Smoke Alarm RA 260 Photoelectric Smoke Alarm

Please read and retain this owners manual.

Features

Trissmoke alarm is designed to provide warning of fire and smoke. Early warning can mean the difference between a safe escape and no escape at all

The Smoke Alarm RA 260 uses the scattered light principle to "see" smoke within the alarm chamber. A regulated pulse of infrared light from a light emitting diode (LED) is introduced into a darkened smoke alarm chamber every ten seconds to form a precise beam. When smoke enters this chamber, it interferes with the beam to scatter the light, and the alarm is activated. This smoke alarm contains no radioactive material

Where to locate

For minimum protection, smoke alarms should be located between sleeping areas and potential sources of fire such as a kitchen or living room. In homes with two separate sleeping areas, one alarm should be installed outside each sleeping area. Install smoke alarms in hallways at a distance no greater than 4 metres from the farthest wall and no greater than 8 metres from the next detector. Within these limitations a smoke alarm should be placed no more than 7 metres from each door.

In multilevel homes, an alarm should be installed outside each sleeping area and at every level of the home.

For best protection, smoke alarms should be installed in every room of your home. The best location for a smoke alarm is usually on the ceiling at the centre of a room or a hallway. Always install smoke alarms at a distance no less than 50 cm from the wall or corner of a room. In rooms with sloped, peaked or gabled ceilings, install smoke alarms on the ceiling 1 metre from the highest point of the ceiling. "Dead air" at the peak of the ceiling could prevent smoke from reaching the alarm in time to provide early warning. If you are in doubt, your local fire brigade may be able to give you further advice.

Locations to avoid

- Not on the wall or in turbulent air from fans, doors, windows etc. Air movement may prevent smoke from reaching the alarm.
- Not in high humidity areas such as bathrooms.
- Not where the temperature exceeds 39°C or falls below 5°C.
- Not in a poorly ventilated kitchen or garage. Combustion particles from cooking or car exhaust could trigger a nuisance alarm.
- Not in areas in which insects could trigger nuisance alarms or very dusty or dirty areas.
- Not in areas which would make routine testing or battery changing difficult or hazardous.
- Not in stairways outside housing units where air circulation may cause false glarms.
- Not near fluorescent tubes (distance no less than 50 cm) or high voltage wires or in areas with a high level of electrical smog.
- Not near extremely bright sources of light.
- Not in areas in which dust or dirt may cause false alarms or impair the function.
- Not in greas where ciggrette smoke is expected.
- Not near an open fire-place, furnace, stove, . . . (distance no less than 4 m).

Installation

- 1. Detach the mounting plate from the smoke alarm by twisting slightly.
- Hold the mounting plate in the chosen location and mark through the fixing holes on the ceiling using a pencil.
 Important: Make sure that there are no electric cables in the ceiling where you are drilling, and that the smoke alarm does not become contaminated with dust. If necessary, use screw plugs. These should be pressed in, flush with the surface. Screw the mounting plate in to ceiling.
- 4. Fix the battery to the connecting clip and press it into the battery compartment.
- 5. Press the smoke alarm onto the mounting plate and turn clockwise until it locks.
- A mechanical lock prevents the smoke alarm being fitted to the mounting plate when the battery is missing, or is not correctly in place.
- 7. Test the function of the smoke alarm.

How to test / Battery replacement

During normal operation, the LED flashes approximately every 30-40 seconds. In the case of a fire, a loud pulsating alarm will sound. When the battery reaches the end of its normal life, a low battery warning will indicate the need for battery replacement. This low battery warning takes the form of a single beep approximately every 30-40 seconds simultaneously with the flash of the LED for at least 30 days. Test each smoke alarm at least once a week. To test, depress and hold the test button up to 4 seconds until the alarm sounds. If the alarm does not sound or the LED does not flash, please check the following:

- Is the unit damaged?
- Is the battery connected properly?
- Is the battery damaged or empty? (Try new battery)

A beep sound approximately every 30-40 seconds alternatively with the LED flash is a self diagnostic warning that the smoke chamber is contaminated with dust. Vacuum the unit.

Maintenance

Vacuum the smoke alarm every six months. Do not paint the unit. Smoke alarms should be replaced after five years, at the latest after 10 years.

False alarms

In the case of an alarm, always check whether it is due to an actual fire. If no fire is apparent, ventilate the room, until the alarm stops, or vacuum the smoke alarm to remove dust.

Batteries

Your alarm requires a 9V block battery to power it. After every battery replacement, test the smoke alarm.