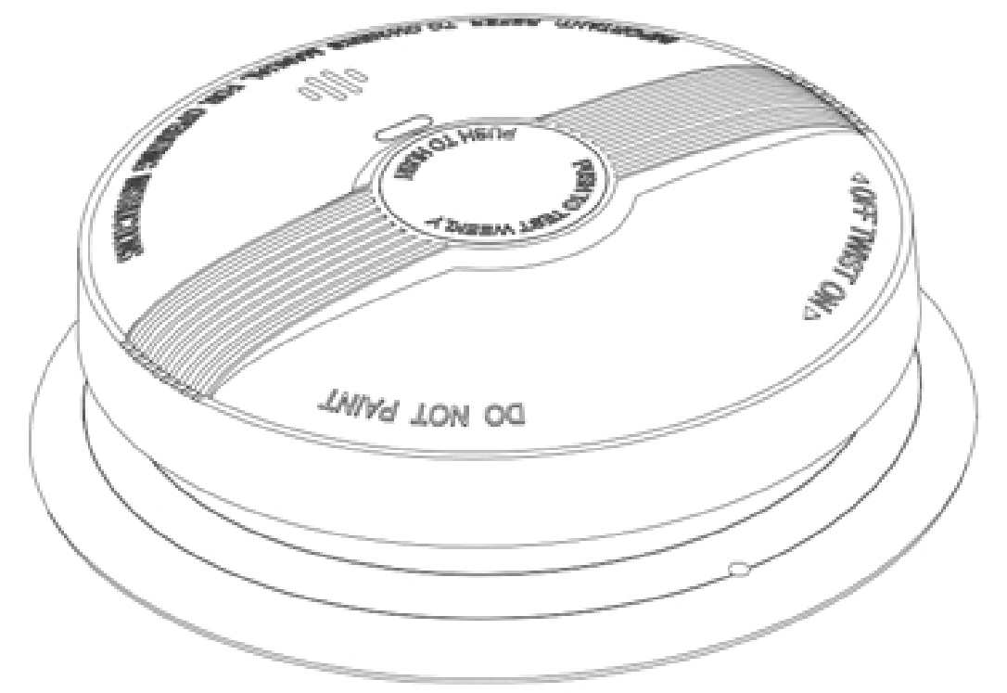
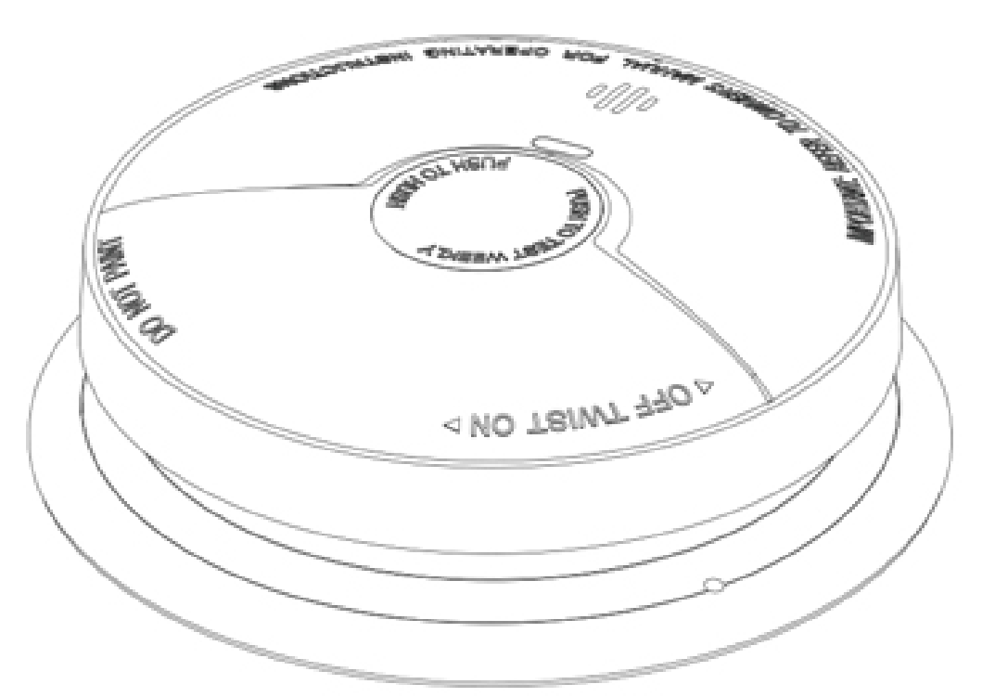
Heiman

Photoelectric Smoke Alarm Device

M220-18OVer1.2



HM-633PHS



HM-635PHS

1008-CPR-MC
69265715

PHOTOELECTRIC

Australian Standard SMK40805

1008-CPR-MC
69265716

Standards tested to: EN14604:2005/AC:2008

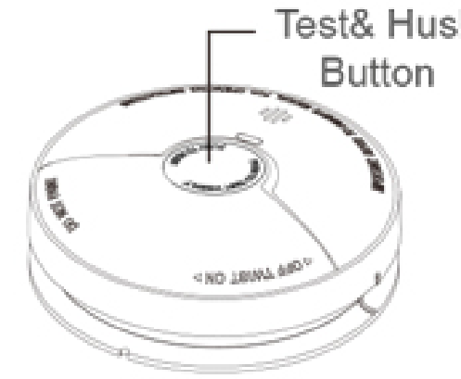
IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE.
This user's manual contains important information about your Smoke Alarm Device's operation. If you are installing this Smoke Alarm Device for use by others, you must leave this manual—or a copy of it—with the end user.

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.

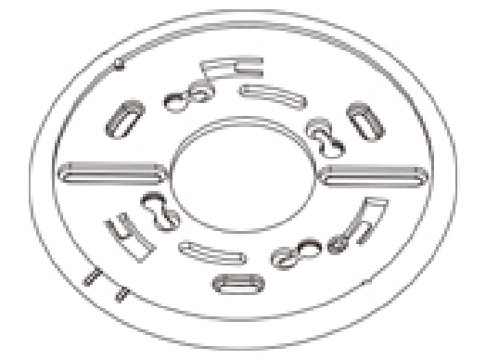
Ionization alarms are generally more effective at detecting fast, flaming fires that consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include flammable liquids or paper burning in a waste container.
However, both types of alarms provide adequate detection of both types of fires.
If you desire the earliest detection of both smoldering fires and fast flaming fires, you should install smoke alarm devices that combine both photoelectric and ionization sensing technologies in one unit.

PACKING LIST

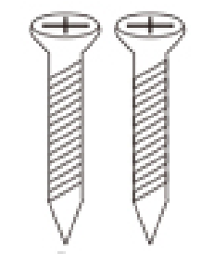
PART NAME	QUANTITY
Smoke alarm device	1 Piece
Mounting bracket	1 Piece
Screw	2 Pieces
Anchor plug	2 Pieces
Manual	1 Piece



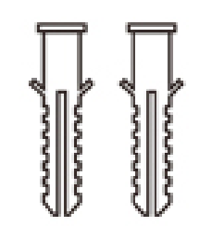
Smoke alarm device



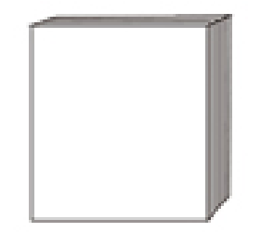
Mounting bracket



Screw



Anchor plug



Manual

01/ SUPERIOR FEATURES

- Battery Operated
  Long-life lithium-ion battery sealed in the alarm to lengthen its lifetime to 10 years in standby condition.
- Operating Light (LED)
  Flashes approximately every 53 seconds confirming unit is powered.
- Low Battery Warning
  Alarm beeps every 53 seconds when the battery is low.
- Alarm Pause (Hush mode)
  Silence your smoke alarm device 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 device has been silenced. The alarm will automatically reset after 10 minutes.
- Loud 85 Decibel Piezo Electric Alarm
  Automatically resets when hazardous condition has passed.
- Easy Installation
  Fixings supplied.

02/ IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION WARNING!

PLEASE READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

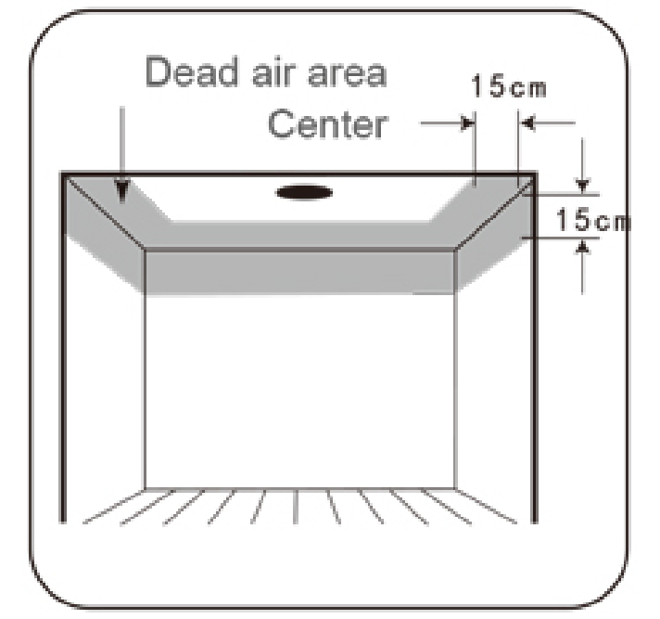
- **DO NOT remove or disconnect battery to quiet unwanted alarms.**
  This will remove your protection. Open windows or fan the air around smoke alarm device to silence it.
- The test button accurately tests all smoke alarm device function **DO NOT** use any other test method. Test smoke alarm device weekly to ensure proper operation.
- This smoke alarm device should be installed only by a licensed, qualified electrician. Observe and follow all local and national electrical and building codes for installation.
- This smoke alarm device **IS NOT** designed to be the **PRIMARY** protection for buildings that require complete fire alarm systems. Buildings of this type include hotels, motels, dormitories, hospitals, nursing homes, and group homes. This is true even if they were once single family homes. However, this smoke alarm device MAY be used inside individual rooms as **SUPPLEMENTAL** protection.

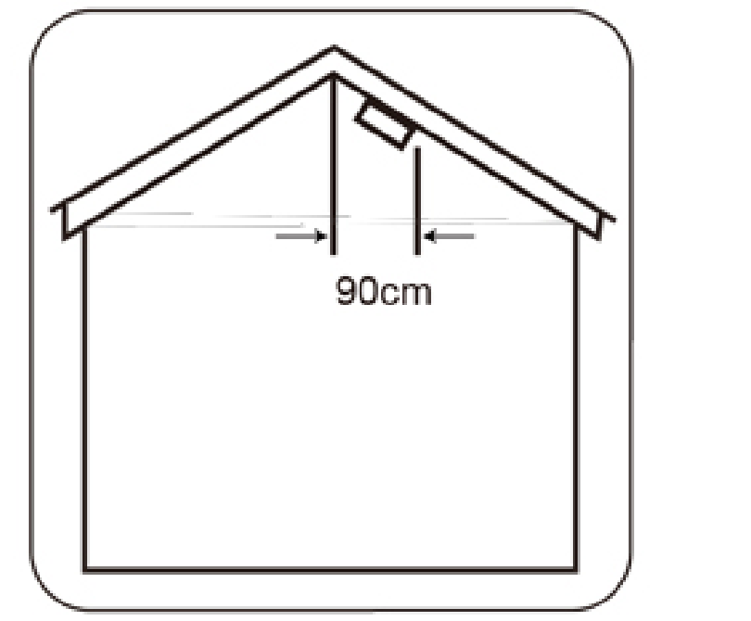
- Install a smoke alarm device in every room and on every level of the home. Smoke may not reach the smoke alarm device for many reasons. For example, if a fire starts in a remote part of the home, on another level, in a chimney, wall, roof, or on the other side of a closed door, smoke may not reach the smoke alarm device in time to alert household members. A smoke alarm device will not promptly detect a fire **EXCEPT** in the area or room in which it is installed.
- Smoke alarm devices 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 device may not alert a household member, install and maintain specialty smoke alarm devices. 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 alarm devices with lights or vibrating devices to alert occupants.
- Smoke alarm devices can sound their alarms only when they detect smoke. Smoke alarm devices detect combustion particles in the air. They do not sense heat, flame, or gas. This smoke alarm device 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 device **QUICKLY ENOUGH** to ensure safe escape.
- Smoke alarm devices have limitations. This smoke alarm device is not foolproof and is not warranted to protect lives or property from fire. Smoke alarm devices are not a substitute for insurance. Homeowners and renters should insure their lives and property. In addition, it is possible for the smoke alarm device to fail at any time. For this reason, you must test the smoke alarm device weekly and replace every 10 years.

03/ WHERE TO LOCATE

3.1 As a minimum, smoke alarm devices 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 device should be installed in the hallway, as close as possible to the living accommodation. To ensure audibility in bedrooms, no smoke alarm device should be further away than 3m from any bedroom door. It may be necessary to install more than one smoke alarm device, particularly the hallway is more than 15m long. In single story homes with two separate sleeping areas, a minimum of two smoke alarm devices are required, one outside each sleeping area. In multilevel or split level homes, as a minimum a smoke alarm device should be installed on the ground floor between the stair case 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).

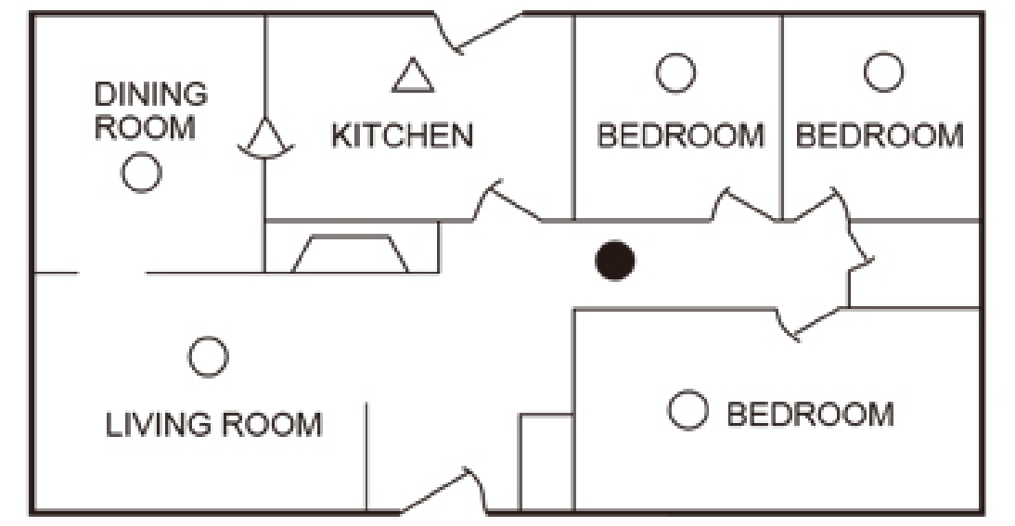
3.2 Additional alarms should be installed in bedrooms in anticipation of fires originating here, caused by faulty wiring, lights, appliances, smokers or other hazards.
3.3 For best protection, smoke alarm devices should be installed in every room in your home, apart from those listed in the Section **4 LOCATIONS TO AVOID**. Heat alarms should be used in kitchens, boiler rooms, laundry rooms, garages and such like, where smoke alarm devices would be unsuitable.
3.4 Install smoke alarm devices 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 device.
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 device 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 alarm devices 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.



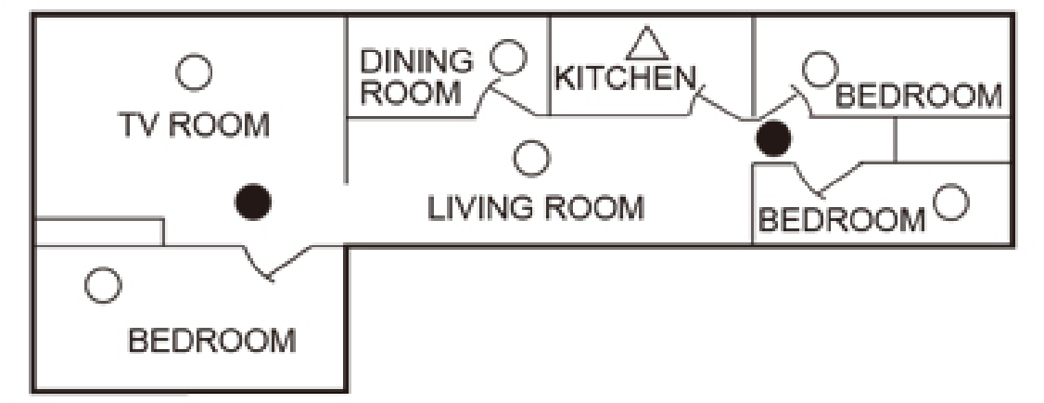


3.7 Read Section **4 LOCATIONS TO AVOID** in this manual.

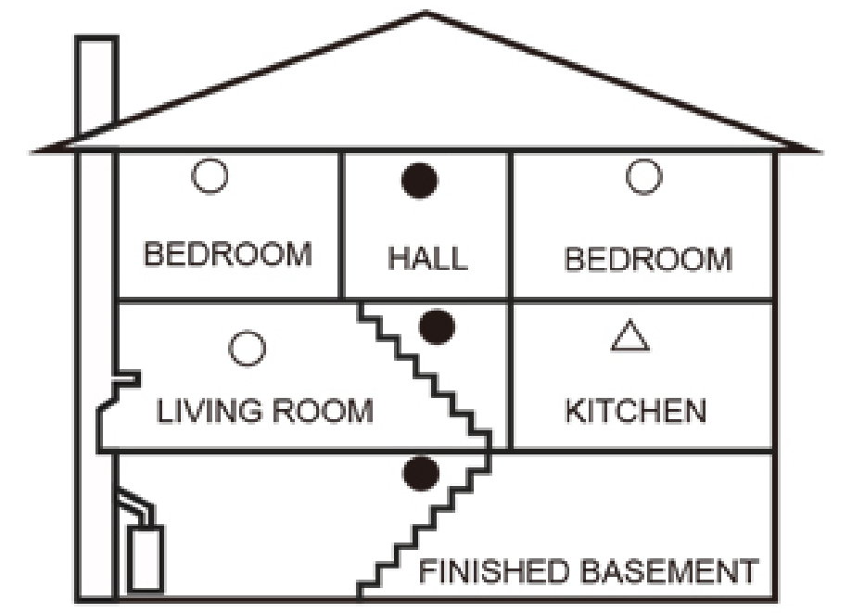
Single Story,
one sleeping area



Single Story,
more than one sleeping areas



Two Story dwelling



● Smoke alarm devices for limited protection

○ Additional smoke alarm devices for better coverage

△ Heat alarms

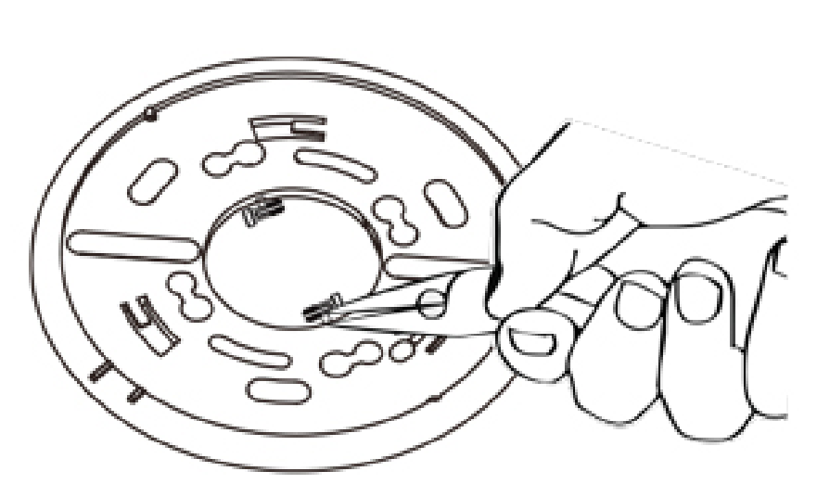
IMPORTANT:
These alarms are intended to primarily for single-occupancy private dwellings. For use in other applications the manufacturer's advice must be sought.

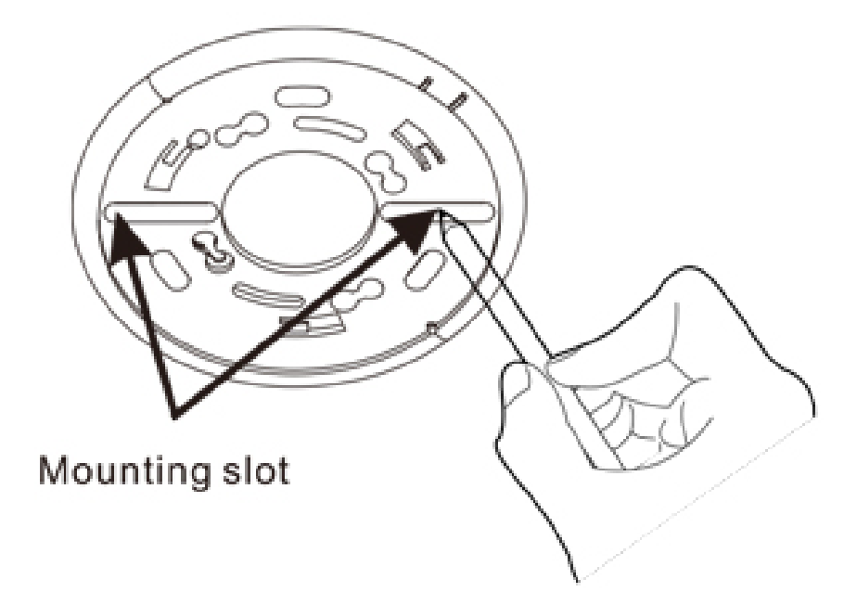
04/ LOCATIONS TO AVOID

DO NOT locate smoke alarm devices :
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℃ (100 °F) or falls below 5°C (40°F), as high humidity can trigger nuisance alarm.
4.3 At the peal 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(12inches) 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 (12inches) 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 1500mm (5feet) of fluorescent light fittings.

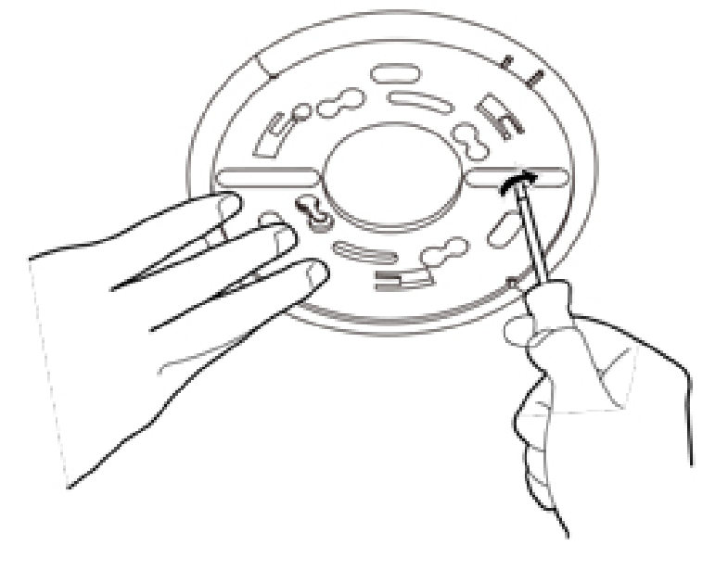
05/ HOW TO INSTALL

5.1 Using needle-nose pliers or a utility knife, detach one locking pin from the mounting bracket to separate the alarm from the mounting bracket.
5.2 Draw a horizontal or vertical line 6 inches (10 cm) long on the area of ceilings or walls where this smoke alarm device is intended to locate (see Section 3 WHERE TO LOCATE).
5.3 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.

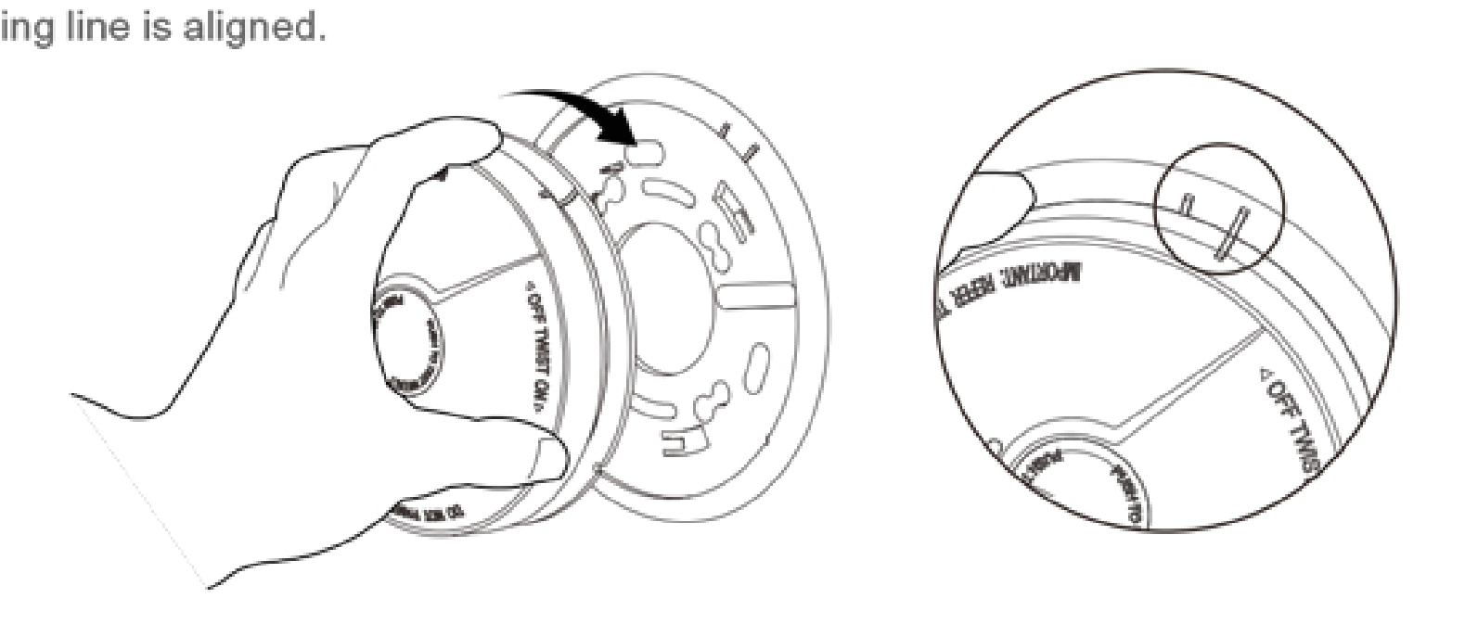




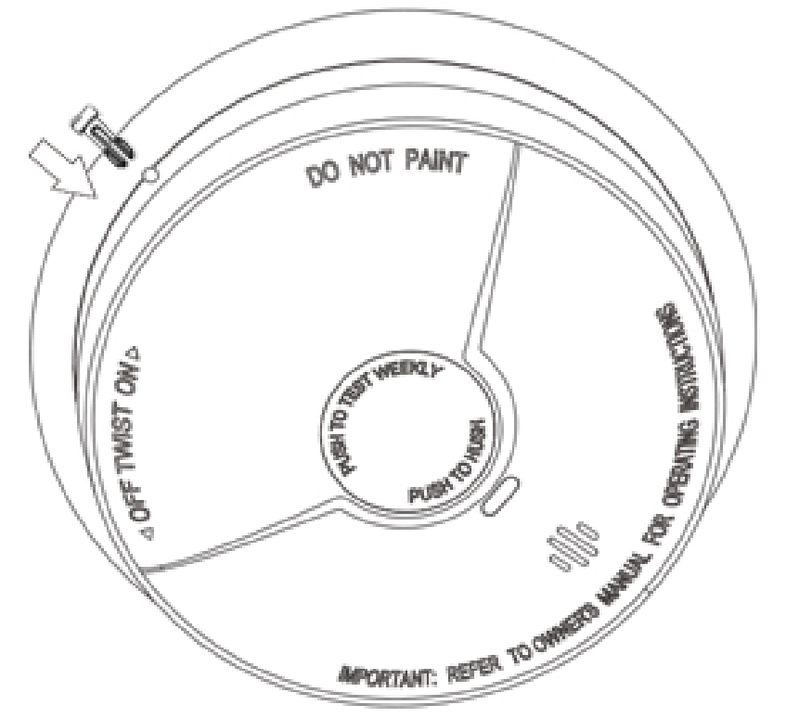
5.4 Drill the holes at the marks with a 3/16-inch (5mm) drill.
5.5 Insert the anchor plugs and screw the mounting bracket to the chosen position. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHT THE SCREWS,** this will distort the mounting bracket.



5.6 Align the short marking line on both surface shell and bracket, then rotate the surface shell clockwise until the long marking line is aligned.



5.7 To engage tamper-resist feature, insert the locking pin into the notch on edge of smoke alarm device after alarm is properly positioned.
NOTE: Only when the smoke alarm device has attached to the mounting bracket can it be activated.
5.8 Test the smoke alarm device. See Section **8 TESTING THE SMOKE ALARM DEVICE.**



06/ LED INDICATORS AND HORN PATTERNS

CONDITION	LED	HORN
Normal Operation	Red LED flashes every 53 seconds.	None
Test Condition	Red LED flashes rapidly.	Short quick beeps
Alarm Condition	Red LED flashes rapidly.	Short quick beeps
Hush Mode	Red LED flashes every 10 seconds.	None
Low Battery	Red LED flashes every 53 seconds.	One beep every 53 seconds

---

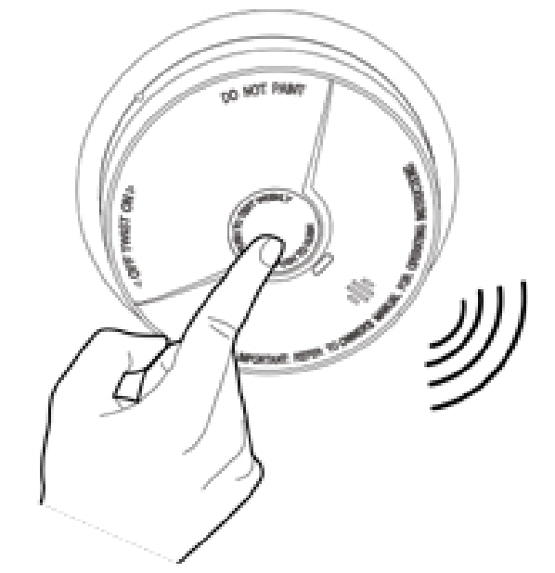
07/ FALSE ALARM CONTROL

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 device is in False Alarm Control.
If the smoke alarm device 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.

08/ TESTING THE SMOKE ALARM DEVICE

WARNING! **Test each smoke alarm device to be sure it is installed correctly and operating properly.**

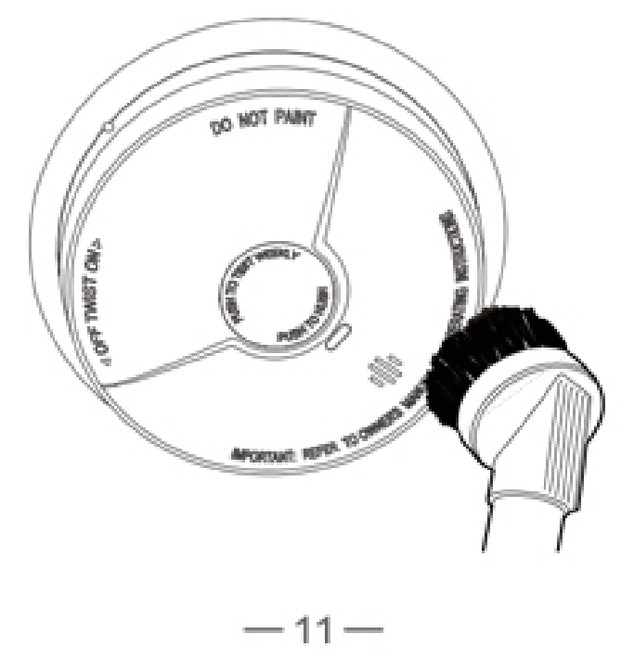
- The test button accurately tests all functions. DO NOT use an open flame to test this smoke alarm device. You may ignite and damage the smoke alarm device or your home.
- Test smoke alarm devices weekly and upon returning from vacation or when no one has been in the household for several days.
- Stand at arm's length from the smoke alarm device 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 releasing the test button.
  8.2 If smoke alarm device does not sound, check whether the alarm is properly attached to the mounting bracket.



NOTE: REPLACE OR RETURN THE ALARM IF THE TEST FUNCTION DOES NOT OPERATE PROPERLY AFTER FOLLOWING THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED ABOVE.
DANGER: If alarm horn sounds, and smoke alarm device is not being tested, the smoke alarm device is sensing smoke.
THE SOUND OF THE ALARM HORN REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND ACTION.

09/ 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 device at least once a month; gently clean the outside of the smoke alarm device using your household soft brush. Test the smoke alarm device. Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.



9.3 If the smoke alarm device 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. Section 4 LOCATIONS TO AVOID for details.
9.5 When the battery becomes weak, the smoke alarm device will sound one beep every 53 seconds (the low battery warning). You should replace the alarm immediately to continue your protection.

10/ TROUBLE SHOOTING

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
Smoke alarm device does not respond.	Please check whether the alarm is properly attached to the mounting bracket.
Red LED flashes every 53 seconds and the alarm sounds one beep every 53 seconds.	Battery is low-REPLACE THE SMOKE ALARM DEVICE IMMEDIATELY!
Red LED flashes and the alarm sounds two beeps every 53 seconds.	The alarm is malfunctioning. Please clean your smoke alarm device. Or REPLACE OR RETURN FOR REPLACE IMMEDIATELY! .
Smoke alarm device sounds unwanted alarms intermittently or when residents are cooking, taking showers, etc.	1.Clean smoke alarm device. See Section 9 MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING. 2.Hire an electrician to move smoke alarm device to a new location. See Section 3 WHERE TO LOCATE.