

# NQ9S



506/01  
EN14604:2005

File Number : 10.NQ9S0.M01  
version B 2015.10.20

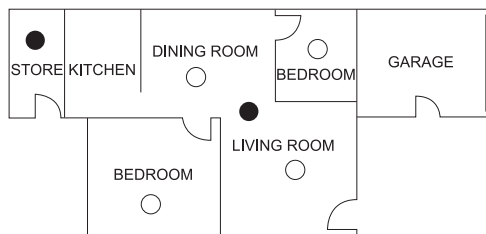
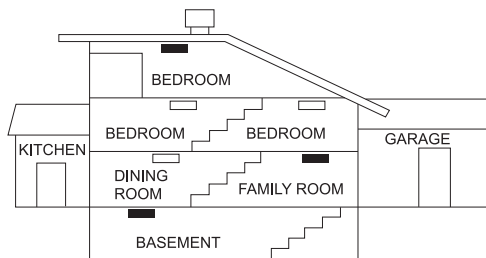
## SMOKE ALARM OWNERS MANUAL

### IMPORTANT : READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION

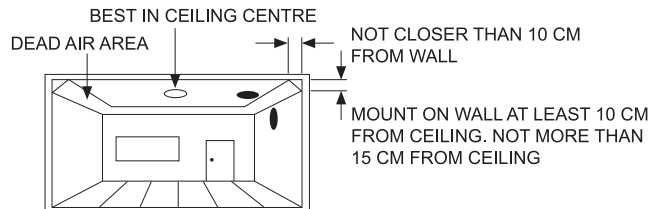
The smoke detector uses a high technology electronic chamber. Do not try to repair the smoke detector yourself. Refer to instructions for repairs.

### RECOMMENDED LOCATION OF DETECTORS

- Locate the first detector in the immediate area of the bedrooms. Try to protect the exit path as the bedrooms are usually farthest from an exit. If more than one sleeping area exists, locate additional detectors in each sleeping area.
- Locate additional detectors to protect any stairway as stairways act like chimneys for smoke and heat.
- Locate at least one detector on every floor level.
- Locate a detector in every bedroom where a smoker sleeps.
- Locate a detector in every room where electrical appliances are operated (i.e. portable heaters or humidifiers).
- Locate a detector in every room where someone sleeps with the door closed. The closed door may prevent the alarm from waking the sleeper.
- Smoke, heat and other combustion products rise to the ceiling and spread horizontally. Mounting the detector on the ceiling in the center of the room places it close to all points in the room. Ceiling mounting is preferred in ordinary residential construction.
- For mobile home installation select location carefully to avoid thermal barrier that may form at the ceiling.
- When mounting detector on the ceiling locate it at a minimum of 4" (10cm) from the side wall and 2 feet (60.96cm) from any corner (See Diagram).
- If ceiling mounting is not possible and wall mounting is permitted by your local and state codes, put wall-mounted detectors between 4 and 6 inches (10 and 15 cm) from the ceiling (see Diagram).
- Put smoke detector at both ends of a hallway if the hallway is more than 30 feet long.



- — SMOKE DETECTOR FOR MINIMUM SECURITY
- — SMOKE DETECTOR FOR MORE SECURITY
- — ACCEPTABLE LOCATION



### AVOID THESE LOCATIONS

#### Do Not Locate Your Detector in :

- The kitchen-smoke from cooking might cause an unwanted alarm.
- The garage-products of combustion are present when you start your automobile.
- in front of forced air ducts used for heating and air conditioning and other high air flow areas.
- in the peak of an "A" frame type of ceiling.
- in areas where temperatures may fall below 40 F or above 100F.
- in dusty areas, dust particles may cause smoke detector to false alarm or fail to alarm.
- in very humid areas or near a bathroom, moisture can cause false alarm.
- Near electrical lights-Electrical "Noise" from electrical lights may cause nuisance alarms. Put up smoke detectors at least 5 feet (1.5 meters) from such lights.

### FALSE ALARMS

The smoke alarm is designed to minimize false alarms. Smoking will not normally set off the alarm unless smoke is blown directly into the detector.

Combustion particles from cooking may set off the alarm if the detector is located close to the kitchen. Large quantities of combustion particles are generated from spills or boiling.

If the detector does alarm, check for fires first. If a fire is discovered, get out and call the fire department. If no fire is present, check to see if one of the reasons listed above may have caused the alarm.

### INSTALLATION

- Remove the mounting base from the detector. Mount smoke alarm base onto mounting surface and drive the screws into the surface.
- Remove the plastic film from battery and reinsert battery into battery holder.
- Replace detector head by twisting it until it latches onto base.

### OPERATION, TESTING & MAINTENANCE

**OPERATION :** The smoke alarm is operating once the battery is connected. When products of combustion are sensed, the unit sounds and indicator flashes continuously.

**TESTING :** Test by pushing test button on cover and holding button down. This will sound alarm if all electronic circuitry, horn, and battery are working. If no alarm sounds, the unit may have a defective battery or other failure. You can also test alarm by blowing smoke into it. Erratic noise or low sound from alarm may indicate a defective detector. And if the alarm fails to operate correctly please return it for service.

**MAINTENANCE :** The smoke detector is virtually maintenance free. However, under dusty conditions, a vacuum hose may be used to clear the sensing chamber of duct. Do not remove smoke detector cover when vacuum is used.

### BATTERY REPLACEMENT

The smoke alarm is powered by one 9V battery. The battery should provide operation for at least one year under normal operating conditions. The smoke alarm has a low battery monitoring indicator which will flash and unit beeps intermittently. Test the alarm for correct operation using the test facility, whenever the battery is replaced.

### GOOD SAFETY HABITS

There are situations where a smoke detector may not be effective to protect against fire as stated in the NFPA standard 74. For instance:

- a) smoking in bed.
- b) leaving children home alone, and,
- c) cleaning with flammable liquids, such as gasoline.

**HORING LIH INDUSTRIAL CO.,LTD.**