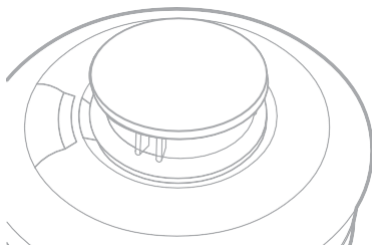


lunaProducts



LP.SMHT01.345.1 Battery Powered Smoke & Heat Alarm

User and Installation Guide

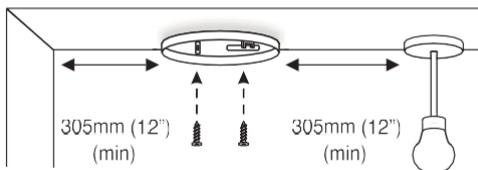
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1. Quick Start Guide

1

LOCATE CORRECT SITING POINT

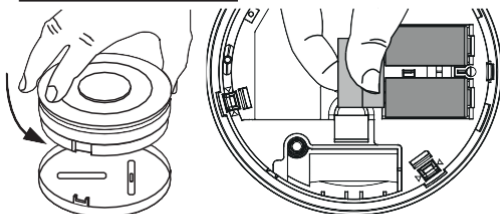
FIX BASEPLATE TO CEILING



ALARM SHOULD BE CEILING MOUNTED AT LEAST 305MM (12") FROM WALLS & OBSTRUCTIONS, IDEALLY CENTRALLY IN ROOM/AREA

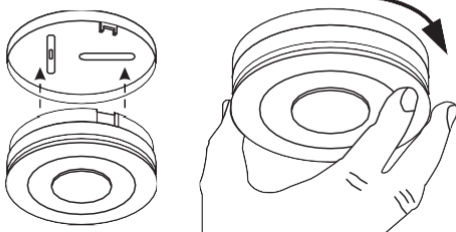
2

CONNECTING THE BATTERIES



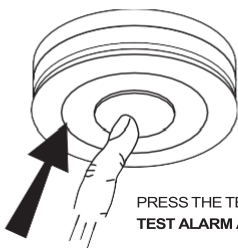
3

PLACE ALARM & TWIST ON TO BASE



4

TEST ALARM



PRESS THE TEST BUTTON
TEST ALARM AT LEAST WEEKLY

Indicator Summary – LEDs and Sounder				
Normal Operation	Action	Red LED	Yellow LED	Sounder
Power Up	Insert Battery	1 Flash	1 Flash	Off
Standby		Off	Off	Off
Sensing Fire		Rapid Flashing	Off	Full Sound
Fault Mode	Action	Red LED	Yellow LED	Sounder
Low Battery		Off	1 Flash every 48 sec	1 Beep with 1 Flash
Faulty Smoke Sensor		Off	2 Flashes every 48 sec	2 Beeps with 2 Flashes
Faulty Heat Sensor		Off	2 Flashes every 48 sec	2 Beeps with 2 Flashes
End of Life		Off	3 Flashes every 48 sec	3 Beeps with 2 Flashes
Silence Sounding Alarm	Press & Release Button	1 Flash every 8 sec	Off	Off for 10 mins
Silence End of Life indication (up to 30 days)	Press & Release Button	Off	Off for 72 hours	Off for 72 hours
Test Mode	Action	Red LED	Yellow LED	Sounder
Test Smoke Alarm	Press Button	Rapid Flashing	Off	Full Sound
Alarm Memory	Action	Red Led	Yellow LED	Sounder
24 Hour Memory		2 Flashes every 48 sec for 24 hours	Off	Off
Long Term Memory	Press & Hold Button	Rapid Flashing	Off	Rapid Chirping

LED & Sound Indicators Explained

12.1. Normal Operation

12.1.1. Power Up

Twist off the Alarm from the mounting plate (see Quick Start Guide). Remove the battery tab to power the Alarm, the red LED will flash once followed by one flash of the yellow LED to indicate that the Alarm has been powered successfully and is now in standby mode.

12.1.2. Standby

In standby mode there are no active visible or audible indications which can be intrusive to the householder. To confirm that the Alarm is operational perform a weekly button test.

12.1.3. Weekly button test

Press and hold the test button and verify that the red LED flashes rapidly and the Alarm ramps up to full sound.

12.1.4. Sensing Fire

As soon as the Alarm senses smoke it will go into Alarm (along with any interconnected Alarms). The red LED on the Alarm sensing smoke flashes rapidly to indicate this is the Alarm sensing smoke / fire. Follow the instructions in section 3 and evacuate the building.

12.1.5. Silence False / Nuisance alarm

Occasionally Smoke Alarms can be activated by phenomena other than fire, e.g., dust, insects, cooking fumes. Once you are sure it is a nuisance alarm press the large test button to silence the Alarm for 10 minutes – the red LED will then flash every 8 seconds for 10 minutes.

12.2. Fault Conditions

12.2.1. Low Battery

The Alarm will emit a short beep and flash the Yellow LED when it becomes partially depleted. Check the date when the Alarm should be replaced which is given on the sidewall of the Alarm. When electronic self-testing indicates that the battery is becoming low the Alarm will beep and the yellow LED will flash at the same time (about every 48 seconds) to warn the user. This indicates that the battery or batteries must be replaced.

12.2.2. Contaminated Chamber

If the Alarm sounds without any apparent smoke being present, press the test button to silence the Alarm for 10 minutes (as described in 12.1.5 above). If the Alarm sounds again, it may be contaminated. Pressing the test button again, within 4 minutes of the Alarm re-sounding, will get the Alarm to compensate for chamber contamination. This will normally resolve the problem.

If the Alarm re-sounds for a third time, the Alarm is excessively contaminated and must be replaced. If it is not convenient to replace it immediately, pressing the test button within 4 minutes of it going into alarm (for the third time) will silence the Alarm for 8 hours – however it will give two short beeps (second apart) every 10 minutes to remind the user it has been disabled. If the contamination clears the Alarm will return to normal operation.

(Note: this does not reduce the users fire protection, as a Smoke Alarm in continuous alarm due to a fault, is useless and must be silenced – by taking the Alarm down or as described here. This procedure has the added benefits that the user is reminded every 10 minutes by two short beeps that the Alarm needs to be replaced and that if the problem clears the Alarm will return to detecting fire).

12.2.3. Faulty Smoke Chamber

In the unlikely event of the smoke sensing chamber becoming defective, the Alarm will give 2 short beeps with 2 yellow LED flashes every 48 seconds. The Alarm must then be replaced.

If it is not convenient to replace it immediately, pressing the test button will silence the beeps and stop the yellow LED flashing for 12 hours. This can be repeated as required.

2. Location and Positioning

Introduction

Congratulations on purchasing our Smoke & Heat Alarm. You can easily install these Alarms throughout the property on escape routes, on each story, in corridors and in closed rooms to give warning of fire.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION REQUIRED PROTECTION

Smoke Detection. Where required by applicable laws, codes, or standards for the specified occupancy, approved single- and multiple-station Smoke Alarms shall be installed as follows:

- (1) In all sleeping rooms and guest rooms
- (2) Outside of each separate dwelling unit sleeping area within 6.4 m (21 ft) of any door to a sleeping room, the distance measured along a path of travel.
- (3) On every level of a dwelling unit, including basements.
- (4) On every level of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility), including basements and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics.
- (5) In the living area(s) of a guest suite
- (6) In the living area(s) of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility)

Are More Smoke Alarms Desirable? The required number of smoke detectors might not provide reliable early warning protection for those areas separated by a door from the areas protected by the required smoke detectors. For this reason, it is recommended that the householder consider the use of additional smoke detectors for those areas for increased protection. The additional areas include the basement, bedrooms, dining room, furnace room, utility room, and hallways not protected by the required smoke detectors. The installation of smoke detectors in kitchens, attics (finished or unfinished), or garages is not normally recommended, as these locations occasionally experience conditions that can result in improper operation.

The equipment should be installed using wiring methods in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association's Standard 72, Chapter 11. (National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269).

IMPORTANT!

Specific requirements for Smoke Alarm installation vary from state to state and from region to region. Check with your local Fire Department for current requirements in your area.

SMOKE ALARMS

Sufficient smoke must enter your Smoke Alarm before it responds. Your Smoke Alarm needs to be within 6.4 meters (21ft) of the fire to respond quickly. Smoke Alarms also need to be in positions where they can be heard throughout the property, so they can wake you and your family in time for everyone to escape. A single Smoke Alarm will give some protection if it is properly installed, but most homes will require two or more (preferably interconnected) to ensure that a reliable early warning is given. For recommended protection you should put individual Smoke Alarms in all rooms where fire is most likely to break out (apart from the kitchen and bathroom).

Your first Smoke Alarm should be located between the sleeping area and the most likely sources of fire (living room for example), but it should not be more than 6.4 meters (21ft) from the door to any room where a fire may start and block your escape from the house.

Multi-Story Dwellings

If your home has more than one floor, at least one Alarm should be installed on each level (see **Figure 1**).

Figure 1 illustrates where Smoke and Heat Alarms should be located in a typical two-story house. Note the spacings in "Protection Levels" which ensure the early detection of fire and that the warning will be heard.

Locate Heat Alarms in rooms adjoining escape routes - kitchens, garages, boiler houses etc. where Smoke Alarms are unsuitable.

Single Story Dwelling

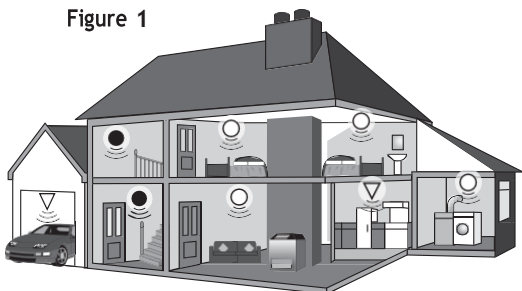
If the premise is one story you should put your first Smoke Alarm in a corridor or hallway between the sleeping and living areas. Place it as near to the living area as possible, but make sure that it can be heard loudly enough in the bedroom to wake someone. See **Figure 2** for placement example.

In houses with more than one sleeping area, Smoke Alarms should be placed between each sleeping area and the living area, and it is recommended that Heat Alarms should be placed in the kitchen and garage.

Recommended Protection

Fire authorities recommend you put individual Smoke Alarms in or near all rooms where fire is most likely to break out (apart from the locations to avoid e.g., bathrooms). The living room is the most likely place for a fire to start at night, followed by the kitchen (where a Heat Alarm is recommended) and then the dining room. Consideration should be given to installing Smoke Alarms in any bedrooms where fires might occur, for instance, where there is an electrical appliance such as an electric blanket or heater, or where the occupant is a smoker. In addition, consideration should be also given to installing Smoke Alarms in any rooms where the occupant is unable to respond very well to a fire starting in that room, such as an elderly or sick person or a very young child.

Figure 1



For minimum protection

-  - Smoke Alarm on each story
- in each sleeping area
- every 6.4 meters (21ft) of hallways and rooms
- within 3 meters (10ft) of all bedroom doors

For recommended protection

(In addition to the above):

-  - Smoke Alarms in every room (except kitchens and bathrooms)
-  - Heat Alarms located in kitchens, garages etc. within 5.3m (17ft) of potential fire sources.

Checking Alarms Can Be Heard

With the Alarms sounding in their intended locations check that the alarm can be heard in each bedroom with the door closed, above the sound of any TV/audio systems. The TV/audio systems should be set to a reasonably loud conversation level. If you cannot hear the alarm over the sound of the TV/audio system, the chances are it will not wake you.

Positioning

Ceiling Mounting

Hot smoke rises and spreads out, so a central ceiling position is the recommended location. The air is “dead” and does not move in corners, therefore Smoke Alarms must be mounted away from corners. Keep at least 12” (305mm) from walls and corners (see **Figure 3**). Additionally, mount the unit at least 12” (305mm) from any light fitting or decorative object which might prevent smoke entering the Smoke Alarm.

Figure 2

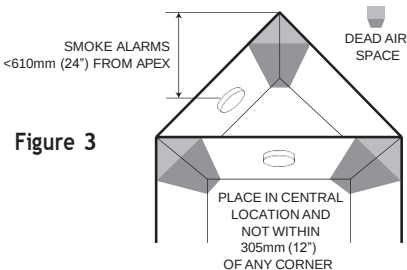
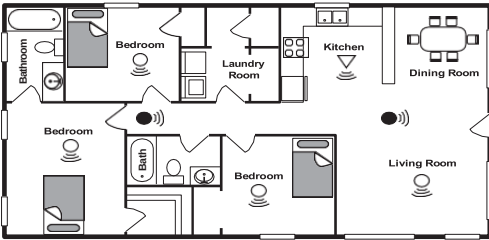


Figure 3

Wall Mounting

If ceiling mounting is impractical, Smoke Alarms may be mounted on a wall, provided that:

- a) the top of the detection element is between 6” (150mm) and 12” (305mm) below the ceiling;
- b) the bottom of the detection element is above the level of any door openings;

Wall mounting should only be considered where close spaced beams or similar obstructions may preclude ceiling mounting. It is the responsibility of the installer/client to determine if the presence of asbestos in the ceiling material would make ceiling mounting ‘impractical’.

On a Sloping Ceiling

With a sloping or peaked ceiling install a Smoke Alarm within 24” (610mm) of the peak (measured vertically). If this height is less than 24” (610mm) the ceiling is regarded as being flat (see **Figure 4**).

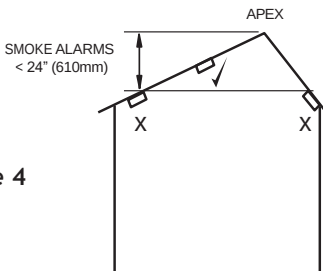


Figure 4

Locations to avoid

DON'T place Smoke Alarms in any of the following areas:

- Bathrooms, kitchens, shower rooms, garages, or other rooms where the Smoke Alarm may be triggered by steam, condensation, normal smoke, or fumes. Keep at least 20ft (6 meters) away from sources of normal smoke/fumes.

- Locate away from very dusty or dirty areas as dust build-up in the chamber can impair performance. It can also block the insect screen mesh and prevent smoke from entering the smoke detector chamber.
- Do not locate in insect infested areas. Small insects getting into the smoke detector chamber can cause intermittent alarms.
- Places where the normal temperature can exceed 100°F (38.7°C) or be below 40°F (4.4°C) (e.g., attics, furnace rooms, directly above ovens or kettles etc.) as the steam could cause nuisance alarms.
- Near a decorative object, door, light fitting, window molding etc., that may prevent smoke from entering the Alarm.
- Surfaces that are normally warmer or colder than the rest of the room (e.g., attic hatches). Temperature differences might stop smoke from reaching the Alarm.
- Next to or directly above heaters or air conditioning vents, windows, wall vents etc. that can change the direction of airflow.
- In very high or awkward areas (e.g., over stairwells) where it may be difficult to reach the Alarm (for testing, hushing or battery replacement).
- Locate the Alarm at least 39" (1m) from dimmer controlled lights and wiring as some dimmers can cause interference.
- Locate Alarm at least 59" (1.5) and route wiring at least 1m away from fluorescent light fittings as electrical "noise" and/or flickering may affect the unit.

3. Fire Safety Advice

When using household protective devices, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including those listed below.

- Please read all instructions.
- Rehearse emergency escape plans so everyone at home knows what to do in case the alarm sounds.
- Use the Alarm Test Button to familiarize your family with the Alarm sound and to practice fire drills regularly with all family members. Draw up a floor plan that will show each member at least 2 escape routes from each room in the house. Children tend to hide when they don't know what to do. Teach children how to escape, open windows, and use roll up fire ladders and stools without adult help. Make sure they know what to do if the alarm goes off.
- Constant exposures to high or low temperatures or high humidity may reduce battery life.
- Nuisance alarms can be quickly silenced by fanning vigorously with a newspaper or similar item; removes the smoke or press the test / hush button.
- Do not attempt to remove, recharge, or burn the battery, as it may explode.
- If it is necessary to remove the battery for separate disposal, handle carefully to avoid possible eye damage or skin irritation if battery has leaked or corroded.
- To maintain sensitivity to smoke, do not paint or cover the Alarm in any manner; do not permit any accumulation of cobwebs, dust, or grease.
- If Alarm has been damaged in any way or does not function properly, do not attempt a repair - see section 5 'Getting Your Alarm Serviced'.
- This appliance is intended ONLY for premises having a residential type of environment.
- This is not a portable product. It must be mounted following the instructions in this instruction leaflet.
- Smoke Alarms are not a substitute for insurance. The supplier or manufacturer is not your insurer.

Fire Safety Hints

Store petrol and other flammable materials in proper containers.

Discard oily or flammable rags.

Always use a metal fireplace screen and have chimneys cleaned regularly.

Replace worn or damaged sockets, switches, home wiring and cracked or frayed electrical cords and plugs.

Do not overload electrical circuits.

Keep matches away from children.

Never smoke in bed. In rooms where you smoke, always check under cushions for smoldering cigarettes and ashes. Be sure all electrical appliances and tools have a recognized approval label.

Smoke alarms are not to be used with detector guards unless the combination has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

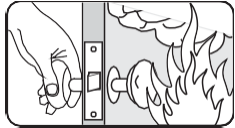
This device cannot protect all persons at all times. It may not protect against the three most common causes of fatal fires:

1. Smoking in bed.
2. Leaving children at home alone.
3. Cleaning with flammable liquids, such as petrol.

Further information can be obtained from the Fire Department.

Planning Your Escape Route for When the Alarm Sounds

1. Check room doors for heat or smoke. Do not open a hot door. Use an alternate escape route. Close doors behind you as you leave.



2. If smoke is heavy, crawl out, staying close to floor. Take short breaths, if possible, through a wet cloth or hold your breath. More people die from smoke inhalation than from flames.



3. Get out as fast as you can. Do not stop to pack up anything. Have a prearranged meeting place outside for all family members. Check everybody is there.



4. Call the Fire Department from a neighbor's house or mobile phone. Remember to give your name and address.



5. **NEVER** re-enter a burning house.



4. Alarm Limitations

Limitations of Smoke Alarms

While Smoke Alarms are extremely effective, independent authorities have stated that they may be ineffective in some circumstances. There are a number of reasons for this:

- Smoke Alarms will not work if the batteries are depleted or if they are not connected. Replace the batteries if necessary. Also check the replace by date on the side of the Alarm.
- Smoke Alarms will not detect fire if sufficient smoke does not reach the Alarm. Smoke may be prevented from reaching the Alarm if the fire is too far away, for example, if the fire is on another floor, behind a closed door, in a chimney, in a wall cavity, or if the prevailing air draughts carry the smoke or heat away. Installing Smoke Alarms on both sides of closed doors and installing more than one Alarm as recommended in this User and Installation Guide significantly improves the probability of early detection.
- The Smoke Alarms may not be heard.
- A Smoke Alarm may not wake a person who has taken drugs or alcohol.
- The Alarms may not detect every type of fire to give sufficient early warning. They are particularly ineffective with: fires caused by smoking in bed, escaping gas, violent explosions, poor storage of flammable rags and/or liquids, (for example petrol, paint, spirits etc.), overloaded electrical circuits, arson, children playing with matches.
- current studies have shown smoke alarms may not awaken all sleeping individuals, and that it is the responsibility of individuals in the household that are capable of assisting others to provide assistance to those who may not be awakened by the alarm sound, or to those who may be incapable of safely evacuating the area unassisted

Limitations of Heat Alarms

There are various situations where a Heat Alarm may not be effective:

- Fires where the victim is intimate with a flaming initiated fire; for example, when a person's clothes catch fire while cooking.
- Fires where the heat is prevented from reaching the Heat Alarm due to a closed door or other obstruction.
- Incendiary fires where the fire grows so rapidly that an occupant's egress is blocked even with properly located Heat Alarms

5. Getting Your Alarm Serviced

If your Alarm fails to work after you have read the sections on "Installation," "Testing, Maintenance and Power Supply Monitoring," then contact Customer Assistance at the nearest address given at the end of this leaflet. If it needs to be returned for repair or replacement put it in a padded box with the battery disconnected. Send it to "Customer Service" at the nearest address given on the Alarm or in this leaflet. State the nature of the fault, where the Alarm was purchased and the date of purchase.

6. Warranty

This Luna Products, LLC product is warranted (excluding the battery) for two years from date of purchase against any defects that are due to faulty materials or workmanship.

This warranty extends only to wholesale customers who buy direct from Luna Products or through Luna Products' normal distribution channels. Luna Products does not guarantee this product to consumers. Consumers should inquire from their selling dealer as to the nature of the dealer's warranty, if any.

This guarantee only applies to normal conditions of use and service, and does not include damage resulting from accident, neglect, misuse, unauthorized dismantling, or contamination howsoever caused. This guarantee excludes incidental and

consequential damage. Further the warranty does not cover Acts of God, such as fire, flood, hurricanes, and tornadoes. If this product should become defective within the guarantee period, it must be returned to the selling dealer, with proof of purchase, carefully packaged, with the problem clearly stated. We shall at our discretion work with the dealer to repair or replace the faulty unit.

Luna Products shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages caused by the breach of any express or implied warranty. Any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for purposes is limited to the duration of the above warranty period. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state.

Some states or jurisdictions do not allow the limitation or exclusion of incidental or consequential damages, or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts so the above limitation may not apply to you.

Do not interfere with the Alarm or attempt to tamper with it. This will invalidate the warranty, but more importantly may expose the user to shock or fire hazards. This warranty is in addition to your statutory rights as a consumer.

With respect to the battery Luna Products makes no warranty, expressed or implied, written, or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose.

There are no obligations or liabilities on the part of Luna Products LLC for consequential damages arising out of or in connection with use or performance of this product or other indirect damages with respect to loss of property, revenue, or profit, or cost of removal, installation, or reinstallation. All implied warranties for functionality are valid only until the warranty expires. This Luna Products LLC Warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied.

7. Installation

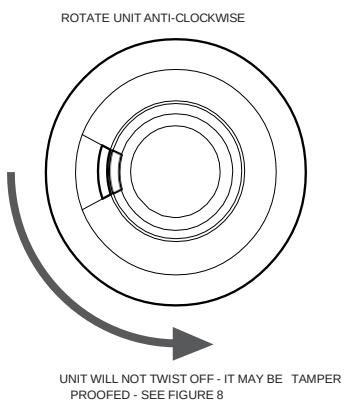
Installation Procedure

1. Select a location complying with the advice in Section 2.
2. Lift off the mounting plate from the Smoke Alarm.
3. Place the mounting plate on the ceiling exactly where you want to mount the Alarm. With a pencil, mark the location of the two screw holes.
4. Taking care to avoid any electrical wiring in the ceiling, drill holes using a 5.0mm drill bit through the center of the marked locations. Push the plastic screw anchors provided into the drilled holes. Screw the mounting plate to the ceiling.

If using RF Modules, then the Alarm should be mounted with antennas in the same orientation (i.e., essentially parallel). This means picking a part of the building, say the front wall of the building and then installing all mounting plates in the same orientation with respect to this (see **Figure 6**).

5. Insert the battery or batteries as per the Quick Start Guide, ensuring the orientation is correct. If the battery is already installed in your Alarm just pull the battery tab to power the Alarm.

Figure 5



6. Carefully line up the Alarm on to the mounting plate, gentle press home and twist clockwise.
Install all the other Alarms similarly.

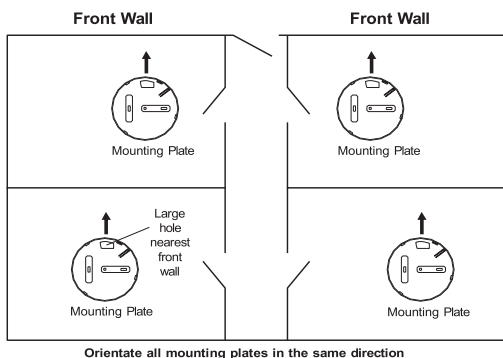


Figure 6

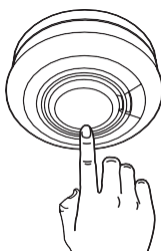
7. Press the Test button on each Alarm to ensure that the Alarm works (see **Figure 7**).

Install all the other Alarms similarly.

Tamper proofing the Alarms

The Alarm can be made tamperproof to prevent unauthorized removal of the Alarm.

Break off the small pillar on the base as shown in **Figure 8a**. To remove



Smoke Alarm

Figure 7

the Alarm from the ceiling it is now necessary to use a small screwdriver, to release the catch (push catch towards the ceiling) and then twist off the Alarm (see **Figure 8b**).

Figure 8a

How to Tamperproof

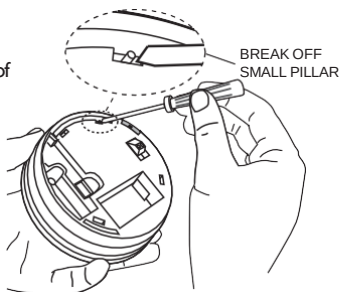
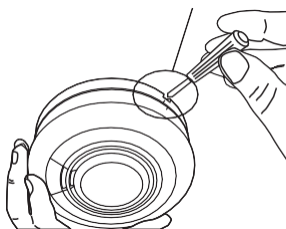


Figure 8b

How to Remove

PUSH UP CATCH & TWIST ALARM ANTI-CLOCKWISE TO REMOVE



If necessary, it is possible to further secure the Alarm by using a No.2 or No.4 (2 to 3mm (1/8") diameter - *not supplied*) self-tapping screw 6 to 8mm (1/4") long (see **Figure 8d**), to firmly lock the Alarm and its mounting plate together (see **Figure 8c**).

Attach the Alarm to the mounting plate.

Line up the screw (not supplied) on the "U" shaped recessed area shown in **Figure 8c** and screw firmly home.

To remove the Alarm from the ceiling, remove the screw first, and then twist off anti-clockwise.

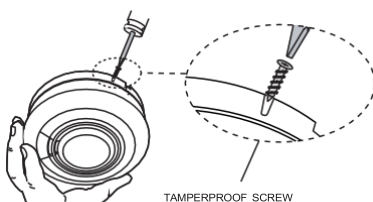


Figure 8c

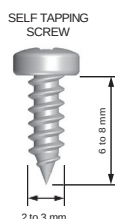


Figure 8d

8. Testing, Maintenance and Power Supply Monitoring

Your Alarm is a lifesaving device and should be checked periodically.

7.1 Manually Testing your Alarms

It is recommended that you test your Alarms after installation and then at least weekly to ensure the units are working. It will also help you and your family to become familiar with the sound of the Alarms.

- Press and hold the Test Button until the Alarm sounds and the red-light flashes (see **Figure 7**). The Alarm will stop sounding shortly after the button is released.
- Repeat this procedure for all other Alarms in the system.

WARNING: Do not test with flame.

This can set fire to the Alarm and damage the house. We do not recommend testing with smoke as the results can be misleading unless special apparatus is used.

When you press the Test button it simulates the effect of smoke in a Smoke Alarm which it could experience in a real fire.

7.2 Test/Silence Button to Control Nuisance Alarms

The Smoke Alarms have a combined Test/Silence button to help you control nuisance/false alarms.

If, when the Alarm sounds, there is no sign of smoke or noise to indicate that there is a fire, it should be assumed that it is due to an actual fire and the dwelling should be evacuated immediately.

Check the house carefully in case there is a small fire smoldering somewhere.

Check whether there is some source of smoke or fumes, for example cooking fumes being drawn past the Alarm by an extractor.

If there are frequent nuisance/false alarms, it may be necessary to re-locate the Smoke Alarm away from the source of the fumes.

If you installed Alarms with RF modules and did not enroll House Code in your system, you may be receiving alarm signals from a neighboring system. This can be easily rectified by "House Coding" your Alarms - see relevant RF Module Instruction booklet.

1. To cancel a false alarm from a Smoke Alarm (which has its red light flashing rapidly), press the Test/Silence button (the Smoke Alarm will automatically switch to a reduced sensitivity condition).

The Smoke Alarms will be silenced for a period of approximately 10 minutes. The red light on the cover of the Smoke Alarm will flash every 8 seconds to indicate that the unit has been silenced.

2. The Smoke Alarm will reset to normal sensitivity at the end of the silenced period (10 minutes). If additional silenced time is required, simply push the Test/Silence button again.

3. If kitchen usage/layout is such that there is an unacceptable level of nuisance alarms, re-locate the Smoke Alarm further away where it will be less affected by cooking fumes etc.

We recommend the use of a Heat Alarm in the Kitchen area to avoid such nuisance alarms.

7.3 Power Supply Monitoring

7.3.1 What to do when an Alarm is beeping:

A Smoke Alarm is beeping about every 48 seconds with the yellow light flashing at the same time:

- Replace the Battery or Batteries.

7.3.2 Battery Replacement

When the battery power is low and replacement is necessary, the Smoke Alarm will “beep” and the yellow light will flash at the same time about once every 48 seconds for at least 30 days. The battery must then be replaced. Also, replace the battery if the Alarm does not sound when the Test Button is pressed. When you replace the battery, you must press the Test button to check that the Alarm is functioning correctly. Only replace the battery with: Panasonic CR123A Batteries. Dispose of used battery promptly. Keep away from children. Do not disassemble and do not dispose of it in a fire.

Warning!

CONSTANT EXPOSURES TO HIGH OR LOW TEMPERATURES OR HIGH HUMIDITY MAY REDUCE BATTERY LIFE.

Use only batteries specified in marking. Use of a different battery may have a detrimental effect on Alarm operation.

These cells are intended for use at ordinary temperatures where anticipated high temperature excursions are not expected to exceed 212°F (100°C).

Prolonged periods of alarm will also reduce battery life.

Caution: The battery used in this device may present a fire or chemical burn hazard if mistreated. Do not recharge, disassemble, heat above 100°C (212°F) or dispose of it in fire. Replace battery with Panasonic CR123A, use of another battery may present a risk of fire or explosion.

7.4 Cleaning your Alarm

Clean your Alarm regularly. Use a soft bristle brush or the brush attachment of your vacuum cleaner to remove dust and cobwebs from the side slots where the smoke enters. To clean the cover, wipe with a damp cloth and dry thoroughly.

WARNING: Do not paint your Alarm.

Other than the maintenance and cleaning described in this leaflet, no other customer servicing of this product is required. Repairs, when needed, must be performed by the manufacturer.

7.5 Chamber Cleaning

Cleaning or replacing of the chamber cover should only be carried out by suitably trained personal.

1. Remove the Alarm from the mounting plate.
2. Remove the battery or batteries.
3. With a flat screwdriver unclip the three cover clip points (see figure 9a).
4. Remove the cover (see figure 9b).
5. You will need to unplug the thermistor by holding the thermistor PCB and pulling the pins out of the sockets (see figure 9c).
6. To remove the chamber top, turn the chamber anti-clockwise approx. 15 degrees (see figure 9d).
7. Blow out or use a soft bristled brush to remove dust and dirt from the chamber base.
8. Fit a new chamber top and clip in place by turning clockwise 15 degrees.
9. Insert the thermistor PCB into the sockets and ensure the thermistor is perpendicular to the chamber (see figure 9e).

10. Place the cover back on the Alarm taking care to ensure the thermistor is protruding out the cover (see figure 9f).
11. Replace the battery / batteries and reattach to the mounting plate.
12. Press the test button to ensure the Alarm is working correctly.

Figure 9a

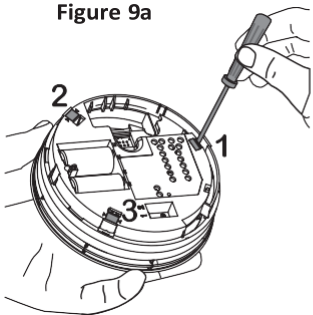


Figure 9b

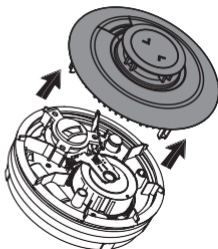


Figure 9c

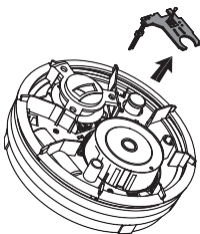


Figure 9d

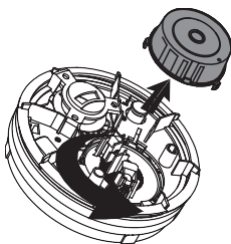


Figure 9e

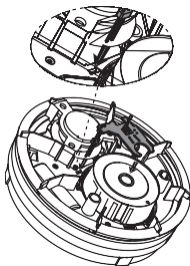
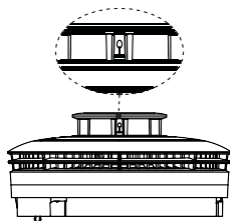


Figure 9f



7.6 Smoke Alarm Automatic Self-Test

The smoke chamber in the Smoke Alarms automatically tests itself every 16 seconds. If the chamber is degraded it will beep twice every 48 seconds with 2 yellow LED flashes at the same time. If this happens clean the unit. If the beeping persists and the beep does not coincide with a yellow light flash, return the unit for service (see Section 5 - Getting Your Alarm Serviced).

7.7 Dust and Insect Contamination

All Smoke Alarms and particularly the optical (photoelectric) types are prone to dust and insect ingress which can cause false alarms.

The latest design, materials and manufacturing techniques have been used in the construction of Luna Products Alarms to minimize the effects of contamination. However, it is impossible to completely eliminate the effect of dust and insect contamination, and therefore, to prolong the life of the Alarm you must ensure that it is kept clean so that excess dust does not build up. Any insects or cobwebs in the vicinity of the Smoke Alarm should be promptly removed.

In certain circumstances even with regular cleaning, contamination can build up in the smoke sensing chamber causing the Alarm to sound. If this happens the Smoke Alarm must be returned for servicing or replacement.

Contamination is beyond our control; it is totally unpredictable and is considered normal wear and tear. For this reason, contamination is not covered by the guarantee and a charge is made for all such servicing work.

7.8 End of life

The entire Alarm must be replaced if: -

- The unit is installed for over 10 years (check the “replace by” date marked on the side of the unit).

Before the Alarm is safely discarded, remove from the mounting plate & disconnect the batteries.

Do not put the Alarm into a fire.

The Alarm should be disposed in a safe and environmentally sound manner at your local recycle center. Contact your local authority for further advice.

9. Troubleshooting

Alarms sound for no apparent reason

- Alarm Panel or enrolling your Alarms - see relevant Alarm Panel instructions.
- Check for fumes, steam, etc. from the kitchen or bathroom. Paint and other fumes can cause nuisance alarms.
- Check for any sign of contamination such as cobwebs or dust. Clean the Alarm as described in Section 8 if necessary.
- Press the Test/Silence button on the Smoke Alarm causing the Alarm (this can be identified as the Alarm with the red light flashing rapidly) – this will silence the Smoke Alarm for 10 minutes.

The Alarm Fails to Sound When the Test Button is Pressed

- Check the age of the unit - see the “replace by” label on side of unit.
- If necessary, replace the battery or batteries with Panasonic CR123A.

10. Technical Specification

Power: One (1) x Panasonic 3V CR123A Lithium Batteries (replaceable) Optional second battery for extended operations.

Smoke Sensitivity: 1.95%-4% OBS/Ft

Test/Silence Button: Checks horn circuit / silences Alarm for 10 minutes

Sensor Type: Multi Criteria Smoke Heat

Operating Temperature: 40°F to 100°F (4.4°C to 37.8°C)

Storage Temperature: 14°F to 104°F (-10°C to 40°C)

Humidity Range: 15% to 95% R.H. (non-condensing)

LED Indicators: See Indicator Summary – LEDs & Sounder

Audible Alarm: >85dB(A) at 10ft (3m) minimum

RF Frequency: 345MHz (crystal controlled)

RF Signal Range: Open Air 500ft (152.4m), with Wireless Alarm Control Panel

Current Drain: Typical 9µA Standby

Heat Sensor Fixed Rating: 135°F +/- 5°F (57°C +/- 2°C)

Heat Sensor Rate of Rise: >104°F (40°C) 15°F (8.3°C) / min

Regulatory: ETL, CSFM, FCC, IC

Dimensions: 4.7” (120mm) x 1.8” (46mm)

Weight: 7.36 oz (210g)

11. Regulatory and Additional Notices

FCC Notice

FCC ID: 2ATK4LPSMHT013451

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC's Rules.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and
2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This product complies with FCC radiation exposure limits for an uncontrolled environment.

CAUTION: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

Industry Canada (IC) Compliance / Industry Canada (IC) de la conformité

IC: 27198-LPSMHT01345

This device complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- 2.This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

CAUTION: Any changes, or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

Cet appareil est conforme à la norme RSS d'Industrie Canada. L'utilisation est assujettie aux deux conditions suivantes:

1. L'appareil ne doit pas produire d'interférences et
- 2.Cet appareil doit accepter toute interférence, y compris les interférences qui peuvent causer un fonctionnement non désiré de l'appareil.

MISE EN GARDE: Tout changement, ou modification non expressément approuvée par la partie responsable de la conformité pourrait annuler le droit de l'utilisateur d'utiliser cet équipement.

Additional Information, Warnings and Notices

IMPORTANT: Always dispose and/or recycle used batteries in accordance with the hazardous waste recovery and recycling regulations for your location. Your city, state, or country may also require you to comply with additional handling, recycling, and disposal requirements. Batteries must not be recharged, disassembled or disposed of in fire. Keep away from small children. If batteries are swallowed, promptly see a doctor.

WARNING! The polarity of the battery must be observed. Improper handling of batteries may result in heat generation, explosion, or fire, which may lead to personal injury. Replace it with the same or equivalent battery type as recommended by the manufacturer.

California Only: Perchlorate material special handling may apply. (For information, visit: www.dtsc.ca.gov/hazardouswaste/perchlorate)

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Wireless Product Notice

Wireless communications hardware provides reliable communication; however, there are some limitations which must be observed.

- The transmitters are required to comply with all applicable wireless rules and regulations. As such, they have limited transmitter power and limited range.
- Wireless signals may be blocked by radio signals that occur on or near the wireless operating frequencies.

12. Contact Us

Please return to:
Customer Service
Luna Products
3135 Millbrand Road
Memphis, TN 38116



Intertek

4008981

Certified to
ANSI/UL217 and CAN/ULC-S531

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