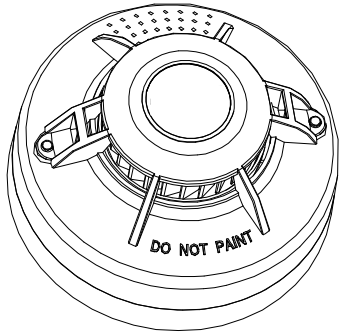


SMOKE ALARM DETECTOR USER'S MANUAL

Ref. 1002.822 Issue :1.0-2014.12
According to EN14604 :2005



IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USE.

This user's manual contains important information about your Smoke Alarm's operation and installation. If you are installing this Smoke Alarm for use by others, you must leave this manual—or a copy of it—with the end user for future reference.

1. RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR ALARMS

- Locate the first alarm in the immediate area of the bedrooms but not in the bedrooms. Try to protect the exit path as the bedrooms are usually farthest from the exit. If more than one sleeping area exists, locate additional alarms adjacent to each sleeping area.
- Locate additional alarms in the bedrooms if required.
- Locate additional alarms to protect any stairway as stairways act like chimneys for smoke and heat.
- Locate at least one alarm on every floor level.
- Locate an alarm in every room where electrical appliances are operated (i.e. portable heaters or humidifiers).
- Locate an alarm in every room where someone sleeps with the door closed. The closed door may prevent the alarm from waking the sleeper.
- Smoke, heat, and combustion products rise to the ceiling and spread horizontally. Mounting the smoke alarm on the ceiling in the center of the room places it closest to all points in the room. Ceiling mounting is preferred in ordinary residential construction.
- When mounting an alarm on the ceiling, locate it at a minimum of 4" (102 mm) from the side wall (see Figure 1).
- When mounting the alarm on the wall, it is best to use an inside wall with the top edge of the alarm at a minimum of 4" (10 cm) and a maximum of 12" (30.5 cm) below the ceiling, (see Figure 1).
- Put smoke alarms at both ends of a bedroom hallway or large room if the hallway or room is more than 30 feet (9.1 m) long.
- Install Smoke Alarms on sloped, peaked or cathedral ceilings at or within 3ft (0.9m) of the highest point (measured horizontally). (see Figure 2).

2. LOCATIONS TO AVOID FOR ALARMS

- Alarms must not be located within 3 feet of the following:
- Supply and return registers used for forced air heating and air conditioning.
 - Ceiling fans and other high air flow areas.

- Bathrooms which contain a tub or shower.
- In general, alarms should not be located:
- In the garage. Products of combustion are present when you start your automobile.
 - In an area where the temperature may fall below 40°F or rise above 100°F.
 - In dusty areas. Dust particles may cause nuisance alarms or failure to alarm.
 - In a kitchen or cooking area where steam and smoke from burning food or toast can cause nuisance alarms.
 - Near fluorescent lights. Electronic "noise" may cause nuisance alarms.

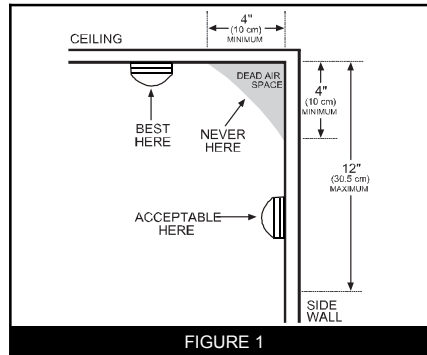


FIGURE 1

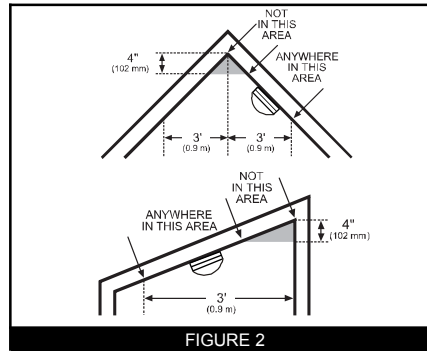


FIGURE 2

3. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1. Hold base firmly and twist the mounting bracket counterclockwise to separate it from the base.
2. Hold the mounting bracket against the ceiling (or wall) so the vertical mounting slot is aligned in the 12 o'clock position and trace around the inside of the mounting slots (vertical and horizontal mounting).
3. Put the unit where it won't get covered with dust when you drill the mounting holes.
4. Using a 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, drill a hole through the center of the oval outlines you traced.
5. Insert the plastic screw anchors (in the plastic bag with screws) into the holes. Tap the screw anchors gently with a hammer, if necessary, until they are flush with the ceiling or wall. (see Figure 3).
6. Attach the mounting bracket to the ceiling or wall.

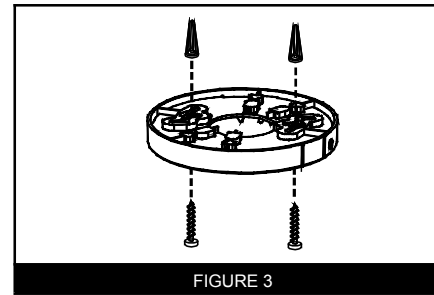


FIGURE 3

7. Install the DC9V battery. Open the battery drawer. Match the terminals on the end of the battery with the terminals on the unit. Match "+" to "+" and "-" to "-." Push the battery in until it snaps in securely and cannot be shaken loose. If the battery is not snapped in completely, the unit cannot receive battery power.

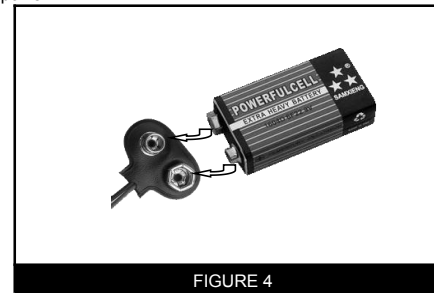


FIGURE 4

NOTE: After you install the battery, the power indicator light may flash. (If the unit alarms, the light will blink rapidly, and the horn will repeatedly sound)

8. Attach the Smoke Alarm to the mounting bracket. Line up the guides on the alarm's base with the guides on the mounting bracket. When guides are lined up, turn the base clockwise (right) until it snaps into place.
9. Test the Smoke Alarm.

4. OPERATION AND TESTING

OPERATION: The smoke alarm is operating once a fresh battery is installed and testing is complete. When products of combustion are sensed, the unit sounds a loud 85db pulsating alarm until the air is cleared.

FLASHING LED LIGHT: This smoke alarm is equipped with a flashing red indicator light. The light will flash every 50 seconds to indicate that the smoke alarm is receiving power.

SMOKE SENSING CHAMBER OPERATION: This alarm will "chirp" if any of the components in the smoke sensing chamber fail. This chirp will occur between the flashes of the red LED indicator light. (If the chirp occurs at the same time as the red LED flash, see Section 6 for low battery information.)

TESTING: Test by pushing the test button on the cover and holding it down. This will sound the alarm if the electronic circuitry, horn, and battery are working. If no alarm sounds, the unit has defective batteries or other failure. You can also test the alarm by blowing smoke into it. **TEST THE ALARM WEEKLY TO ENSURE PROPER OPERATION.** Erratic or low sound coming from your alarm may indicate a defective alarm, and it should be returned for service.

SILENCE: In the alarm status, press Test button, the unit

enter the silence status, the sound silenced and the red LED flashes twice every 7 seconds, about 10 minutes later, the unit exit the silence status and beep twice.

MANUAL EXIT SILENCE: When the unit in the silence status, press Test button, the unit would exit silence status and beep twice.

5. NUISANCE ALARMS

Smoke alarms are designed to minimize nuisance alarms. Cigarette smoke will not normally set off the alarm, unless the smoke is blown directly into the alarm. If a smoke detector is located in a bathroom or kitchen then nuisance alarms will occur. Follow the "Locations to Avoid for Alarms" Section.

6. MAINTENANCE

BATTERY REPLACEMENT - To replace the battery, remove the alarm from the mounting bracket by rotating the alarm counterclockwise. The Smoke Alarm is powered by a 9V battery. A fresh battery should last for one year under normal operating conditions. This alarm has a low battery monitor circuit which will cause the alarm to "chirp" approximately every 50 seconds for a minimum of seven (7) days, accompanied by the red LED flash, when the battery voltage gets low than 7.5V. Replace the battery when this condition occurs.

CLEANING YOUR ALARM - To clean your alarm, remove it from the mounting bracket as outlined in the beginning of this section. You can clean your alarm by using compressed air or your vacuum cleaner hose to blow or suck air through the openings around the perimeter of the alarm. The outside of the alarm can be wiped with a damp cloth. After cleaning, reinstall your alarm. Test your alarm by using the test button.

7. LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARMS

Smoke alarms are devices that can provide early warning of possible fires at a reasonable cost; however, alarms have sensing limitations.

- A battery powered alarm must have a battery of the specified type, in good condition and installed properly.
- Smoke alarms must be tested regularly to make sure the batteries and the alarm circuits are operating correctly.
- Smoke alarms cannot provide an alarm if smoke does not reach the alarm. Therefore, smoke alarms may not sense fires starting in chimneys, walls, on roofs, on the other side of a closed door or on a different floor.
- If the alarm is located outside the bedroom or on a different floor, it may not wake up a sound sleeper.
- The use of alcohol or drugs may also impair one's ability to hear the smoke alarm. For maximum protection, a smoke alarm should be installed in each sleeping area on every level of a home.
- Although smoke alarms can help save lives by providing an early warning of a fire, they are not a substitute for an insurance policy. Home owners and renters should have adequate insurance to protect their lives and property.

8. SERVICE

If after reviewing this manual you feel that your smoke alarm is defective in any way, do not tamper with the unit. Return it for replacement to the place of purchase.



EC 1282.0D141230.CSTCU44
EN 14604 : 2005