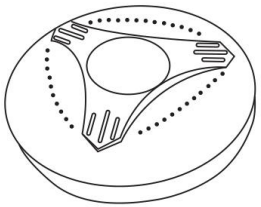
SMOKE ALARM 240V

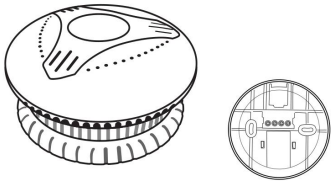
240V Mains Power Photoelectric Interconnected Smoke Alarm With 10-Years Lithium-Ion Battery Backup

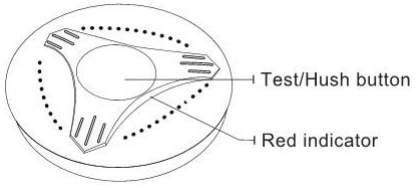
PLEASE NOTE: READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION. NO USER SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE THIS SMOKE ALARM.

**MUST BE INSTALLED BY LICENCED ELECTRICIAN

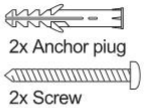


Operating Components





3 Volt
Li-ion Battery



Before installing this product, check which plugs and screws are best suited for the surface.

Specifications:

Main Power Source：220-240V, 50Hz

Backup Battery;10 years built-in Lithium-ion, non-rechargeable

Operating Current:<10uA

Sensing Type: Photoelectric smoke alarm-Contains NO radioactive

Temperature Range:-10℃~+50℃

Humidity Range: ≤95%RH

Wireless frequency:433.92Mhz GFSK

Interconnecting: 20 alarms for wireless

20 alarms wired over 50 meters Maximum

Terminal Markings: L: Active/Line

N: Neutral

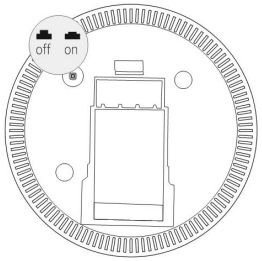
E: Earth

I: Interconnect

Sound Level: > 85dB/3m

Alarm Mode:LED & Buzzer

Approval AS3786:2014 SAA



Turn factory setting of before use.

Contents:

Interconnecting & Installation Smoke Alarms:

Our smoke alarms can be connected in one group through wireless RF433MHz or wire line

1.Interconnecting smoke alarms via wireless RF433MHz, Need connect the products firstly before installation

1.1 Make sure to power on the smoke alarm before operation. Do not press any buttons prior to powering on.

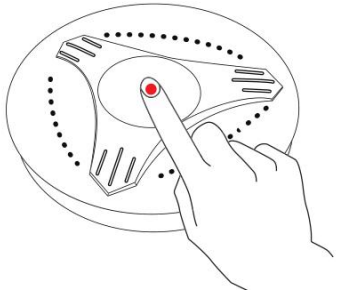
Attaching the base to the smoke alarm will switch on the smoke alarm automatically. Alternatively, you could turn on the smoke alarm via the on/off switch.

Choose one smoke alarm as your “master” alarm.

Press and hold the Test/Hush button of the “master”alarm for three seconds until the indicator light starts flashing.

After the third flash accompanied by a long beep, release the button to enter pairing mode.

Confirm pairing mode by looking at the indicator light, the indicator light should be rapidly flashing red. This alarm will now await the connection of other devices, it will remain in pairing mode until canceled. To cancel pairing mode, press the Test/Hush button again.



1.2

Press and hold the Test/Hush button of a second device for three seconds until the indicator light starts flashing.

After the second flash accompanied by a short beep, release the button to pair to the ‘master’ alarm.

The pairing will be successful if the indicator light flashes red three times accompanied by a long beep.

If the device is currently in a paired group, it will flash red with three short beeps. If you wish to pair this device to a new group, you will need to first clear paired data.

1.3 To clear paired data, press and hold the Test/Hush button for three seconds until the indicator light starts flashing. Release the button after four flashes with a short beep. When the device has cleared the data successfully, it will issue a long beep and the indicator light will slowly flash green three times.

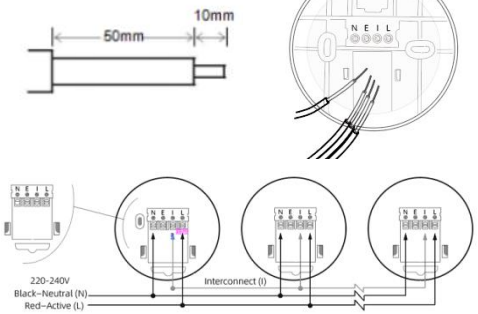
1.4 Press the Test/Hush button for 2 seconds to check the alarm works. The test should last 10-15 seconds.

1.5 Installation, Refer 2.1 to 2.4

2.Interconnecting smoke alarms via wire line, need connect the wire and install the base firstly

Disconnect the alarm module by sliding the alarm off the base.

2.1 Strip the Active/Neutral/Earth and Interconnect(if used) wires back to the strip length shown in below.

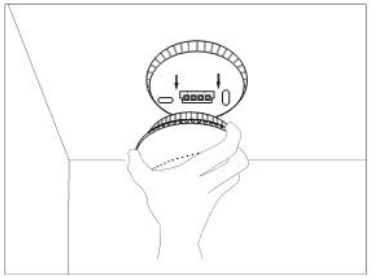


2.2 Connect the wires to the correct terminals on the base and ensure the terminal screws are fully tightened.

2.3 Screw the mounting base onto the ceiling or wall using plugs and screws.

2.4 Slide the alarm module back onto base. Attaching the base to the smoke alarm will switch on the smoke alarm automatically. Alternatively,

you could turn on the smoke alarm via the on/off switch before attaching the base.



2.5 Press the Test/Hush button for 2 seconds to check the alarm works, The test should last 10-15 seconds. Monthly testing is recommended.

Using a minimum of 1.0 mm2 250 V insulated wire for all wiring, including interconnecting wiring.

NOTICE- - EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION COMPLIANCE

This smoke alarm must be installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any local state legislation requirements.

Failure to follow these instructions may result in a non-compliant installation.

⚠ IMPORTANT

EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION HAZARD

- All interconnected smoke alarms must be supplied from the same circuit.
- A common Neutral must be used for the Interconnect to operate.
- DO NOT connect the Interconnect wire to Active or Neutral.
- Only Same manufacturer's smoke alarms can be interconnected.

WARNING: Failure to follow these instructions may result in equipment damage or injury.

⚠ CAUTION

Alternative Energy Sources - (Wind, Solar, UPS etc.) This product is designed to be connected to a Pure or True Sine Wave 230V AC supply.

It should not be connected to a power source that utilises an inverter, e.g. PV solar panel, the Total Harmonic Distortion (THD).Light Dimmer Circuits – The Alarms must not be powered from a light dimmer circuit.

Installation locations

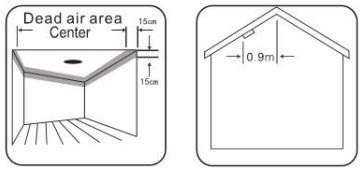
Install at least one smoke alarm per bedroom, per floor. Refer to your state's legislation/building code for details.

3.1 As a minimum, smoke alarms should be located between sleeping areas and potential sources of fire such as living rooms and kitchens. In single storey homes with one sleeping area, a smoke alarm should be installed in the hallway, as close as possible to the living accommodation. To ensure audibility in bedrooms, no smoke alarm should be further than 3m away from any bedroom door. It may be necessary to install more than one smoke alarm, particularly if the hallway is more than 15m long. In single storey homes with two separate sleeping areas, a minimum of two smoke alarms is required, one outside each sleeping area. In multilevel or split level homes, as a minimum one smoke alarm should be installed on the ground floor between the stair case and any rooms in which a fire might start and on each storey in circulation areas which form part of escape route(normally hallways and landings).

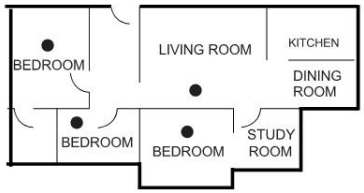
3.2 Additional alarms should be installed in bedrooms in anticipation of fires originating here, caused by faulty wiring, lights, appliances,smokers or other hazards,

3.3 For best protection, smoke alarms should be installed in every room in your home, apart from those listed in the Section 4.

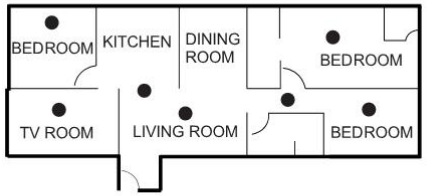
3.4 It is suggested that each floor form a network group. A net work group is formed within a circle of 20 meters in Diameter to avoid linkage alarm due to distance.

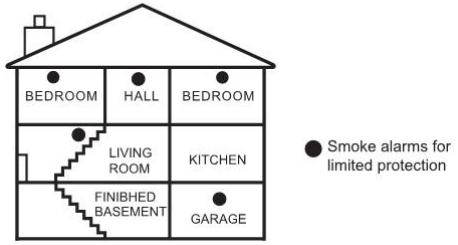


Single Story
one sleeping area



Single Story
more than one sleeping areas





Locations to avoid

- In turbulent streams of air such as near fans, heaters, doors .and windows, etc. These can draw smoke away from the alarm.

In high humidity areas such as bathrooms and shower rooms as high humidity can trigger the alarm, or where temperature exceeds 40 "C or below 0 "C.

. At the apex of an "A" frame ceiling, "Dead air" at the top may prevent smoke from reaching the alarm in time to provide early warning.

- Less than 300mm (12 inches) from the wall when mounted on the ceiling.

- In insect-infested areas. Tiny insects may affect performance.

. In kitchens, boiler rooms, laundry rooms, garages. Combustion particles from cooking or car exhausts and dust and moisture could trigger the alarm.

In very dusty or dirty areas. Dirt and dust can build up and impair performance.

Within 300mm (12 inches) of light fittings or room corners.

In location which would make routine testing or maintenance hazardous (e.g.over a stairwell).

On poorly insulated walls or ceilings.

Near objects such as ceiling decorations which might impede the path of smoke to the alarm.

- Within 1500mm (5 feet) of fluorescent light fittings.

Testing & Cleaning

This unit has been designed to be as maintenance-free as possible, but there are a few simple things you must do to keep it functioning properly:

5.1 Test each alarm at least once a week

Keep at arms length distance to the alarm during the test. The alarm is loud in order to alert you in case of an emergency and can be harmful to your ears. Press the Test/Hush button for a duration of 0.1 seconds.The alarm will sound a few short, loud beeps, Upon releasing the button, the sound will stop.

5.2 Cleaning

Clean the smoke alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum the outside of the smoke alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush accessory. Test the smoke alarm after cleaning, Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.

If the smoke alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and gives unwanted alarms, replace the unit immediately,

Sunny:

Function Description

Low voltage alarm: When the built in battery voltage of the smoke detector is below 26V, the red indicator light flashes once about every 55seconds, accompanied by a 'D' sound.

Smoke alarm fault: The LED of the smoke alarm flashes once every 8seconds and is accompanied by a 'D' sound.

If the device operates normal, the green L.ED indicator flashes once about every 55 seconds.

What to do in case of a fire

Contact your local fire department at once in case of a fire.

Troubleshooting

Problem: During testing, the smoke alarm keeps on beeping despite pressing the Test/Hush button.

Solution: Hush function is only available during a real activation event. The Hush function is not functional during testing. Do not press the Test/Hush during testing as this will extend the alarm time.

Problem: Smoke alarm activates during cooking or shower.

Solution: Refer to section three for appropriate locations for installation.

Product Limitations

Smoke alarms have played a key role in reducing deaths resulting from home fires worldwide. However, like any warning device, smoke alarms can only work if they are properly located, installed, and maintained, and if smoke can reach the alarms.

Smoke alarms may not wake all individuals.

Smoke alarms cannot detect fires if the smoke does not reach the alarms. Smoke from fires in chimneys or walls, on roofs or on the other side of closed doors may not reach bedroom or sleeping area especially if the bedrooms or sleeping area doors are closed a night.

Smoke alarms may not have time to sound before the fire itself causes damage, injury, or death, since smoke from some fires may not reach the unit immediately, Examples of this include persons moking in bed, children playing with matches, or fires caused by violent explosions resulting from escaping gas.

Smoke alarms are not foolproof. Like any electronic device,smoke alarms are made of components that can wear out or fail at any time. You must test the unit weekly to ensure your continued protection. Smoke alarms cannot prevent or extinguish fires. They are not a substitute for property or life insurance.

Smoke alarms have a limited life. The unit should be replaced immediately if it is not operating properly. You should always replace a smoke alarm after 10 years from date of purchase. Write the purchase date on the space provided on back of unit.

Limited Warranty

Warranty: Product has a service life of at least 10 years under normal use.

Refer to the terms of sale for full warranty conditions.

Manufacturer reserves the right to change specifications, modify designs and discontinue items without incurring obligation and whilst every effort is made to ensure that descriptions, specifications and other information in this catalogue are correct, no warranty is given in respect these of and the company shall not be liable for any error therein.

The manufacturer can never be made liable for loss and / or damage of whatever nature, including incidental and / or consequential loss,arising from the fact that the signal from the smoke alarm did not sound during smoke or fire.