USER'S MANUAL

Smoke alarms

DC Powered Photoelectric Smoke Alarm with 9V Battery Back-up, connecting Features .

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for choosing our products for your Smoke Alarm needs. You have purchased a state-of-the-art Smoke Alarm designed to provide you with early warming of a fire.

Key features include:

Smart Technology designed to help reduce unwanted or nuisance alarms.

Single Button Test/Silence eliminates confusion. Depending on what mode the alarm is in, pushing the button provides different functions such as testing the alarm,silencing the alarm ,re-testing the alarm when in silence and clearing the Latching feature.

Latching Alarm Indicator easily identifies initiating alarm even after the alarm condition has subsided. Perfect Mount System includes a gasketless base for easy installation and a new mounting bracket that keeps the alarm secure over a wide rotation range to allow for perfect alignment.

Dust Cover is included to keep the alarm clean during construction.

Easy Installation/Maintenance features include two screws for easy access to install smoke alarm on the ceiling.

Improved UV Resistance keeps the alarm from discoloring over time.

FUNCTION:

Photoelectric technology is generally more sensitive than ionization technology at detecting large particles, which tend to be produced in greater amounts by smoldering fires, which may smolder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes.

The unit monitors the air, and when smoke reaches its sensing chamber, it alarms. It can give you more time to escape before fire spreads. This unit can only give an early warning of developing fires if it is installed, maintained and located where smoke can reach it, and where all residents can hear it, as described in this manual. This unit will not sense gas, heat, or flame. It cannot prevent or extinguish fires.

The alarm shall include a test button that will electronically simulate the presence of smoke and cause the unit to go into alarm. This sequence tests the units electronics, battery and horn to ensure proper operation.

The unit shall include a piezoelectric horn that is rated at 85 decibels at 10 feet. In a smoke incident, the horn will sound in the repetitive manner—three beeps , a pause, three beeps , a pause .

The unit shall also include a low battery warning utilizing a brief alarm chirp every 30-40 seconds for a minimum of seven days.

The alarm will utilize a red LED that shall flash once every 30-40 seconds to indicate the alarm is receiving power.

Technical specifications:

1)Alarm Dimensions: dia., ht.

2)Net Weight: g

3) Working Current :

a)Static Current:≤12μA

b)Alarm Current: ≤15mA

4) Operating Voltage: DC9V

5) Audio Alarm : 85 Db at 10 feet.

6) Temp Range :14℉(-10℃) to147℉ (60℃)

7) Humidity Range: ≤95%RH （40±2℃）

8) Battery : 9V battery back-up for at least 1 year.

9) Protection area : 6 m high , 60 ㎡.

"LATCHING ALARM" INDICATOR:

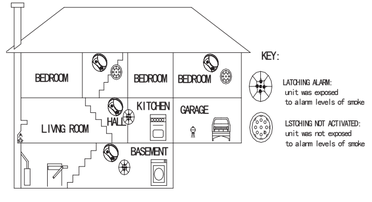

Figure 1

The Latching Alarm Indicator is automatically activated after an Alarm is exposed to alarm levels of smoke. After smoke levels drop below alarm levels, the red LED will be On for 2 seconds/Off for 2 seconds, repeatedly.

This feature helps emergency responders, investigators, or service technicians identify which units in your home were exposed to alarm levels of smoke after the condition has subsided. The Latching Alarm Indicator stays ON until you reset it by pressing the Test/Silence button. The Latching Alarm Indicator is also reset when DC power is removed from the Alarm.

RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS

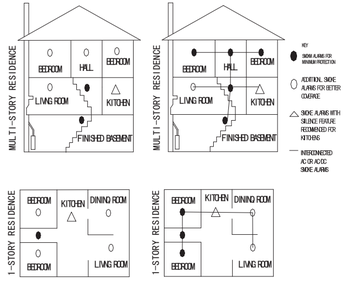

Figure 2

Installing Smoke Alarms in Single –Family Residences

We recommends one Smoke Alarm on every floor, in every sleeping area, and in every bedroom .

In new construction, the Smoke Alarms must be DC powered and interconnected. For additional coverage, it is recommended that you install a Smoke Alarm in all rooms, halls, storage areas, finished attics, and basements, where temperatures normally remain between 14℉(-10℃) to147℉ (60℃).Make sure no door or other obstruction could keep smoke from reaching the Smoke Alarms.

More specifically, install Smoke Alarms:

On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.

Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or completely closed.

In the hall near every sleeping area,, If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is more than 40 feet (12 meters) long, install a unit at each end.

At the top of the first-to –second floor stairway, and at the bottom of the basement stairway.

LOCATIONS TO AVOID FOR SMOKE ALARMS

For best performance, avoid installing Smoke Alarms in these areas:

Where combustion particles are produced. Combustion particles form when something burns. Areas to avoid include poorly ventilated kitchens, garages, and furnace rooms. Keep units at least 20 feet (6 meters) from the sources of combustion particles (stove, furnace, water heater, space heater) if possible. In areas where a 20-feet (6 meter) distance is not possible – in modular, mobile , or smaller homes , for example – it is recommended the Smoke Alarm be placed as far from these fuel –burning sources as possible .The placement recommendations are intended to keep these Alarms at a reasonable distance from a fuel-burning source, and thus reduce "unwanted" alarms. Unwanted alarms can occur if a Smoke Alarm is placed directly next to a fuel-burning source. Ventilate these areas as much as possible .

In air streams near kitchens. Air currents can draw cooking smoke into the sensing chamber of a Smoke Alarm near the kitchen.

In vary damp, humid or steamy areas, or directly near bathrooms with showers. Keep units at least10 feet (3 meters) away from showers, saunas, dishwashers, etc.

Where the temperatures are regularly below 14℉(-10℃)or above147℉(60℃) including unheated buildings, outdoor rooms, porches, or unfinished attics or basements.

In very dusty, dirty , or greasy areas, Do not install a Smoke Alarm directly over the stove or range. Clean a laundry room unit frequently to it free of dust or lint.

Near fresh air vents ceiling fans, or in very drafty areas. Drafts can blow smoke away from the unit, preventing it from reaching sensing chamber.

In insect infested areas, Insects can clog openings to the sensing chamber and cause unwanted alarms.

Less than 12 inches (305mm) away from fluorescent lights. Electrical "noise" can interfere with the sensor.

In "dead air" spaces. "Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the Smoke Alarm.

HOW TO INSTALL THIS SMOKE ALARM

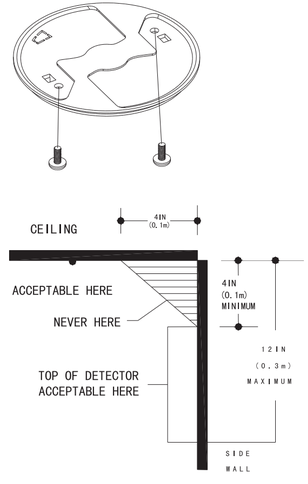

Figure 3

1) From the back of smoke alarm, turn mounting plate counterclockwise to remove mounting plate.

2) To later engage tamper –resist feature, twist out and set aside one of the pins molded into plate. Both pins are exactly the same.

3) Open the cover of smoke alarm first install, the smoke on the ceiling, and screw up.

4) Can be fixed in combination with other 39 items

Cautions:

DO NOT stand close to the Alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be harmful to your hearing. When testing, step away when horn starts sounding..

It is important to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly. Using the test button is the recommended way to test this Smoke Alarm. Press and hold the test button on the cover of the unit until the alarm sounds (the unit may continue to alarm for a few seconds after you release the button). If it does not alarm, make sure the unit is receiving power and test it again. If it still does not alarm, replace it immediately. During testing, you will hear a loud, repeating horn pattern:3 beeps ,pause , 3 beeps, pause.

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成品尺寸： 210*297MM