

Standards tested to: EN14604:2005/AC:2008

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE.

This user's manual contains important information about your Smoke Alarm's operation. 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.

P Photoelectric alarms are generally more effective at detecting slow, smoldering fires that smolder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding.

i Ionization alarms are generally more effective at detecting fast, flaming fires that consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include flammable liquids or paper burning in a waste container. However, both types of alarms provide adequate detection of both types of fires.

If you desire the earliest detection of both smoldering fires and fast flaming fires, you should install smoke alarms that combine both photoelectric and ionization sensing technologies in one unit.

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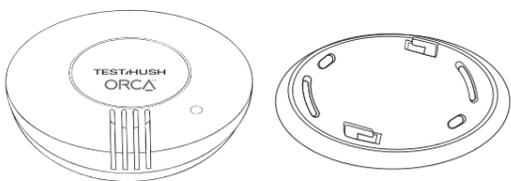
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1. SUPERIOR FEATURES

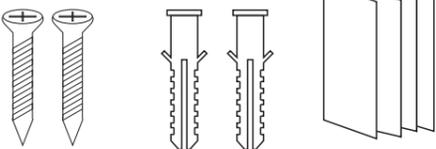
- **Battery Operated**
9v replaceable battery included with this alarm.
- **Operating Light (LED)**
Flashes approximately every 45 seconds confirming unit is powered.
- **Low Battery Warning**
Alarm beeps every 45 seconds when the battery needs replacing.
- **Alarm Pause (Hush mode)**
Silence your smoke alarm by momentarily pressing the test button when non-emergency smoke (e.g. steam), causes nuisance alarms. The red light flashes every 10 seconds to remind you that the smoke alarm has been silenced. The alarm will automatically reset after 10 minutes.

PACKING LIST

PART NAME	QUANTITY
Smoke alarm	1 Piece
Mounting bracket	1 Piece
Screw	2 Pieces
Anchor plug	2 Pieces
Manual	1 Piece



Smoke alarm Mounting bracket



Screw Anchor plug Manual

alert household members. A smoke alarm will not promptly detect a fire EXCEPT in the area or room in which it is installed.

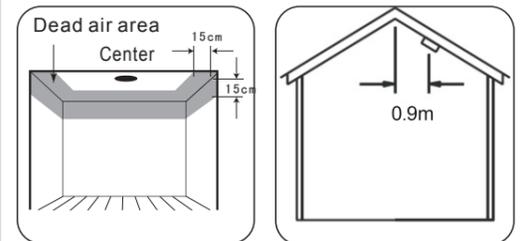
- Smoke alarms may not alert every household member every time. The alarm horn is loud in order to alert individuals to a potential danger. However, there may be limiting circumstances where a household member may not hear the alarm (i.e., outdoor or indoor noise, sound sleepers, drug or alcohol usage, the hard of hearing, etc.). If you suspect that this smoke alarm may not alert a household member, install and maintain specialty smoke alarms. Household members must hear the alarm's warning sound and quickly respond to it to reduce the risk of damage, injury, or death that may result from fire. If a household member is hard of hearing, install special smoke alarms with lights or vibrating devices to alert occupants.
- Smoke alarms can sound their alarms only when they detect smoke. Smoke alarms detect combustion particles in the air. They do not sense heat, flame, or gas. This smoke alarm is designed to give audible warning of a developing fire. However, many fires are fast-burning, explosive, or intentional. Others are caused by carelessness or safety hazards. Smoke may not reach the smoke alarm QUICKLY ENOUGH to ensure safe escape.
- Smoke alarms have limitations. This smoke alarm is not foolproof and is not warranted to protect lives or property from fire. Smoke alarms are not a substitute for insurance. Homeowners and renters should insure their lives and property. In addition, it is possible for the smoke alarm to fail at any time. For this reason, you must test the smoke alarm weekly and replace every 10 years.

3. WHERE TO LOCATE

- 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 story 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 away than 3m from any bedroom door. It may be necessary to install more than one smoke alarm, particularly the hallway is more than 15m long. In single story 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 a smoke alarm should be installed on the ground floor between the staircase and any rooms in which a fire might start and on each story 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 there, 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 LOCATIONS TO AVOID. Heat alarms should be used in kitchens, boiler rooms, laundry rooms, garages and such like, where smoke alarms would be unsuitable.
- 3.4 Install smoke alarms in circulation areas at a distance no greater than 7.5m from the farthest wall, no greater than 7.5m from a door to any room in which a fire might start and no greater than 7.5m from the next smoke alarm.

3.5 As it is impossible to predict the source of a fire, the best location for an alarm is usually the center of a room or hallway. If it is necessary to place a smoke alarm on a wall, always locate the detection element of the alarm 150mm to 300mm (6 to 12 inches) below the ceiling and the bottom of the alarm above the level of doors and other openings.

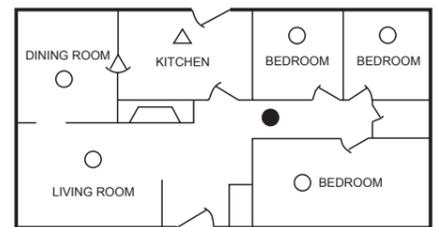
3.6 In rooms with simple sloped, peaked or gabled ceilings, install smoke alarms on the ceiling 900mm (3 feet) from the highest point of the ceiling. "Dead air" at the peak of a ceiling may prevent the smoke from reaching the alarm in time to provide an early warning.



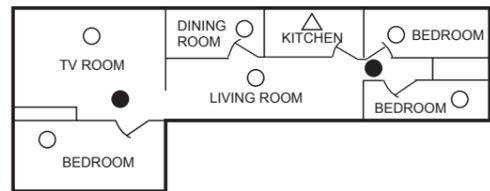
3.7 Read Section 4 LOCATIONS TO AVOID and Section 13 LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARMS in this manual.

CAUTION: Research indicates that substantial increases in warning time can be obtained with each properly installed, additional alarm. It is strongly recommended that advice in 3.3 above be followed to ensure maximum protection.

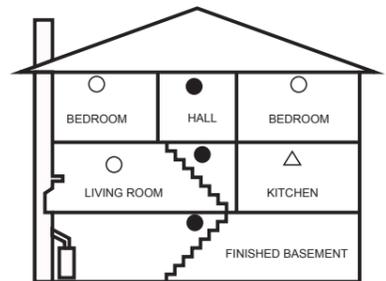
Single Story, one sleeping area



Single Story, more than one sleeping areas



Two Story dwelling



- Smoke alarms for limited protection
- Additional smoke alarms for better coverage
- △ Heat alarms

IMPORTANT

These alarms are intended to primarily for single-occupancy private dwellings. For use in other applications, the manufacturer's advice must be sought.

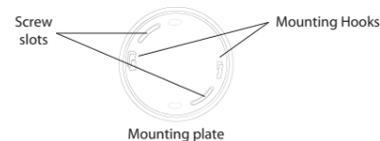
4. LOCATIONS TO AVOID

- DO NOT locate smoke alarms:**
- 4.1 In turbulent air from fans, heaters, doors, windows, etc., which could draw smoke away from the alarm.
 - 4.2 In high humidity area such as bathrooms and shower rooms, or where the temperature exceeds 39°C (100°F) or falls below 5°C (40°F), as high humidity can trigger nuisance alarm.
 - 4.3 At the peak of an "A" frame ceiling. "Dead air" at the top may prevent smoke from reaching the alarm in time to provide early warning.
 - 4.4 Less than 300mm (12 inches) from the wall when mounted on the ceiling.
 - 4.5 In insect-infested areas. Tiny insects may affect performance.
 - 4.6 In kitchens, boiler rooms, laundry rooms, garages. Combustion particles from cooking or car exhaust and dust and moisture could trigger a nuisance alarm.
 - 4.7 In very dusty or dirty areas. Dirt and dust can build up and impair performance.
 - 4.8 Within 300mm (12 inches) of light fittings or room corners.
 - 4.9 In locations which would make routine testing or maintenance hazardous (e.g. over a stairwell).
 - 4.10 On poorly insulated walls or ceilings.
 - 4.11 Near objects such as ceiling decorations which might impede the path of smoke to the alarm.
 - 4.12 Within 1.5m (5 feet) of fluorescent light fittings.

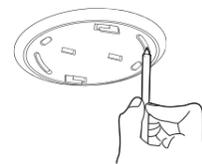
5. HOW TO INSTALL

Warning! Test unit before installation and when installation is completed.

5.1 Remove the smoke alarm from the packaging and detach the mounting plate



5.2 Locate the mounting bracket in your chosen position. Align the two longest mounting slots with the line. Draw a mark in the center of each slot.

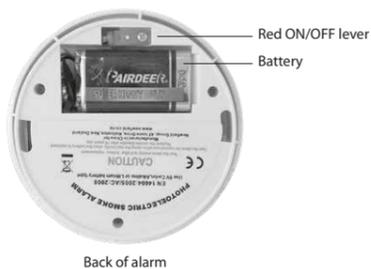


5.3 Drill the holes at the marks with a 3/16-inch (5mm) drill.

5.4 Insert the anchor plugs and screw the mounting bracket to the chosen position. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN THE SCREWS**, this will distort the mounting bracket.



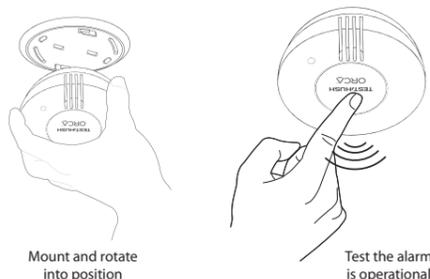
5.5 Take the 9V battery out of the battery compartment, remove the insulation film from the battery, connect the battery to battery buckle and insert back into the battery compartment. Note: The red ON/OFF lever (refer picture) must be carefully folded inwards into the battery compartment (the battery will hold in place) when installing the battery. The unit will not work otherwise.



Back of alarm

5.6 Installation of Base

Fit the base to the alarm by inserting the two hooks on the base plate into the corresponding slots on the back of the alarm. Lock in place by rotating clockwise.



Mount and rotate into position

Test the alarm is operational

5.7 Test Button

Depress the Test/Hush button. The red indicator light will flash and the alarm will sound. This means the detector is working properly. At the same time the detector will enter low sensitivity detecting status, automatically resuming normal detecting status approx 10 minutes later.

5.8 Low sensitivity detection (silent mode)

- a) When the Hush button is depressed the smoke alarm will enter low sensitivity status. The smoke alarm will remain in silent mode for 10 minutes before returning to normal operation, unless the smoke concentration increases whereby the alarm will sound again.
- b) Depressing the Hush button again cancels low sensitivity mode. The smoke alarm will then return to normal detection status.

Note: After cancelling low sensitivity mode, if there is still some residual smoke, the alarm will continue to sound.

6. LED INDICATORS AND HORN PATTERNS

CONDITION	LED	HORN
Normal Operation	Red LED flashes every 45 seconds.	None
Test Condition	Red LED flashes rapidly.	Alarm horn sounds
Alarm Condition	Red LED flashes rapidly.	Alarm horn sounds
Hush Mode	Red LED flashes every 10 seconds.	None
Low Battery	Red LED flashes every 45 seconds.	One beep every 45 seconds
Malfunction	Red LED flashes every 45 seconds.	One beep every 45 seconds

7. FALSE ALARM CONTROL

The alarm features a False Alarm Control that, when activated, silences unwanted alarms for up to 10 minutes. To use the False Alarm Control: Press and release the test button during an unwanted alarm to silence the alarm horn. This means the smoke alarm is in False Alarm Control. If the smoke alarm does not go into False Alarm Control and continues to sound its loud alarm horn or if it initially goes into False Alarm Control then resounds the alarm, the smoke is too heavy and could be a possibly dangerous situation — take emergency action.

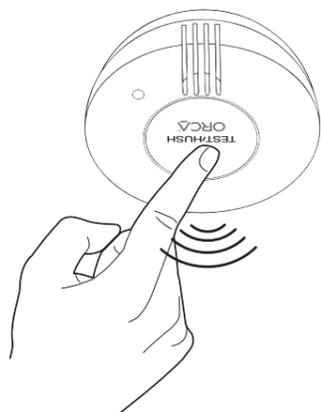
8. TESTING THE SMOKE ALARM

WARNING!

Test each smoke alarm to be sure it is installed correctly and operating properly.

- The test button accurately tests all functions. DO NOT use an open flame to test this smoke alarm. You may ignite and damage the smoke alarm or your home.
- Test smoke alarms weekly and upon returning from vacation or when no one has been in the household for several days.
- Stand at arm's length from the smoke alarm when testing. The alarm horn is loud to alert you to an emergency and can be harmful to hearing.

- 8.1 Press and release the test button to test the alarm. The alarm will sound loud short beeps. The alarm may stop sounding once the test button is released.
- 8.2 If smoke alarm does not sound, check whether the alarm is properly attached to the mounting bracket.



NOTE:

REPLACE THE BATTERY IF THE TEST FUNCTION DOES NOT OPERATE PROPERLY AFTER FOLLOWING THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED ABOVE.

DANGER: If alarm horn sounds and the smoke alarm is not being tested, the smoke alarm is sensing smoke. THE SOUND OF THE ALARM HORN REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND ACTION.

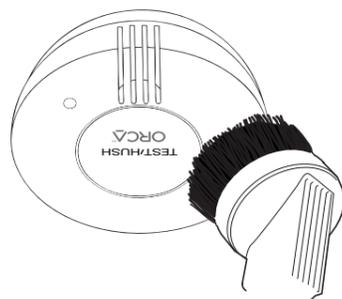
9. MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

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 working properly:

- 9.1 Test it at least once a week.
- 9.2 Clean the smoke alarm monthly; gently vacuum the outside of the smoke alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment, concentrating on the open gap under the lip of the alarm.

Test the smoke alarm by depressing and holding the Test Button until the alarm sounds.

Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.



- 9.3 If the smoke alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and cannot be cleaned to avoid unwanted alarms, replace the unit immediately.
- 9.4 Relocate the unit if it sounds frequent unwanted alarms. See Section 4 LOCATIONS TO AVOID for details.
- 9.5 When the battery power becomes low, the smoke alarm will beep every 45 seconds (the low battery warning). You should replace the battery immediately to continue your protection.

10. PRACTICE FIRE SAFETY

If the smoke alarm sounds its alarm horn, and you have not pushed the test button, it is warning of a dangerous

situation. Your immediate response is necessary. To prepare for such occurrences, develop family escape plans, discuss them with ALL household members, and practice them regularly.

- 10.1 Expose everyone to the sound of a smoke alarm and explain what the sound means.
- 10.2 Determine TWO exits from each room and an escape route to the outside from each exit.
- 10.3 Teach all household members to touch the door and use an alternate exit if the door is hot. **INSTRUCT THEM NOT TO OPEN THE DOOR IF THE DOOR IS HOT.**
- 10.4 Teach household members to crawl along the floor to stay below dangerous smoke, fumes, and gases.
- 10.5 Determine a safe meeting place for all members outside the building.

11. WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF A FIRE

- 11.1 Don't panic; stay calm.
- 11.2 Leave the building as quickly as possible. Touch doors to feel if they are hot before opening them. Use an alternate exit if necessary. Crawl along the floor and DO NOT stop to collect anything.
- 11.3 Meet at a pre-arranged meeting place outside the building.
- 11.4 Call the fire department from OUTSIDE the building.
- 11.5 **DO NOT GO BACK INSIDE A BURNING BUILDING.** Wait for the fire department to arrive.

NOTE: These guidelines will assist you in the event of a fire.

However, to reduce the chance that fires will start, practice fire safety rules and prevent hazardous situations.

12. TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
Smoke alarm does not respond at all.	1. Please check battery is inserted. Test by depressing test button. 2. Battery flat - replace battery.
Red LED flashes and the alarm sounds one beep every 45 seconds.	Battery is low – REPLACE BATTERY IMMEDIATELY!
Smoke alarm sounds unwanted alarms intermittently or when residents are cooking, taking showers, etc.	1. Clean smoke alarm. See Section 9 MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING. 2. Move smoke alarm to a new location. See Section 3 WHERE TO LOCATE.

13. LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARMS

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, maintained, and if smoke reaches the Alarms. They are not foolproof.

13.1 Smoke alarms may not waken all individuals.

Practice the escape plan at least twice a year, making sure that everyone is involved – from kids to grandparents. Allow children to master fire escape planning and practice before holding a fire drill at night when they are sleeping. If children or others do not readily waken to the sound of the smoke alarm, or if there are infants or family members with mobility limitations, make sure that someone is assigned to assist them in fire drill and in the event

of an emergency. It is recommended that you hold a fire drill while family members are sleeping in order to determine their response to the sound of the smoke alarm while sleeping, and to determine whether they may need assistance in the event of an emergency.

13.2 Smoke alarms cannot work without power.

Battery operated units cannot work if the batteries are missing, disconnected or dead, if the wrong type of batteries are used, or if the batteries are not installed correctly. AC units cannot work if the AC power is cut off for any reason (open fuse or circuit breaker, failure along a power line or at a power station, electrical fire that burns the electrical wires, etc.). If you are concerned about the limitations of battery or AC power, install both types of units.

13.3 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 the sensing chamber and set off the alarm. That is why one unit should be installed inside each bedroom or sleeping area — especially if bedroom or sleeping area doors are closed at night — and in the hallway between them.

13.4 Smoke alarms may not detect fire on another floor or area of the dwelling.

For example, a stand-alone unit on the second floor may not detect smoke from a basement fire until the fire spreads. This may not give you enough time to escape safely. That is why recommended minimum protection is at least one unit in every sleeping area and every bedroom on every level of your dwelling. Even with a unit on every floor, stand-alone units may not provide as much protection as interconnected units, especially if the fire starts in a remote

area. Some safety experts recommend installing interconnected AC powered units with battery back-up (see "About Smoke Alarms") or professional fire detection systems, so if one unit senses smoke, all units alarm. Interconnected units may provide earlier warning than stand-alone units since all units alarm when one detects smoke.

13.5 Smoke alarms may not be heard.

Though the alarm horn in this unit meets or exceeds current standards, it may not be heard if: 1) the unit is located outside a closed or partially closed door, 2) residents recently consumed alcohol or drugs, 3) the alarm is drowned out by noise from stereo, TV, traffic, air conditioner or other appliances, 4) residents are hearing impaired or sound sleepers. Special purpose units, like those with visual and audible alarms, should be installed for hearing impaired residents.

13.6 Smoke alarms may not have time to alarm 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 smoking in bed, children playing with matches, or fires caused by violent explosions resulting from escaping gas.

13.7 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.

13.8 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.

14. LIMITED WARRANTY

Newfield Group, NZ warrants to the original consumer purchaser each new smoke alarm to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of ten years from the date of purchase.

This warranty does not cover damage resulting from accident, misuse or abuse or lack of reasonable care of the product. This warranty is in lieu of all other express warranties, obligations or liabilities.

THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE LIMITED TO A PERIOD OF TEN YEARS FOR THE SMOKE ALARM FROM PURCHASE DATE.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you.

IN NO CASE SHALL WE BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF THIS OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WHATSOEVER, EVEN IF THE LOSS OR DAMAGE IS CAUSED BY ITS NEGLIGENCE OR FAULT.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other legal rights which vary from country to country.