

Features

TrueAlarm addressable CO sensor base with 520 Hz sounder incorporates CO toxic gas monitoring and enhanced fire detection.

- CO sensor bases with 520 Hz tone require a TrueAlarm photoelectric, photo/heat or heat sensor, ordered separately.
- CO sensor bases with 520 Hz tone are multi-point devices that use a single IDNet address, and receive communications and sensor power from the IDNet channel. The sounder base requires separate 24 VDC system power or NAC connection.
- IDNet circuit enables the sounder to be supervised and coded by compatible NACs, enabling synchronized temporal, march time, or other channel coding.
- For use with 4007ES, 4010ES, and 4100ES fire alarm control units (FACUs) with software revision 2.01.02 or higher.
- For use with 4100U FACUs with software revision 12.05 or higher.
- Listed to UL 268, UL 464, UL 2075, ULC-S529 and CSA 6.19-01.
- Two types of CO-influenced operation are available:
 - UL 2075 CO (OSHA) level monitoring for ventilation control.
 - Multi-criteria fire sensor analysis combining optical and CO gas monitoring information.

CO sensor base with photoelectric or photo/heat sensor operation

- Independent sensor operation or selectable multi-sensor modes for false alarm reduction or faster detection.
- CO and photoelectric sensors can be analyzed together to reject non-fire conditions that can trigger false alarms (steam, dust, etc).
- An increased sensitivity algorithm analyzes CO and photoelectric sensor information to enable the presence of CO to increase photoelectric sensitivity for high value locations such as museums or electrical equipment rooms.

520 Hz Sounder base operation

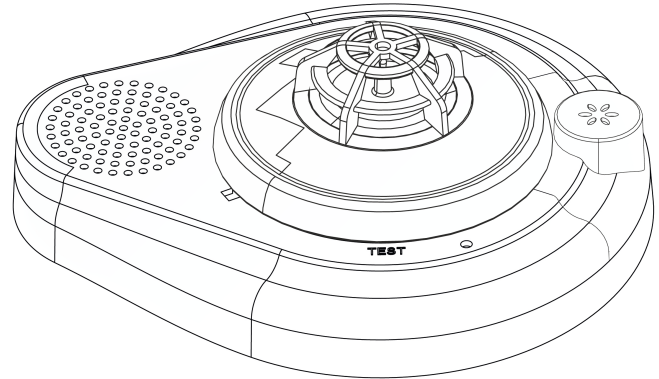
- Low frequency sound output (520 Hz at 85 dBA).
- The base can supervise the sounder drive circuit when an AUX 24V power line is used for sounder power. Alternatively, you can disable base supervision if a supervised NAC is needed to power the sounder for coded outputs.
- When connected to a panel NAC through the 4905-9835 Temporal Code Module, the sounder base can provide temporal code 3 (TC3) for fire, or temporal code 4 (TC4) for toxic carbon monoxide alarms.
- You can also use the 4905-9835 module to code other non-fire dedicated carbon monoxide notification appliances. Refer to data sheet (S4905-0006).
- Sounder can be manually activated from the unit.
- 520 Hz Sounder Bases are listed for **Special Application** when used with a compatible NAC circuit.

Control unit operation summary

- CO sensor data is stored and analyzed at the unit. A new CO Service Report provides information access. See sample on page 3.
- 4007ES, 4010ES, and 4100ES control units have 10 year end of life status indication with CO sensor expiration notices occurring in less than 12 months and in less than 6 months, enabling service replacement planning.
- 4100U control units have 5 year end of life status indication with the 12 and 6 month replacement notices.
- Analog sensor information digitally transmits to the host control unit for processing through IDNet communications to evaluate and track status.
- Carbon monoxide concentration in parts per million (ppm) is available for viewing from the unit user interface.

- For OSHA compliant CO gas sensing, CO condition level is programmable by concentration. It must be greater than 30 ppm.

Figure 1: TrueAlarm CO Sensor Base with 520 Hz sounder 4098-9773 with CO sensor and Heat Sensor installed



General features

- Ceiling mount operation
- Operation of a CO sensor base with heat sensor provides dual independent sensor operation
- CO test mode enables functional testing of each sensor technology, it includes the CO sensor
- Optional accessories include remote alarm LED and mounting adapter plate
- Designed for EMI compatibility
- Magnetic test feature
- CO sensor element is replaceable when end of service life is reached. Access to CO sensor replacement cartridge (CORC, 4098-9747) requires removal of interchangeable sensor head

CO sensor base description

Carbon monoxide (CO) is an odorless, colorless, tasteless gas produced by the incomplete combustion of heating fuels such as wood, coal, heating oil, and natural gas. CO is also a byproduct of many materials experiencing unintentional fire or even incipient fire conditions. Monitoring of CO levels can warn of physically harmful concentrations, however, sensing of CO levels less than the harmful level can also provide improved understanding of incipient fire conditions when evaluated in combination with photoelectric fire sensor information from the same location.

Simplex CO sensor bases combine an electrolytic CO sensing module with a TrueAlarm analog sensor to provide a single multiple sensing assembly using one system address. The CO sensor can be enabled/disabled, used in LED/Switch modes and custom control, and can be made public for communication across a fire alarm Network.

CO sensor operation is similar to other TrueAlarm sensors, photoelectric or heat. It provides current analog values, average analog value, **No Answer** troubles, **Wrong Device** troubles, over threshold, concentration in ppm, and monitors for the presence of the CO sensor. Base mounted address selection enables the address to remain with its location when the sensor is removed for service or type change. Address access is from the front, under the removable sensor. An integral red LED indicates power-on by pulsing, or alarm or trouble when steady on, and also shows test mode status. Detailed status is available at the FACU.

* This product has been approved by the California State Fire Marshal (CSFM) pursuant to Section 13144.1 of the California Health and Safety Code. See CSFM Listings 7300-0026:0315, 7300-2269:0503, 7300-2269:0560, 7272-2269:0537, 5278-2269:0571, 7270-2269:0512 and 7300-2269:0551 for allowable values and/or conditions concerning material presented in this document. Additional listings may be applicable; contact your local product supplier for the latest status.

CO sensing, detailed operation

Toxic Gas Sensing, UL 2075

For CO toxic gas detection, the bases provide toxic gas sensing to the UL 2075 standards. You can select **Toxic Gas Sensing** at the same time as any of the combined CO photo fire detection modes are selected.

Toxic gas sensing, OSHA compliant

For OSHA compliant gas sensing, the required threshold level, greater than 30 ppm, is selected at the control unit as required for the application, typically for ventilation control. In [FACU operations](#) see **OSHA CO monitoring** for additional OSHA CO monitoring information.

Enhanced fire sensing

Each sensor has an analog measurement that it digitally communicates to the FACU for analysis. At the unit, these analog values are used separately, or combined, to evaluate for conditions indicative of fire, incipient fire, excessive heat, and freeze warning. For fire, the addition of a CO sensor includes two selectable modes of operation: **Nuisance Alarm Reduction Mode** and **Faster Fire Detection**. These two modes were developed from the results of extensive testing of actual fires performed under a wide variety of conditions. See page 4 for additional operation mode options.

Nuisance Alarm Reduction Mode

You can use this mode to enable the host FACU to combine photoelectric sensor input and CO sensor level input to reduce false alarms caused by non-fire conditions. Non-fire conditions include steam from bathroom showers, particles from dusty environments, aerosols from personal care products, tobacco smoke, cooking smoke, or other similar conditions.

Nuisance Alarm Reduction details

For applications of anticipated nuisance alarm conditions, photoelectric sensitivity is normally selected for 3.7% /ft smoke obscuration. However, with CO sensing, the host FACU can apply software verification similar to the timed alarm verification feature often used with conventional smoke detection.

Faster Fire Detection

The **Faster Fire Detection** mode correlates the outputs of the CO sensor and the photoelectric sensor for increased sensitivity. You can use this mode for applications where faster response to incipient or slow building fires is required and appropriate to the environment. This mode provides earlier detection compared to a standard sensitive photoelectric sensor setting. It also includes more false alarm reduction compared to use of a sensitive setting in an area not normally considered appropriate.

Faster Fire Detection details

You can select TrueAlarm photoelectric sensors to be as sensitive as 0.2% /ft obscuration for applications evaluated as appropriate to that level. However, if the environment is not suitable for that sensitivity level, you can use the **Faster Fire Detection** mode to select the photoelectric sensor as a standard 2.5% /ft obscuration. With the presence of a significant level of CO, the combination of CO and photo sensing input can enable an equivalent sensitivity approaching 0.5% /ft obscuration. The host FACU tracks two photoelectric sensitivities, the one selected for only photoelectric operation, for example 2.5%, and the CO correlation sensitivity that it adjusts depending on the amount of CO present.

FACU operations

Smoke sensor features

- Sensitivity monitoring satisfying NFPA 72 sensitivity testing requirements
- Automatic individual sensor calibration checking to verify sensor integrity
- Automatic environmental compensation
- Available multi-stage alarm operation
- Display of sensitivity directly in percent for each foot
- Monitoring of peak activity for each sensor
- Alarm set point
- Time of day or multi-stage alarm selection

Sensor alarm and trouble LED indications

The sensor base LED pulses to indicate communications with the FACU. If a sensor is in alarm, or has a trouble condition, the status annunciates at the FACU and the base LED turns on steady. During a system alarm, the FACU controls LEDs such that a trouble indication returns to pulsing to help identify the sensors in alarm.

Reported CO sensor troubles

Disabled, Almost Expired 12 Months, Almost Expired 6 Months, Expired (End of Life), Short, and Sensor Missing/Failed.

Trouble details

Almost Expired is similar to the **Almost Dirty** trouble for a photoelectric sensor. The **Expired** trouble is similar to the **Dirty** trouble for a TrueAlarm photoelectric sensor. CO sensor technology does not support automatic sensitivity testing and drift compensation as is available with a photoelectric sensor. End of useful CO sensor life is based upon a set 10 year operational lifetime, 5 years for 4100U FACUs, tracked by date code built into the CO sensor module electronics. Although the CO sensor continues to function after the expired trouble is indicated, replacement is required to ensure proper detection accuracy.

FACU test mode

In this mode, you can functionally test the CO sensor, and installed heat or smoke sensor. Test mode is available in the host FACU.

When in the CO test mode, the internal multiple sensor analysis algorithms are disabled. This means you can test each sensor either individually or simultaneously, depending on the test equipment. You can perform CO testing with a Solo Model 332 aerosol dispenser, or equal. Testing is available through your local authorized Simplex product supplier. When you activate individual sensors during the test, the base LED displays steady ON. See [Application reference](#) for more information.

OSHA CO monitoring

For OSHA compliant gas sensing, FACU software supports custom programming based upon CO concentration levels. For example, turn on ventilation if the CO level is greater than X ppm and then turn off ventilation when the level drops to less than Y ppm. You can select either value as a range if required. This is separate from alarm set points.

Multi-point allocation

4007ES, 4010ES, and 4100ES FACUs require only one point at the host FACU for each CO sensor base. Depending on CO sensor base and sensor choice, you can make up to seven points public to a connected Simplex Fire Alarm Network. Each CO sensor base uses a single address with sub-points layered underneath, for example: 1-1-0, 1-1-1, 1-1-2, ...1-1-6. For 4100U FACUs, the requirement is three points at the host unit for each CO sensor base with the 4098-9764 multi-sensor, and two points for the other sensors. For more information on multi-point allocation, refer to data sheet *S4090-0011*.

CO sensor base with 520 Hz power requirements

Power for the CO sensor base is supplied by IDNet communications. For the upgrade of existing installed TrueAlarm sensor bases, no additional wiring is required. CO sensor sounder bases require system supplied separate VDC (or NAC) wiring, the same as the standard sounder base.

Accessories

The 2098-9808, Remote red LED Alarm Indicator mounts on a single gang box. It provides status indications when the sensor location is not visible.

Figure 2: 4098-9714 Photoelectric sensor on CO sensor base



Application reference

Determine the sensor locations after careful consideration of the physical layout, and contents of the area that need protection.

For fire alarm applications:

- Refer to NFPA 72, the *National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code*.
- On smooth ceilings, smoke sensor spacing of 30 ft (9.1 m) may be used as a guide.

For detailed application information:

Refer to *4098 Detectors, Sensors, and Bases Application Manual (574-709)*.

For toxic gas sensor placement and mounting:

- Refer to NFPA 720, *Standard for the Installation of Carbon Monoxide (CO) Warning Equipment in Dwelling Units*.
- As in NFPA 720, Section 5.1 (2005 edition): *5.1.1 A carbon monoxide alarm or detector shall be centrally located outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. 5.1.2 Each alarm or detector shall be located on the wall, ceiling, or other location as specified in the installation instructions that accompany the unit.*

TrueAlarm analog sensor features

Sealed against rear air flow entry Electronics are EMI/RFI shielded Heat sensing:

- Selectable rate compensated, fixed temperature sensing with or without rate-of-rise operation.
- Rated spacing distance between sensors:

Table 1: Temperature settings and spacing values

| Fixed temp. setting | UL and ULC spacing | FM spacing, either fixed temperature setting |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 135°F (57.2°C) | 60 ft x 60 ft (18.3 m x 18.3 m) | 20 ft x 20 ft (6.1 m x 6.1 m) for fixed temperature only. RTI = Quick |
| 155°F (68°C) | 40 ft x 40 ft (12.2 m x 12.2 m) | 50 ft x 50 ft (15.2 m x 15.2 m) for fixed temperature with either rate-of-rise selection. RTI = Ultra Fast |

Smoke sensors:

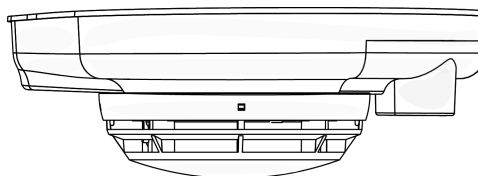
- Photoelectric technology sensing
- 360° smoke entry for optimum response
- Built-in insect screens

4098-9714 Photoelectric Sensor

TrueAlarm photoelectric sensors use a stable, pulsed infrared LED light source and a silicon photodiode receiver to provide consistent and accurate low power smoke sensing. Seven levels of sensitivity are available for each individual sensor, ranging from 0.2% to 3.7% for each foot of smoke obscuration. Sensitivities of 0.2%, 0.5%, and 1% are for special applications in clean areas. Standard sensitivities are 1.5%, 2.0%, 2.5%, 3.0%, and 3.7%. Application type and sensitivity are selected and then monitored at the FACU. For detailed application information about sensitivity selection, refer to *Installation Instructions (574-709)*.

The sensor head design incorporates 360° smoke entry for optimum smoke response. Due to its photoelectric operation, air velocity is not normally a factor, except for impact on area smoke flow.

Figure 3: 4098-9714 Photoelectric Sensor on CO sensor base

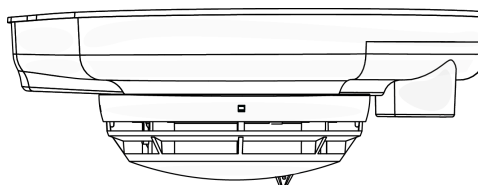


4098-9764 Multi-Sensor

TrueAlarm multi-sensors combine the performance of TrueAlarm photoelectric smoke sensing with TrueAlarm thermal sensing to provide both features in a single assembly. Each sensing element sends data for evaluation at the FACU where the following four independent detection modes are evaluated:

- Fixed temperature heat detection
- Rate-of-rise heat detection
- TrueAlarm photoelectric smoke detection
- And TrueSense correlation detection

Figure 4: Multi-Sensor on CO Sensor Base



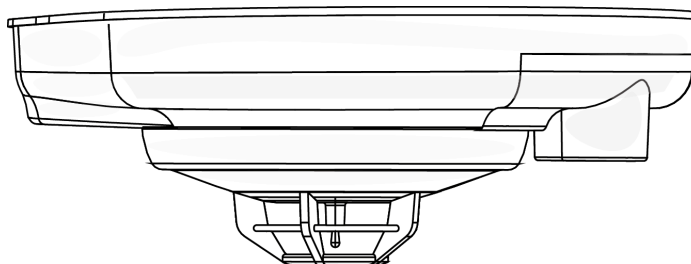
TrueSense analysis correlates thermal activity and smoke activity at a single multi-sensor location using an extensively tested covariance relationship. As a result, TrueSense detection improves response to conditions indicative of faster acting, hot flaming fires when compared to the response of either photoelectric smoke activity or thermal activity alone.

4098-9733 Heat Sensor

TrueAlarm heat sensors are self-restoring and provide rate compensated, fixed temperature sensing, selectable with or without rate-of-rise temperature sensing. Due to its small thermal mass, the sensor accurately and quickly measures the local temperature for analysis at the FACU. Rate-of-rise temperature detection is selectable at the control unit for either 15°F (8.3°C) or 20°F (11.1°C) per minute. Fixed temperature sensing is independent of rate-of-rise sensing and programmable to operate at 135°F (57.2°C) or 155°F (68°C). In a slow developing fire, the temperature may not increase rapidly enough to operate the rate-of-rise feature. However, an alarm is initiated when the temperature reaches its rated fixed temperature setting.

TrueAlarm heat sensors can be programmed as a utility device to monitor for temperature extremes in the range from 32°F to 155°F (0°C to 68°C). This feature can provide freeze warnings or alert to HVAC system problems.

Figure 5: 4098-9733 Heat sensor with CO sensor base and CO sensor



WARNING: In most fires, hazardous levels of smoke and toxic gas can build up before a heat detection device would initiate an alarm. In cases where Life Safety is a factor, the use of smoke detection is highly recommended.

TrueAlarm CO service reports

TrueAlarm CO Service Reports contain information on the CO sensors programmed in the unit displaying pertinent data such as current concentration value in ppm, End of Life date, and current state. This report enables determination of which sensors will require attention. Figure 6 shows 10 year life tracking with a 4007ES/4010ES/4100ES.

Figure 6: CO service reports

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Service Port | | | | | Page 1 |
| REPORT 6 : TrueAlarm CO Report | | | 12:34:56am | MON | 06-JUN-14 |
| ----- | | | | | |
| Channel 1 (M1) | | | | | |
| Zone | | | Current | End of | |
| Name | CUSTOM LABEL | | Value | Life Date | State |
| M1-1-2 | Conference Room 17 CO Toxic Gas | | 457PPM | 30-MAY-24 | PRI |
| M1-2-2 | Boiler Room CO Toxic Gas | | 0PPM | 30-MAY-24 | NOR |
| TRUE ALARM CO REPORT COMPLETED | | | | | |
| Press RETURN for next Screen OR CTRL-X to abort | | | | | |

Sensors and accessories product selection

Table 2: TrueAlarm CO Sensor Base

| Model | Description |
|-----------|------------------------------------|
| 4098-9773 | CO Sensor base with 520 Hz Sounder |

Table 3: TrueAlarm Sensors, select one for each CO Sensor Base with a 520 Hz Sounder

| Model | Description | |
|-----------|---------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4098-9714 | Photoelectric Smoke Sensor | See the following selection table for available operation modes |
| 4098-9764 | Multi-Sensor Photoelectric and Heat Sensing | |
| 4098-9733 | Heat Sensor | |

Table 4: CO Base Replacement CO Cartridge and Accessories (ordered separately as required)

| Model | Description |
|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4098-9747 | CO Replacement Cartridge (CORC). For more information refer to <i>CORC Replacement Instructions (579-791)</i> . |
| Solo 332 | Aerosol Dispenser, suitable for larger diameter detectors. Used for CO or smoke testing |
| Solo C3 | CO Aerosol Canister. A case of 12 |

Table 5: CO Base Replacement CO Cartridge and Accessories (ordered separately as required)

| Model | Description | Mounting requirements |
|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4098-9863 | Adapter Plate required for surface flush 4 in. square electrical boxes. | For information about mounting, see Installation reference . |
| 2098-9808 | Remote red LED Alarm Indicator on single gang stainless steel plate. Refer to <i>Installation Instructions (574-707)</i> and <i>Application Manual (574-709)</i> for additional information. | Single gang box, 1 1/2 in. minimum depth |

CO sensor base operation options with sensor choice

Table 6: Sensor modes

| Sensor choice | Mode | Operational mode choices (see note) | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------------|
| | | False alarm reduction | Faster detection | TrueSense Photo/Heat | Photo Fire | Heat Fire (see note) | Utility Temp. | Ion Fire | CO Toxic Gas (see note) |
| Photoelectric Smoke Sensor 4098-9714 | 1 | Yes | — | — | — | — | — | — | Optional |
| | 2 | — | Yes | — | Optional | — | — | — | Optional |
| Photo/Heat Multi-Sensor 4098-9764 | 3 | Yes | — | — | — | Optional | Optional | — | Optional |
| | 4 | — | Yes | — | Optional | Optional | Optional | — | Optional |
| | 5 | — | — | Yes | Optional | Optional | Optional | — | Optional |
| Heat Sensor 4098-9733 | 6 | — | — | — | — | Yes | Optional | — | Optional |
| | 7 | — | — | — | — | Optional | Yes | — | Optional |

Note:

- Duct detection modes are not applicable and are not available. See the **Multi-Point Allocation** in [FACU operations](#) for control unit point requirement information.
- Heat Fire Mode is 135°F or 155°F, fixed or rate-of-rise.
- CO Toxic Gas operation is selectable as:
 - Supervisory. If communicated off-site, this is not recommended.
 - Priority 2. If communicated off-site, this is preferred.
 - Utility

Installation reference

Electrical box requirements:

- 4 in. octagonal or square, 1 1/2 in. deep
- Single gang, 2 1/8 in. deep

Note: In Figure 7:

- The 4098-9863 adapter plate is required when you use a 4 in. square box.
- For the flush mount reference, mount it even with the final surface, or with up to 1/4 in. (6.4 mm) maximum recess.
- The minimum box depth is 1 1/2 in. (38 mm).

Figure 7: Installation reference

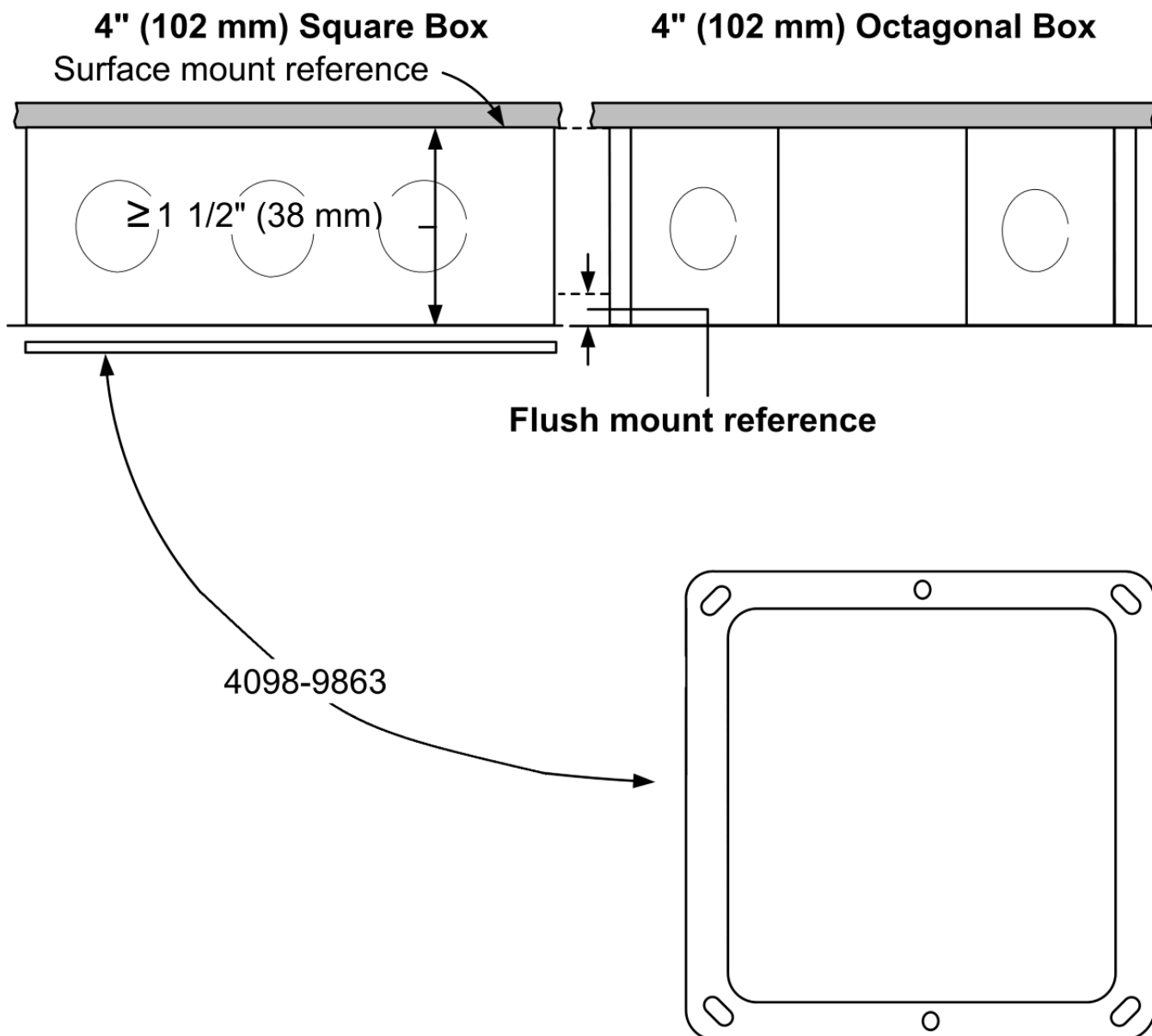
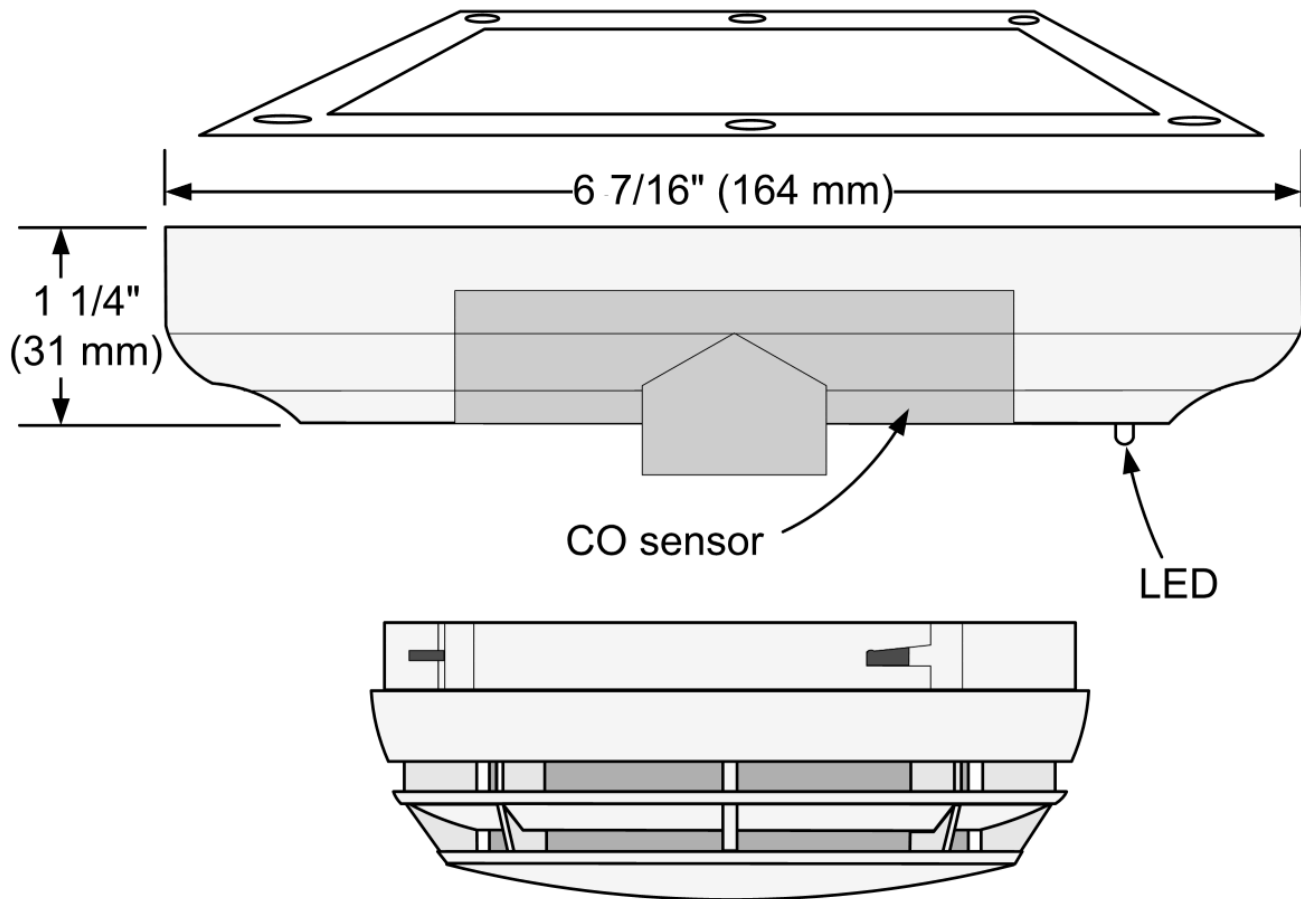


Figure 8: Installation reference for a 4098-9863 Adapter Plate



In [Figure 8](#) the bottom sensor, shown as a reference, is a photoelectric sensor. At the top of [Figure 8](#), a base with a CO sensor assembly (CORS), shaded for reference, is shown. [Figure 8](#) also shows the LED status indicator.

Note:

- Sounder Base 4098-9773 requires flush mounting.
- Review actual wire size, wire count, and box type before you determine box size.
- Mounting to a flush mounted box also fits single gang handy box, 2 1/8 in. (51 mm) deep if the wiring enables this.
- For additional information, refer to *Installation Instructions (574-707)*.
- For CO cartridge installation and replacement, refer to *CORS Replacement Instructions (579-791)*.
- Use a single gang box to mount the 4098-9773 sounder base at 90 degrees rotation. For further information, consult your local SimplexGrinnell contact.

Specifications

Table 7: General operating specifications

| Specification | Rating | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Communications and Sensor Supervisory Power | IDNet communications, 1 address for each base | |
| Communications and Sounder Power Connections | Screw terminals for in/out wiring, 18 AWG to 14 AWG (0.82 mm ² to 2.08 mm ²) | |
| Remote LED alarm indicator | Current | 1 mA typical supplied from communications, no impact to alarm current |
| | LED connections | Color coded wire leads, 18 AWG (0.82 mm ²) |
| UL Listed temperature range | 32°F to 100°F (0°C to 38°C) | |
| Operating temperature range with 4098-9733, 4098-9714 or 4098-9764 | 32°F to 122°F (0°C to 50°C) | |
| Humidity range | 10% to 95% RH | |
| CO Sensor Base air velocity ratings for each sensor Photoelectric Sensor 4098-9714 and Multi-Sensor 4098-9764 | Air velocity = 0 to 1000 ft/min (0 to 305 m/min) | |
| Housing color | Frost White | |
| Installation instructions | Refer to (574-707) | |

Table 8: Sounder operation

| Specification | Rating | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sounder voltage | 24 VDC nominal, 16 VDC to 32 VDC from NAC | |
| Alarm current with the sounder on | 520Hz signal | 129 mA at 16 V, 115 mA at 18 V |
| | Broadband signal | 139 mA at 16 V, 125 mA at 18 V |
| Sounder output | | Minimum sound output at 10 ft (3 m) as in UL Standard 268, Smoke Detectors for Fire Protective Signaling Systems and CSA 6.19-01 |
| | 520 Hz signal | 79.5 dBA |
| | Broadband signal | 81 dBA |
| Base Supervision of Sounder Power Input (Selectable) | Supervised | Select for continuous 24 VDC power, loss of power is communicated to panel |
| | Unsupervised | Select when connected to NAC for sounder power, NAC provides supervision |
| NAC powered operation | When in alarm, it sounds when the NAC is in alarm, enabling synchronized pattern (Temporal or March Time, and so on) controlled by the NAC control | |

Table 9: Reference for CO monitoring

| | | Concentration | Alarm Window |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Requirements reference for CSA 6.19-01 | Response time | 70 ±5 ppm | 60 to 240 minutes |
| | | 150 ±5 ppm | 10 to 50 minutes |
| | | 400 ±10 ppm | 4 to 15 minutes |
| | False alarm resistance | 30 ±3 ppm | No Alarm for 30 days |
| | | 70 ±5 ppm | No Alarm for 60 minutes |
| UL 2075 reference, commercial OSHA type operation; Utility Point Mode | With custom control at the FACU, you can perform Utility Point operations at lower CO concentration levels Example: Start ventilation after 5 minutes at 25 ppm to 35 ppm and also alarm at a reading higher than that range | | |

Additional information reference

Table 10: Additional information

| Product | Data sheet |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-------------------|
| Temporal Code 4 Module | <i>S4905-0006</i> |
| Standard Bases | <i>S4098-0019</i> |
| Isolator Bases | <i>S4098-0025</i> |
| IDNet Isolator2 Bases | <i>S4098-0026</i> |
| Standard Sounder Base | <i>S4098-0028</i> |
| TrueSense Multi-Sensor | <i>S4098-0024</i> |
| 4100ES control units with EPS power supplies | <i>S4100-0100</i> |
| 4100ES Standard control units | <i>S4100-0031</i> |
| 4100ES audio control reference | <i>S4100-0034</i> |
| 4010ES control units | <i>S4010-0004</i> |
| 4007ES hybrid control units | <i>S4007-0001</i> |
| TrueAlarm 4098-9772 Sensor Base with 520 Hz Sounder | <i>S4098-0054</i> |

