper output is put into an alarm state.

FAILURE TO DISABLE SERVICE MODE WHEN NO LONGER REQUIRED WILL PREVENT THE SMOKE SCREEN OPERATING.

5.4 TURBO SMOKE MODE

When “Turbo Smoke Mode” is set (see section under “Programming”) the Smoke Screen produces a high-volume burst of smoke to provide rapid obscuration of a local, high value protected area. In “Normal Smoke Mode” the Smoke Screen produces a short full-output burst followed by a lower output over a longer period.
5.5 TAMPER

There is an internal tamper circuit on the Smoke Screen cover and an external tamper input on PCB terminal block “B”. A “Tamper Status” output is provided on PCB terminal block “C”. To prevent unwanted tamper signals the external tamper input can be disabled if not in use by selecting dip switch 2 to “On”, which bridges the input pins on the PCB. A tamper ‘open’ state provides only an indication of the event; it does not automatically activate the Smoke Screen or prevent it from activation.

5.6 FLUID MANAGEMENT

Fluid capacity and monitoring. The S35 accommodates a 500ml consumable containing ‘Smoke Fluid’. The fluid level is monitored using an on-board timer that measures the amount of fluid used by timing consumption when the Smoke Screen is activated. Each time the consumable clamp is unfastened and the fluid consumable is replaced the micro switch is cycled which resets the timer and the Smoke Screen will calculate this as a new fluid consumable. See the section on “Programming” to set the volume of fluid available to the Smoke Screen.

**WARNING**

Be aware of high voltage in the Smoke Screen. The mains electrical supply should be switched off before changing the fluid consumable.

**CAUTION**

If the generator has been in service the heater block and connected parts will be extremely hot and will cause injury if touched. Switch off and allow the heater block to cool.
Changing a fluid consumable

Ensure that power is applied to the Smoke Screen; this should only be battery power. Remove the Smoke Screen cover. Unscrew the consumable holder retaining screw and the consumable support screw. Push the fluid probe into the “out” position in the consumable neck. Place the other end of the consumable onto the support and insert the retaining screw. Carefully locate the consumable neck in the cradle (h) and (i). Close the retaining gate and insert the retaining screw (j). Ensure the consumable neck is held correctly and the fluid micro switch is closed properly.

External reservoir

This facility is designed only for demonstration purposes; please contact Concept Smoke Screen if you wish to use this function. When a 5 litre external fluid bottle is used and the timer is set to 5,000ml via the LCD control panel the function of the micro switch on the fluid consumable holder is changed and a consumable should not be fitted. In this mode, with power applied to the Smoke Screen, momentarily pressing and leaving open the micro switch on the fluid consumable holder resets the fluid timer to 5,000ml available.

ALWAYS REPLACE A FULL FLUID CONSUMABLE OR 5,000ML BOTTLE EVERY TIME THE FLUID CONSUMABLE HOLDER MICRO SWITCH IS RESET. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE SMOKE FLUID PUMP. WHEN A NEW FLUID CONSUMABLE IS FITTED BATTERY POWER MUST BE APPLIED TO THE SMOKE SCREEN TO RESET THE FLUID TIMER.
5.7 BATTERY MANAGEMENT

Operation
The Smoke Screen is fitted with a battery to provide power to the electronic circuits and pump (not to the fluid heater) in the event of a mains power failure. This ensures that 20 minutes after a mains power failure at an ambient temperature of 20°C the Smoke Screen can provide a minimum 40 second activation. The Smoke Screen is capable of activating solely on mains power in the event of a battery fault or if the batteries are not fitted; in the latter case, to avoid battery fault indications, the facility should be disabled (see “Programming”). The Smoke Screen is supplied with a set of batteries but they are not fitted on delivery. Replacement batteries may be obtained from your Smoke Screen installer or Concept Smoke Screen.

Battery protection
To prevent damage to the batteries caused by running them to a completely discharged state, the Smoke Screen will switch off the battery power 1.5 hours after a mains power failure, at which time the unit is too cold to activate; the Smoke Screen will start up normally as soon as mains power is re-applied.

Battery switch
The Smoke Screen has a switch above the battery compartment to let the batteries be disconnected from the system whilst remaining in place. The delivery setting is “Off”; select to “On” if intending to use the battery facility.

WARNING
Be aware of high voltage in the Smoke Screen. The electrical supply should be switched off before changing the batteries.

CAUTION
If the generator has been in service the heater block and connected parts will be extremely hot and will cause injury if touched. Switch off and allow the heater block to cool.
Removal and replacement
Disconnect the mains power supply. Take off the Smoke Screen cover and the mains power cover on the PCB. Disconnect the battery plugs from the PCB and remove the battery retaining plate. Slide out the old batteries, replace with new units and refit the plugs, retaining plate and covers.

DEVICE WILL NOT FUNCTION AT ALL DURING A MAINS POWER FAILURE IF THE BATTERIES ARE DISABLED.
5.8 PROGRAMMING

The LCD Display and operating buttons

LCD illumination
The LCD back-light automatically extinguishes after 1 minute of inactivity; pressing any button illuminates the back-light.

Setting the time and date
In the Smoke Screen Status or Current Time display press and hold Function/Escape for 3 seconds until the date and time are shown with the Day flashing. Use the Up and Down buttons to change the value. Enter/Back saves a change and moves to the next parameter and Function/Escape returns to the previous parameter without saving any change. Repeated presses of Function/Escape will return the display to the higher level menu.

Accessing information and setting variable parameters
In the Smoke Screen Status or Current Time display press Enter/Back to access the variable parameters. Use the Up and Down buttons to scroll through the available functions and Function/Escape to select items to change/view each one as follows:

- **Event Log.** In the “Event Log” display press Enter/Back to show the latest event and the time of that event. Use Up and Down buttons to scroll through the event log. Pressing Function/Escape will return the display to the higher level menu. Events recorded are as per the Section “LCD, LED and Sound indications”.

- **Setting Smoke Time.** In the “Setting Smoke Time” display press Enter/Back to show the current smoke time set. Use Up and Down buttons to move up and down to select a time between 5 and 360 seconds in 1 second intervals. Press Function/Escape to save the new setting and return to the higher level menu. Press Enter/Back to return to the higher level menu without saving changes. The delivery Smoke Time Setting is “5 seconds”.


- **Setting Fluid Capacity.** In the “Setting Fluid Capacity” display press Enter/Back to show the current fluid capacity set. Use Up and Down buttons to move up and down to select 500ml, 1,000ml, 5,000ml or “Fluid Sensor on”. Only “500ml” or “5,000ml” should be used on the S35; see the “Fluid Management” section for information on the latter. Press Enter/Back to save the new setting and return to the higher level menu. Press Function/Escape to return to the higher level menu without saving changes. The delivery Fluid Capacity Setting is “500ml” on the Fluid Consumable models.

- **Setting Temperature.** This is preset at manufacture and should only be altered by Concept Smoke Screen.

- **Setting Smoke Mode.** In the “Setting Smoke Mode” display press Enter/Back to show the current smoke mode set. Use the Up and Down buttons to move up and down to select “Turbo Mode” or “Normal Mode”. Press Enter/Back to save the new setting and return to the higher level menu. Press Function/Escape to return to the higher level menu without saving changes. The delivery Smoke Mode Setting is “Turbo Mode”.

- **Invert Trigger Mode.** In the “Invert Trigger Mode” display press Enter/Back to show the current trigger mode set. Use Up and Down buttons to move up and down to select “N/O Mode” (unit detects a normally open circuit going closed to activate) or “N/C Mode” (unit detects a normally closed circuit going open to activate). The Set, Trigger and Hold-off modes are always the same and changing this setting changes all 3 at once. Press Enter/Back to save the new setting and return to the higher level menu. Press Function/Escape to return to the higher level menu without saving changes. The delivery Trigger Mode Setting is “N/C Mode”.

- **Enable / Disable Battery.** In the “Enable / Disable Battery” display press Enter/Back to show the current battery setting. Use the Up and Down buttons to move up and down to select “Disable” or “Enable”. Press Enter/Back to save the new setting and return to the higher level menu without saving changes. The delivery Battery Setting is “Enable”. NB: the function of the battery switch is described in the “Battery Management” Section.

- **Enable / Disable ESM (Energy Saving Mode).** In the “Enable / Disable ESM” display press Enter/Back to show the current ESM setting. Use the Up and Down buttons to move up and down to select “Disable” or “Enable”. Press Enter/Back to save the new setting and return to the higher level menu. Press Function/Escape to return to the higher level menu without saving changes. The delivery ESM Setting is “Disable”.

- **Smoke Delay.** In the “Smoke Delay” display press Enter/Back to show the current smoke delay set. Use the Up and Down buttons to move up and down to select a time between 0 and 60 seconds in 1 second intervals. Press Enter/Back to save the new setting and return to the higher level menu. The delivery Smoke Delay Setting is “0 seconds”.
Commissioning

6.1 OPERATION

While the Smoke Screen is heating up the LCD display will show “Heating up” and the LED indicator will be Yellow. If the cover is open “Tamper Fault” will be displayed on the LCD and the LED indicator will flash yellow once every 5 seconds; a tamper indication will not, on its own, prevent the Smoke Screen from producing smoke. When the Smoke Screen reaches the correct working temperature, and a full Smoke Fluid Consumable has been correctly installed, the LED Indicator will go Green and the LCD Display will show the date and time.

Stopping smoke

If the ‘Hold-off’ is closed during an activation the Smoke Screen will continue to produce smoke for the set Smoke Time. Once initiated an activation can be stopped only by closing the ‘Alarm Set’.

Re-triggering smoke (hold-off attached)

If, after it has made smoke for the pre-set time, the Smoke Screen receives another hold-off alarm with open ‘Alarm Set’ and ‘Trigger’ inputs it will ‘re-trigger’ and make smoke again.

6.2 TESTING

Full alarm test

Where possible a full alarm test should be conducted to check all inputs, outputs and wiring connections to the Smoke Screen are correct. The Smoke Screen will fire for the designated ‘Smoke Time’ once the ‘Alarm Set’, ‘Trigger’ and ‘Hold-off’ (if fitted) contacts are open. It will re-trigger if the ‘Alarm Set’ remains open and either the ‘Trigger’ and/or the ‘Hold-off’ inputs are cycled after the set ‘Smoke Time’. It will stop producing smoke if the ‘Alarm Set’ contacts are closed.

Smoke Screen standalone test

The Smoke Screen can be tested when it is ready to operate (indicated by a steady green LED) and it is not in “Service Mode” by pressing the buttons on the PCB marked “PB1” or “PB2” (see the section “Circuit Board Layout” for the location and function description for these buttons). **NB: this does not check that the inputs and connections to the Smoke Screen are correct.**
## 7.1 LCD, LED AND SOUND INDICATIONS

The Smoke Screen provides on-board status monitoring via an LCD, a multicolour LED and a sounder. Indications displayed are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LCD Message</th>
<th>LED colour</th>
<th>Status Sound</th>
<th>Indication Meaning</th>
<th>Indication Meaning</th>
<th>Indication Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heating Up</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Temperature too high or sensor failure.</td>
<td>Temperature too high or sensor failure.</td>
<td>Temperature too high or sensor failure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spelling &amp; Date &amp; Time</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Permanent</td>
<td>Indication from the Alarm Panel.</td>
<td>Indication from the Alarm Panel.</td>
<td>Indication from the Alarm Panel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System SET</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Smoke Screen not heating at the correct rate within 10 mins of power on.</td>
<td>Smoke Screen not heating at the correct rate within 10 mins of power on.</td>
<td>Smoke Screen not heating at the correct rate within 10 mins of power on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tag Open</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold-Off Open</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoke Verify</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thermal Fault</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heater Fault</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empty Fluid</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low Fluid</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery Fault</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamper Fault</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Fault</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Mode</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Mode Setting</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>Flash</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES**

*Unless the outputs have been wired using N.C.*

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*The LCD will display the last current monitoring parameters, see the “Smoke Screen” for a message history.*

*Once received, fault indications will automatically clear those missed that also require the removal and restoration of all power, mains and battery.*
7.2 THERMAL CUT-OUT (TCO) RESET

Be aware of high voltage in the block area. The electrical supply should be switched off before working in the heater block compartment.

CAUTION

This operation is usually carried out during installation. If the Smoke Screen has been in service the nozzles will be extremely hot and will cause injury if touched. Therefore, the Smoke Screen should be switched off and time should be allowed for the nozzles to cool.

In the unlikely event that the temperature in the heater block increases significantly above the set working temperature the TCO will trip to protect the machine from damage. The TCO can be reset using the following procedure:

- Make sure the mains power to the machine is turned off before resetting the TCO.
- Reset the TCO by pressing on the little button on the top area. If the thermal device has tripped it should be possible to hear a click when it resets.
- Switch on the mains power after resetting.
- Check the machine heats up to normal operating temperature and make sure it archives a ready state. See the operating “LCD, LED and Sound Indications” for further information on fault indications.

Note: The position of the TCO can be different depending on the machine version.
7.3 ACTION AFTER EVERY ACTIVATION

- Wait until the smoke production has ceased. **Do not try to enter the affected area as you will not be able to see through the fog.**
- Look for signs of forced entry. If you find any, or you believe that intruders are on the premises, call the Police and wait for them to arrive. **Take no further action.**
- Where there are no signs of forced entry, open all external doors and wait for the fog to start clearing – this may take 10 to 15 minutes. Keep watch for intruders that may have been screened by the fog.
- As visibility returns open more doors or windows to speed up the venting process.
- Check the fluid level for the Smoke Screen by checking the appropriate LEDs as described above. It is recommended that the installer or Concept Smoke Screen are requested to service/replenish the Smoke Screen if there have been 2 or more activations of the Smoke Screen.

7.4 SERVICING AND FLUID REPLENISHMENT

Please note that it is a requirement of the standards relating to security fogging devices the Smoke Screen is serviced/replenished by an engineer certified by the manufacturer. If you are unsure, ask the engineer for his certification ID card. It is recommended that the Smoke Screen is checked and the fluid changed annually by the installer or Concept Smoke Screen. Always ensure that the Smoke Screen has sufficient fluid or it will not produce smoke when needed. It is recommended that the installer or Concept Smoke Screen are requested to service/replenish the Smoke Screen if there have been 2 or more activations of the Smoke Screen.

**WARNING** - only Smoke Screen fluid should be used as other smoke fluids may cause damage or noxious fumes.
8.1 FAQ

Q  The Smoke Screen is indicating it is ready to operate but does not respond to a full alarm test.
A  Ensure “Service Mode” is disabled.

With power applied, and keeping clear of the smoke nozzle, disconnect the “Alarm”/”Trigger” and “Hold-off” connection plugs from the PCB. If the Smoke Screen produces smoke there is a mis-connection in the system wiring.

Q  The Smoke Screen is puffing out smoke whilst heating up.
A  This is the result of very small amounts of air and residual fluid in the heater block being changed into an insignificant volume of smoke and can happen particularly after the Smoke Screen has been moved about when cold, i.e. prior to installation or in the time after an activation.
8.2 INSTALLER NOTES