



CABLEMATIC

SMOKE ALARM USER'S MANUAL

DC Powered Photoelectric Smoke Alarm with 9V Battery Back-up

INTRODUCTION

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

Key Features Include:

Smart Technology designed to help reduce unwanted or nuisance alarms.

Single Button Test: press the button to test the alarm

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 steadier than ionization technology at detecting large particles, which tend to be produced in greater quantity by smoldering fires that may smolder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires 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. It should be installed in the place where smoke can reach, and all residents can hear the sound, as described in this manual. This unit can not detect gas, heat, or flame. It cannot prevent or put out fires.

The alarm shall include a test button that will electronically simulate the presence of smoke and cause the unit to make alarm. It tests the unit's electronics, battery and horn to ensure its proper operation.

The unit shall include a piezoelectric horn that is rated at 85 decibels at 10 feet. In a smoke accident, 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) Working Current:

a) Static Current: $\leq 10\mu A$

b) Alarm Current: $\leq 12mA$

2) Operating Voltage: DC9V

3) Audio Alarm: 85 dB at 10 feet.

4) Temp Range: 14°F (-10°C) to 147°F (60°C)

5) Humidity Range: $\leq 95\%RH$ (40 $\pm 2^\circ C$)

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

7) Protection Area : 6 m high , 60 m².

RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS

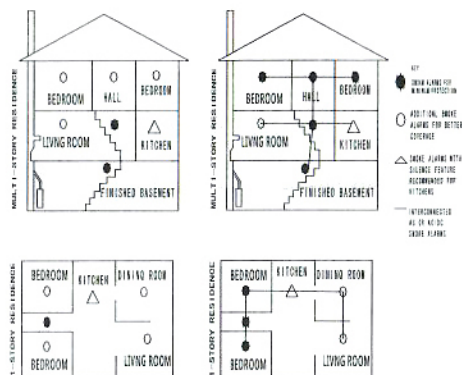


Figure 1

Installing smoke alarms in Single-Family Residences

We recommend one Smoke Alarm on every floor, in every sleeping area, or every bedroom. In new construction, the smoke alarms must be DC powered and interconnected. For additional coverage, it is recommended that you should install one Smoke Alarm in all rooms, halls, storage areas, attics, and basements, where temperatures normally remain between 14°F (-10°C) to 147°F (60°C). Make sure there's no door or other obstruction could keep smoke from reaching the smoke alarms. If you have only one alarm, ensure it is placed in the hallway outside of the main sleeping area, or in the main bedroom, in order to ensure the alarm can be heard in all

sleeping areas. Put an alarm in every room where someone sleeps with the door closed. The sleeper can not hear the alarm when the door closed, if the alarm is installed outside the room. Mount the alarm on the ceiling in the center of the room. Place it closest to all points of the room. Ceiling mounting is preferred in ordinary residential construction. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each for every room. If a hall is more than 40 feet (12 meters) long, install a unit at each at the both 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 as below listed:

Where combustion particles are produced: combustion particles form when something burns. Poorly ventilated kitchens, garages, and furnace rooms are avoided installation as well. Keep units at least 20 feet (6 meters) away from the sources of combustion particles (stove, furnace, water heater, space heater) if possible.

Areas which are a 20-feet (6 meter) distance are not allowed to install as well, such as, in modular, mobile, or smaller homes. It is recommended the Smoke Alarm be placed as far from the fuel burning sources as possible. The installation suggestions are intended to install 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 very damp, humid or steamy areas, or directly near bathrooms with showers: please keep units at least 10 feet (3 meters) away from showers, saunas, dishwashers, etc.

Where the temperatures are regularly below 14°F (-10°C) or above 147°F (60°C): 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 the alarm which installed in

the laundry room frequently to keep 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 the openings of the sensing chamber to cause unwanted alarms.

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

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

HOW TO INSTALL THIS SMOKE ALARM

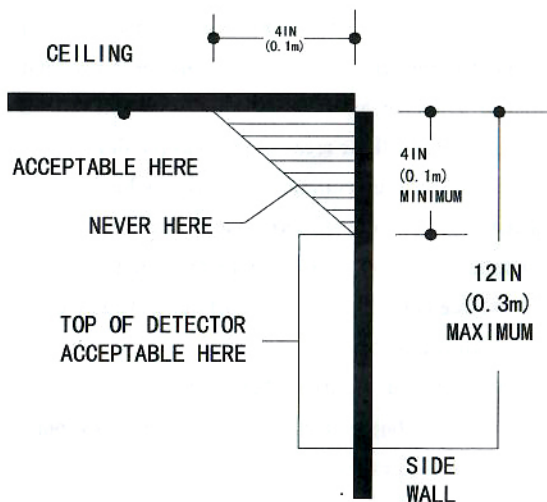
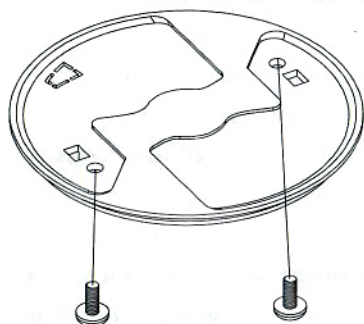


Figure 2

- 1) From the bottom of smoke alarm, turn mounting plate counterclockwise to remove mounting plate.
- 2) Install the plate on the ceiling with two screws
- 3) Twist the alarm on the plate

Cautions:

DO NOT stand close to the alarm when the horn is sounding. Standing too close may be harmful to your hearing. During testing, keep away from the alarm 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 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 then 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, and pause.