HOUSESAFE - A new and unique product comprising of an advanced ionisation type smoke
detector and emergency light together with a signaling unit combined into a domestic ceiling rose.

Activates room lights: upon detection of smoke
in the event of an intruder (optional - due soon)

Emergency room light: operational upon mains power failure

To provide an illuminated escape route, keeping you and your family safe

"Never be in the dark again"

Upon failure of your mains electricity supply either by power cut or fire, the emergency light
incorporated in the unit will illuminate an average 3 metre square room for a period up to 2 hours, allowing safe convenient movement around your home.

Dusk dawn feature prevents activation of the emergency light when power failures occur during daylight hours. The unit will stay in standby mode until power supply is resumed or when darkness falls, it will then activate your emergency lighting.

Observe correct installation locations given in these instructions.
This alarm will not prevent fire and is not a substitute for insurance.

End - Next

General information

The sensing chamber is designed to detect smoke (not heat or flames)

Once smoke has been detected the internal siren will activate and illuminate the room light attached to the pendant.

If the communications facility has been connected to other units, all the alarms will sound together and also illuminate the light attached to the pendant in all the respective rooms.

This will act as an early warning signal and will illuminate your home to enable you and your family to escape in the event of a FIRE.

No floor boards to lift. No decoration disturbance. Retro fit design (some disruption may be required for communication facility).

Replaces an existing ceiling rose, therefore it is inconspicuous and aesthetically pleasing.

No batteries required, maintenance free, fully sealed, tamper proof unit.

Power protection failure -it still works if mains power is unavailable via a rechargeable back up supply. Power supply monitoring system to ensure 100% effectiveness.

Test the unit at regular intervals (see Testing and Maintenance).

Previous - Next

For Your Safety

All electrical equipment is potentially dangerous:

Ensure disconnection of the mains supply prior to installation, maintenance or removal of unit.

Observe installation instructions and ensure correct electrical connections.

The unit must not be painted.

Never immerse the unit in water or other cleaning chemicals.

HOUSESAFE cannot extinguish a fire. If an alarm occurs, the source of the fire must be located. If necessary immediately leave the house with your family and then alert the fire brigade.

HOUSESAFE responds to the smoke from a fire not to the flames

Previous - Next

Locating your HOUSESAFE Smoke Alarm

For the maximum in safety protection we strongly recommend installation in every room (except bathrooms and kitchens).

Research indicates substantial increases in warning time can be achieved with additional detectors.

The minimum level of protection is one per floor ensuring one outside each sleeping area. A single smoke alarm will give some protection if it is correctly installed, but most homes will require two or more to ensure that a reliable early warning is given.

It is important to ensure that the alarm is in a location loud enough to awaken people sleeping in their bedrooms. Ideally position the unit between sleeping areas and the most likely source of fire (living room for example).

Check by sounding the alarm in its intended location to ensure you are able to hear it in each bedroom with the door closed. If you cannot hear it over a radio (set at a reasonably loud level) the chances are it would not waken a sleeping person. If a location cannot be found to alert all sleeping areas it is advisable to link to other **HOUSESAFE** alarms.

For maximum protection you should install the alarm in all rooms where fire is a risk and where people sleep.

Important: This smoke alarm is designed for individual household units or small offices and not for multi occupancy blocks, commercial or industrial use.

Previous - Next

Recommended Protection

minimum protection LOCATE ALARM ON - each storey every 7 metres on escape routes
within 2.5 metres of all bedroom doors

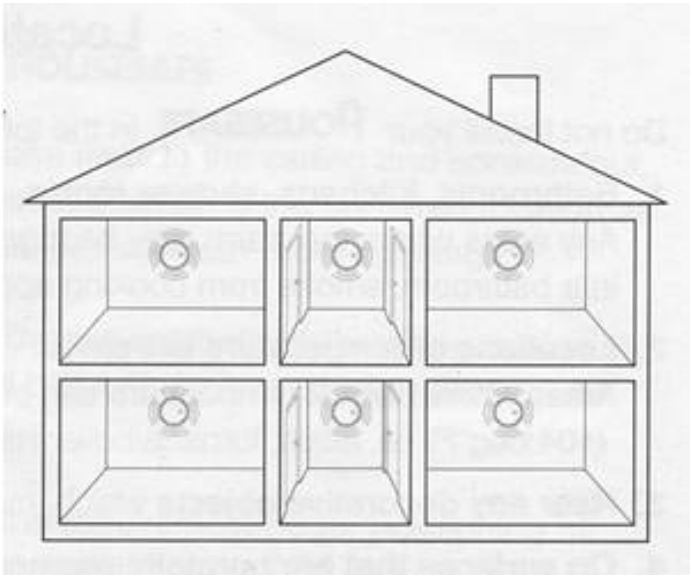
maximum protection LOCATE ALARMS ON - as above PLUS all rooms (except kitchens, shower rooms and bathrooms)

For the **minimum level of protection** in a single storey dwelling (flat or bungalow etc.) you should install the smoke alarm in the hallway (corridor) between living and sleeping areas. Install as close as possible to
living areas but ensuring you can hear it loudly enough to awaken people sleeping in their bedrooms with the doors closed.

If the dwelling is very large or the hallway longer than 12 metres a single alarm will not be sufficient.
A smoke alarm should be installed not more than 6 metres away from potential fire hazards.

Previous - Next

Multi storey dwellings



For the **minimum level of protection** in a multi-storey dwelling smoke alarms should be installed on the ground floor near the stairs and on the upstairs landing. This will enable fire detection of living rooms, kitchen and bedrooms.
(Interconnect for greater protection).

Ideally locate alarms on each storey every 7 metres on escape routes and within 2.5 metres of all bedroom doors.

For maximum protection smoke alarms should be installed in **ALL ROOMS** (except bathrooms and kitchens). The living room and kitchen are the most likely place for fires at night, however if the bedrooms use electrical appliances (electric blankets, heaters etc.) or where the occupant is a smoker, these areas are also at risk of fire.

With both types of dwelling and both levels of protection interconnect all alarms. Special consideration should be made for elderly/sick persons and very young children
who are not able to respond quickly in an emergency. The special features of HOUSESAFE installed throughout your home will give you peace of mind and extra help with your
escape in times of emergency. It is advisable to interconnect all HOUSESAFE smoke alarms.

Previous - Next

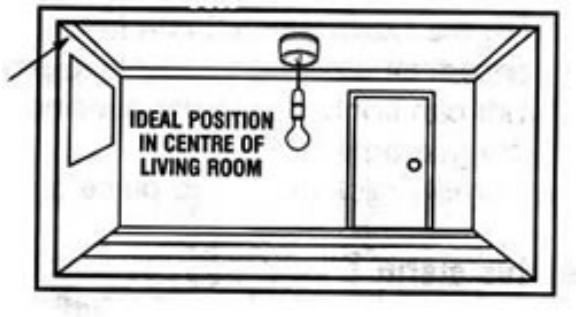
Locations to avoid

Do not install your **HOUSESAFE** in the following areas:-

1. **Bathrooms, kitchens, shower rooms, garages.**
   Any areas where the alarm may be triggered by local conditions i.e. Condensation or steam in a bathroom, smoke from cooking appliances and vehicle fumes in garages.
2. **Locations of temperature extremes.**
   Areas where normal temperature can be below 4 deg°C {39 deg°F) or exceed 40 deg°C (104 deg°F) i.e. attics, furnace/boiler rooms.
3. **Near any decorative objects** which, may prevent smoke from entering the unit.
4. **On surfaces that are normally warmer or colder than the rest of the room.**
   Temperature differences might stop smoke from reaching the unit.
5. **Next to air vents, air conditioning, heaters, windows etc.**
   The direction of airflow may change resulting in the smoke being driven away from the unit.
6. **Dusty or dirty areas.** Dust can build up in the sensing chamber and impair performance or it may block the vents into the sensing chamber preventing smoke from entering the unit.
7. **Insect infested areas.** Small insects entering the sensing chamber can cause intermittent alarms.
8. **Awkward areas** where it may be difficult to reach the unit for maintaining and testing the unit.

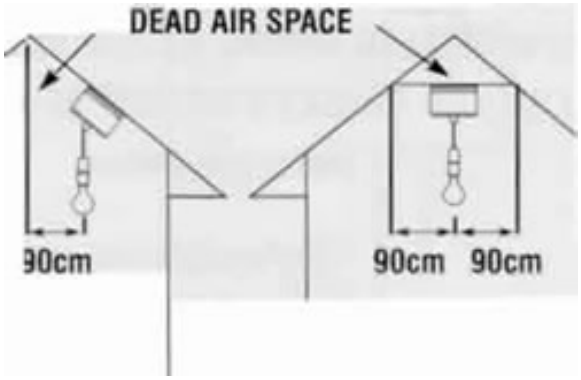
Previous - Next

Positioning of HOUSESAFE



Hot smoke rises to the ceiling and spreads out, so a central position is the preferred location as it is ideal for maximum room coverage.

The innovative aesthetically pleasing design of Housesafe facilitates this installation position



Should the requirement be for positioning off centre keep unit at least 600 mm (24 inches) from room corners.

This is because the air here is dead and slow moving.

On peaked or sloping ceilings install 90 cm (36 inches) from the highest point measured horizontally. This is because dead air at the apex may prevent smoke from reaching the unit.

This unit is NOT suitable for WALL MOUNTING.

Previous - Next

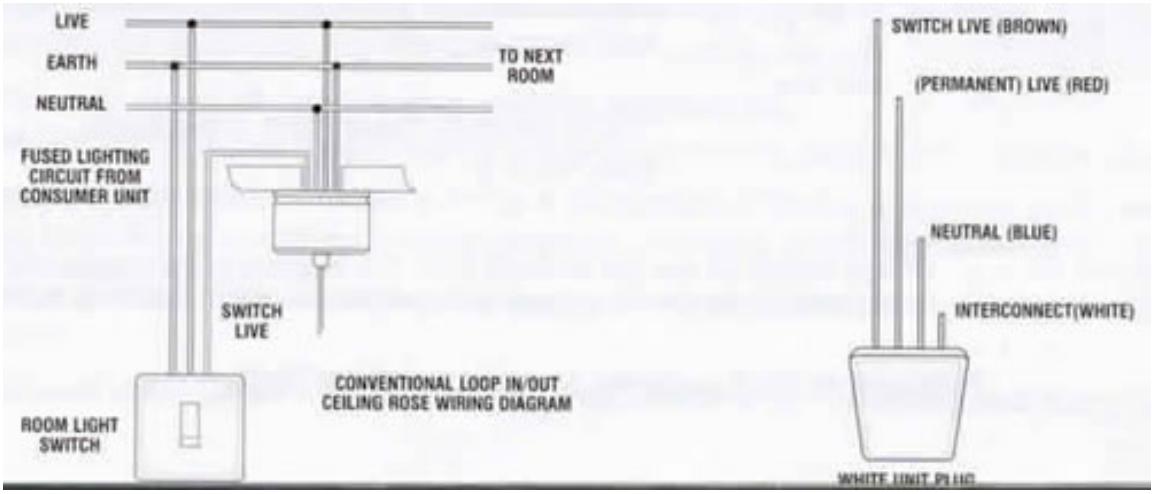
Installation - 1

Important: Do not install the actual **HOUSESAFE** unit itself in new or renovated buildings until all work including floor coverings is completed and the building has been fully cleaned. The baseplate and wiring can be installed at any appropriate time during the building progress.
Excessive dust and debris from the actual building work can contaminate the sensing chamber, causing problems. This will also invalidate the guarantee.
Installation of the alarm unit should be left to the end, simply click fixing into place and commissioning at same time.

Do not insulate test this alarm

(i.e. when testing house wiring with megger, ensure alarm is disconnected).

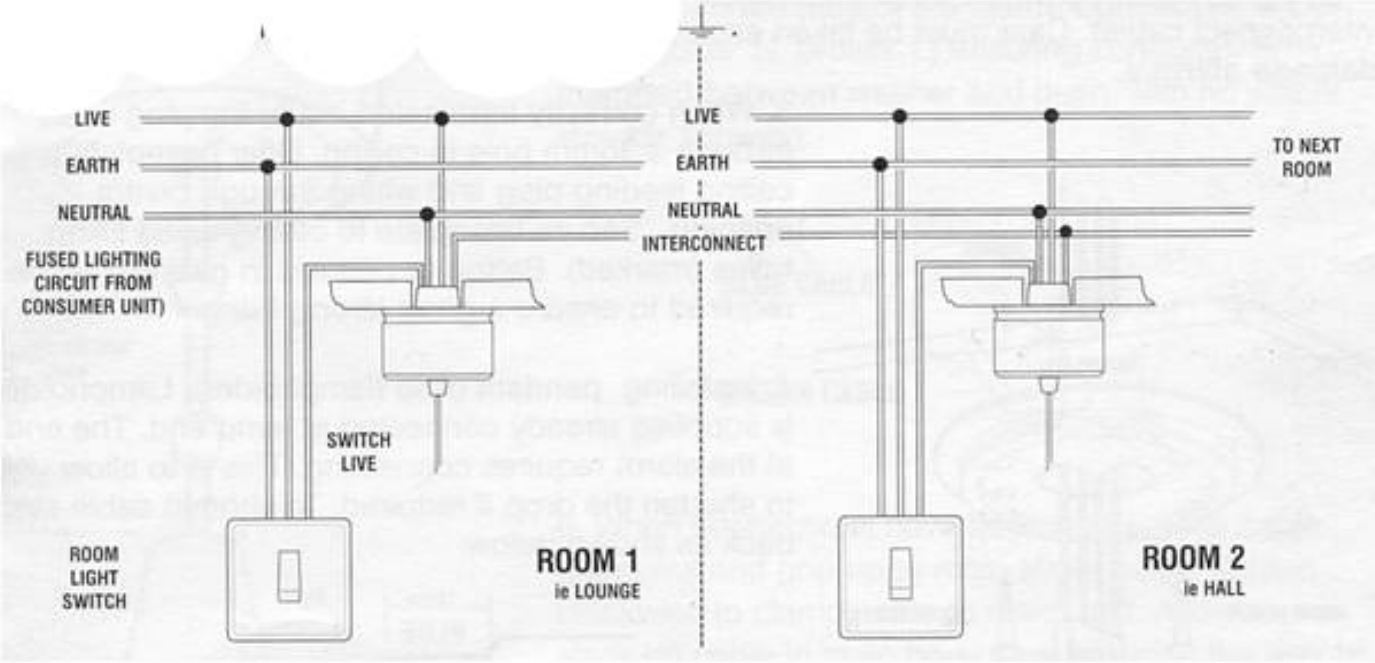
1. Select a suitable location, complying with advice given, which is wired in the conventional loop in/out manner as shown below. Ensure mains supply is disconnected at all times



Previous - Next

Installation - 2

2. If retro fit installation, remove existing ceiling rose wiring (as shown opposite) replace and re-wire with colour coded plug (opposite) to achieve wiring as shown below. For new build install the colour coded plug as wiring diagram shown below. **Note:** This unit must not be earthed, no connections are to be made to terminals or wires marked with the letter E, coloured green/yellow or an earth symbol



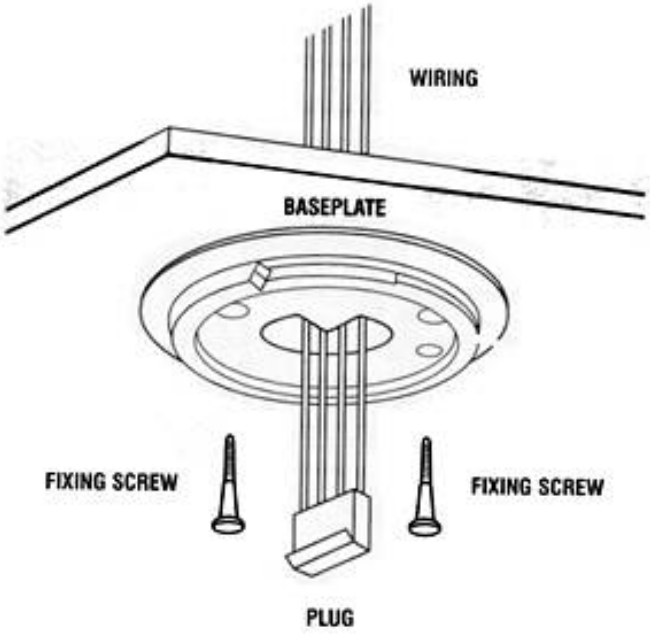
Warning:

This alarm is mains operated and should be installed in accordance with the published Regulations for Electrical Installations. If in any doubt consult a qualified electrician. Failure to install this alarm correctly may expose the user to shock or fire hazards.

Previous - Next

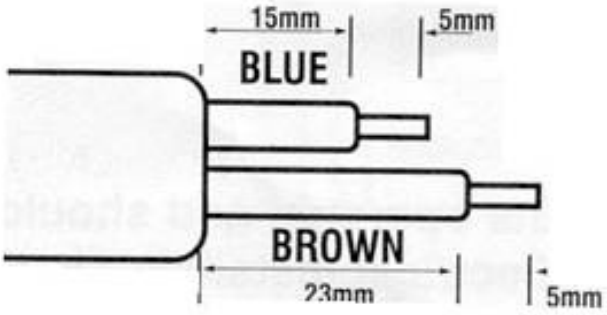
Installation - 3

For the communication (interconnect) cable we recommended use of 6243Y mains cable or alternatively 1 mm sq. single double insulated cable. (Do not use an earth wire for the interconnect cable). Care must be taken ensuring correct wiring. **Incorrect wiring will damage alarm/s**.



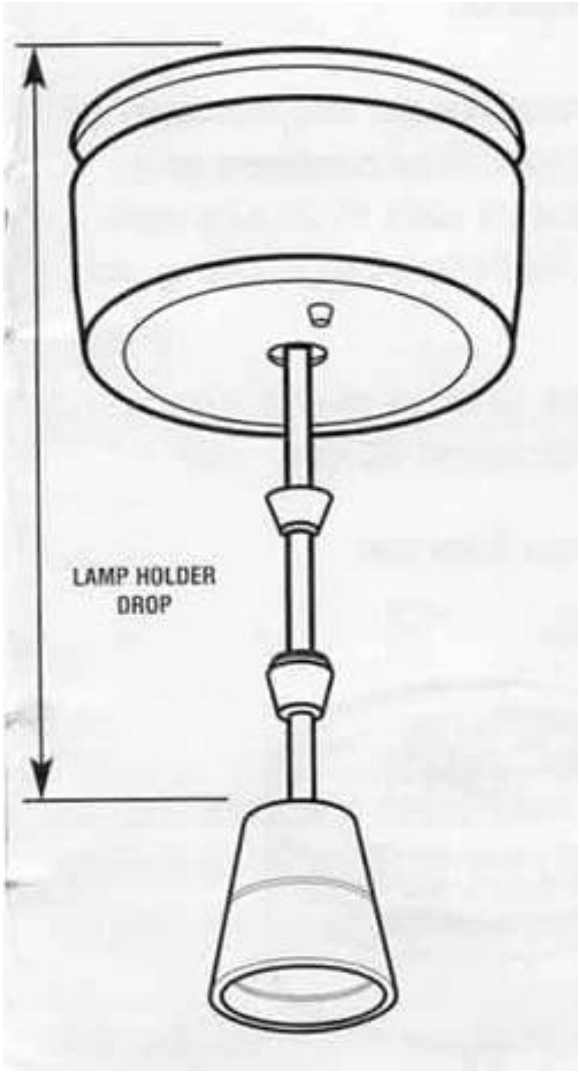
3. When correctly terminated, route the plug wires through a 36mm hole in ceiling. Offer baseplate to ceiling feeding plug and wiring through centre opening. Secure baseplate to ceiling using fixing holes (marked). Batton or pattress in ceiling may be required to ensure a good strong fixing.

4. Installing pendant drop (lampholder). Lampholder is supplied already connected at lamp end. The end at the alarm requires connecting. This is to allow you to shorten the drop if required. To shorten cable strip back as shown below.

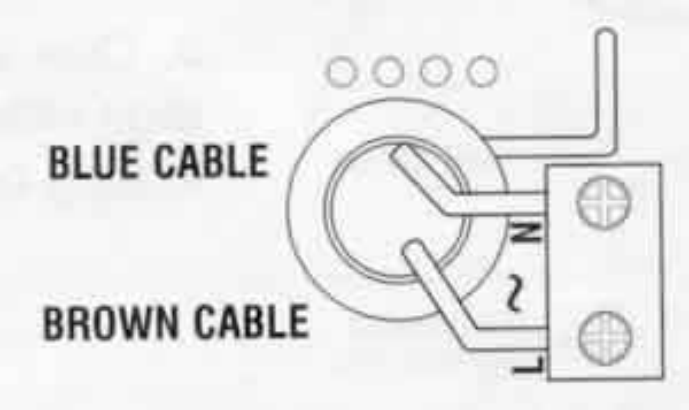


Previous -Next

Installation - 4



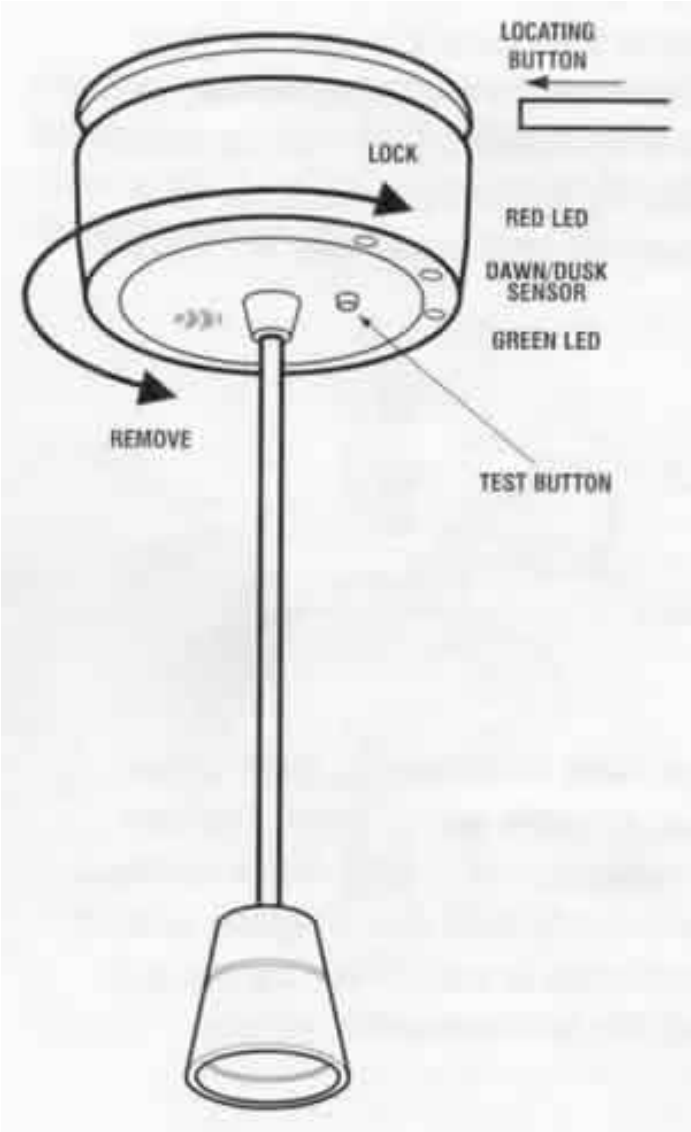
5. With pendant drop at the correct length for your installation, feed cable through cable gland nut, cable grip and centre tube of the alarm. Connect as shown below (blue: N, brown: L) ensuring conductor is **clamped between** washer and bush, with no visible strands showing.



6. When connections have been made, slide cable gland nut and grip up to main alarm body. Tighten clockwise to clamp cable to alarm unit. Allow some slack on cable in main body thus ensuring the weight of the lamp and lampshade is supported by the grip assembly and not by the connection terminals.

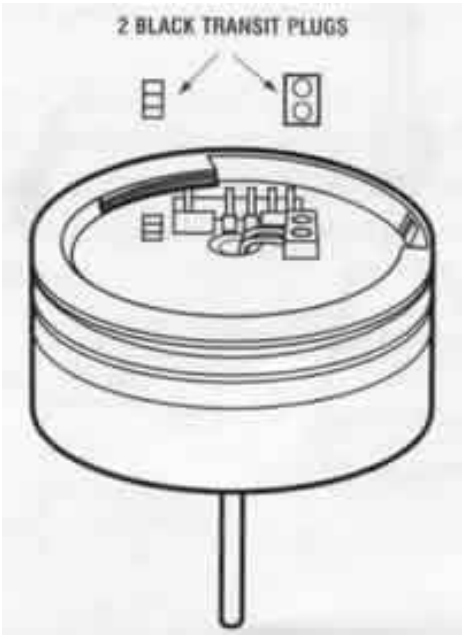
Previous - Next

Installation - 5



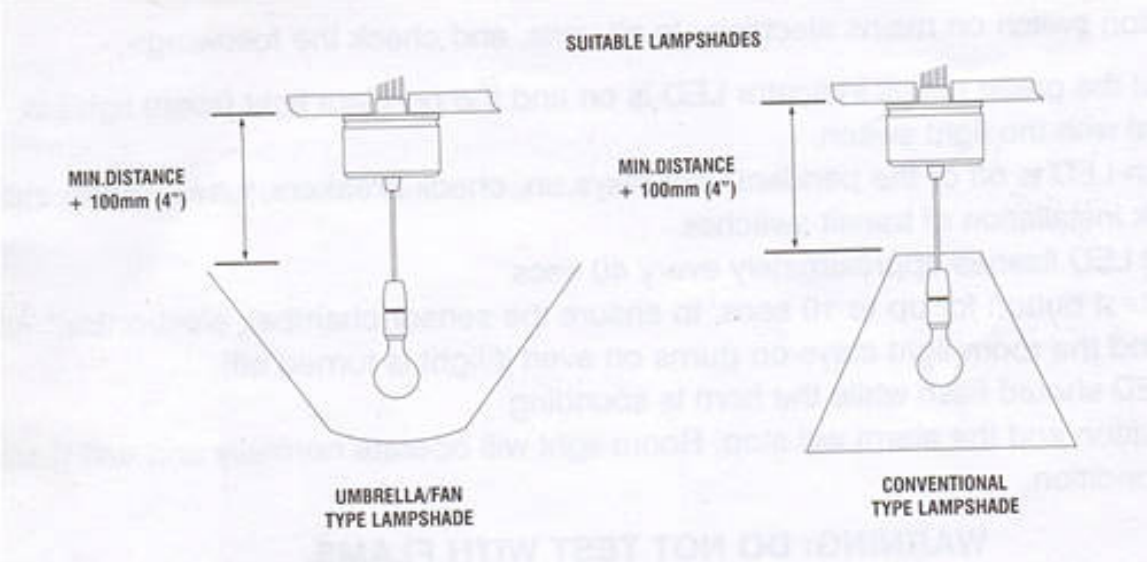
7. Insert the two **BLACK** transit plugs into the base of the main unit, in the clearly identified positions and press home firmly. Take extreme care to ensure pins align with plug, not forcing and therefore bending pin.

8. Offer unit up to baseplate, push in mains plug and align with baseplate, turn clockwise 90 deg. until locking button clicks.



Previous - Next

Suitable Lampshades



If a lampshade is to be fitted observe instructions given above regarding minimum clearance distances. This **MUST BE OBSERVED** to ensure clear airflow through the detector. Failure to do this will seriously deteriorate the smoke detection performance of the unit.

With the emergency light feature a conventional lampshade is preferred, as an umbrella/fan type may affect light output, due to the physical shape and material type of lampshade.

Previous - Next

Commissioning

After installation switch on mains electricity to all units, and check the following:-

1. Check that the green mains indicator LED is on and the pendant light (room light) is operational with the light switch.
2. If the green LED is off or the pendant light stays on, check breakers, fuses, wiring etc. Also check installation of transit switches.
3. Check red LED flashes approximately every 40 secs.
4. Press the test button for up to 10 secs. to ensure the sensor chamber, electronics, sounder and the room light stays on (turns on even if light is turned off).
   The red LED should flash while the horn is sounding.
5. Release button and the alarm will stop. Room light will operate normally and unit resumes standby condition.

WARNING: DO NOT TEST WITH FLAME.

6. Test interconnected alarms (if applicable) by pressing any test button. All alarms should activate and room lights turn on within 5 secs. of the first horn sounding. Red LED on first unit only will flash approx. once a second. Check all other units similarly.
7. To test the emergency light. Turn off mains power at the distribution board and check that the green LED is extinguished. In daylight, cover dusk/dawn sensor on the unit with palm of hand and the emergency lights will operate. After a few minutes, restore mains supply at distribution board and the emergency light will turn off and green LED will illuminate.

Previous -Next

Testing

Weekly testing: repeat steps 4-6 as indicated opposite.

Yearly Testing: In addition to regular weekly or monthly testing, we recommend testing of the rechargeable backup cells for the smoke alarm every six months as follows:-

1. Ensure the alarm has been charging for at least 2 days prior to test (i.e. mains electricity was not switched off) .
2. Turn off mains electricity supply to unit at the distribution board and check green LED is extinguished.
3. Press the test button and ensure the horn sounds loudly for 15 seconds.
4. Release the test button and observe the unit carefully for 1 minute. The red LED will flash at least once. The unit must not beep which indicates a low battery.
5. Turn on the electricity supply at the distribution board only if the test was satisfactory.
6. If the test fails repeat steps as per "Commissioning" but if the unit continues to fail it may be necessary to replace the unit and it MUST be replaced if the room light is permanently illuminated and cannot be switched off.

Previous - Next

Maintenance

Warning:
Electrical shock hazard.

Isolate mains electricity supply at distribution board first.

Clean your alarm regularly, particularly in dusty locations.
Use the narrow nozzle attachment on your vacuum cleaner to remove cobwebs, dust and insects from around the aperture where the smoke enters.

To clean outer case, wipe with a damp cloth and dry thoroughly with a lint free cloth.

In cases of extreme contamination remove unit by depressing button on side and rotating 90° deg. anticlockwise.

Check that the openings in the sensing chamber are not clogged by inspection through the aperture.

If they are clogged (an extremely rare occurrence) then the unit must be replaced.

All alarms are prone to insect and dust contamination which can cause false alarms or failure to alarm. Therefore regular cleaning should be a priority.

WARNING: DO NOT PAINT YOUR ALARM

Previous - Next

Nuisance Alarms

If when the alarm goes off, there is no sign of smoke, heat or noise to indicate that there is a fire, you should evacuate your family to a safe place before you start investigating.
Check the house carefully in case there is a small smouldering fire somewhere.
Check whether there is some source of smoke or fumes i.e. paint fumes or cooking fumes.
Alarm can be readily silenced by fanning unit with newspaper or something similar.
If there are frequent nuisance/false alarms caused by cooking it will be necessary to locate unit away from source of fumes.

Fault Finding

If fault appears, (indicated by the room light being illuminated) or the unit fails the test, repeat steps as per "Commissioning" and as for "Testing".
If the room light stays on (i.e. will not turn off at switch) this means the internal mains power supply has failed.
The Smoke Detector in the unit will operate on backup supply but when backup is almost depleted the unit will beep for at least 72 hrs.
Both safeguards will be a constant reminder to the problem.
Isolate mains supply.
Depress locking button and rotate 90 deg. anti-clockwise to remove.

Previous -Start