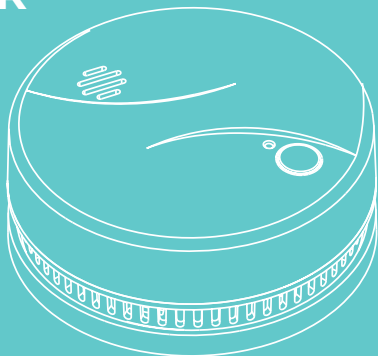


USER GUIDE

SMOKE SENSOR



Untuk versi bahasa Indonesia
silahkan unduh pada website,
www.getaqila.com/download

AGILA
Rumah Lebih Aman, Lebih Pintar™

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE.

This user's manual contains important information about your Smoke Alarm's operation. If you are installing this Smoke Alarm 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.

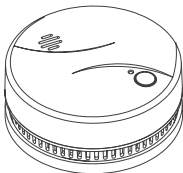


Ionization alarms are generally more effective at detecting Fast, flaming fires that consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include flammable liquids or paper burning in a waste container.

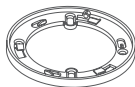
However, both types of alarms provide adequate detection of both types of fires.

If you desire the earliest detection of both smoldering fires and fast flaming fires, you should install smoke alarms that combine both photoelectric and ionization sensing technologies in one unit.

Content



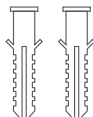
Smoke Alarm



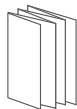
Mounting Bracket



Screw



Fischer



User Guide

Features

- **Battery Operated Smoke Alarms**
Feature a non-replaceable, sealed-in battery. Once activated, the battery will supply power to the alarm for the life of the alarm (10 years) under normal conditions.
- **Operating Light (LED)**
Flashes approximately every 53 seconds confirming unit is powered.

- **Low Battery Warning**
Alarm beeps every 40 seconds to indicate that it is time to replace the battery.
- **Alarm Pause (Hush mode)**
Silence your smoke alarm by momentarily pressing the test button. This Feature is to be used only when a known alarm condition, such as smoke From cooking, activates the alarm. The red light Flashes every 10 seconds to remind you that the smoke alarm has been silenced. The alarm will automatically reset after 15 minutes.
- **Sensitivity Test Button**
Test the sensitivity, circuitry, batteries, horn.
- **Loud 85 Decibel Piezo Electric Alarm**
When products of combustion are sensed, the unit sounds a loud 8Sdb pulsating alarm until the air is cleared.
- **Easy Installation with Fixings Supplied.**

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 to silence it.
- DO NOT use any other test method. Smoke alarms must be tested regularly to make sure the battery and the alarm circuits are in good operating condition.
- This smoke alarm 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 15 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 MAY be used inside individual rooms as SUPPLEMENTAL protection.
- Smoke alarms cannot provide an alarm if smoke does not reach the alarm. Therefore, smoke alarms may not sense fires starting in chimneys, walls, on roofs, on the other side of a closed door or on a different floor.
- Smoke alarms 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 may not alert a household member, install and maintain specialty smoke alarms. Household members must hear the alarm's warning sound and quickly respond

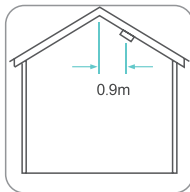
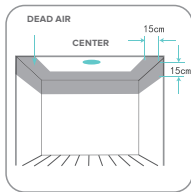
to it to reduce the risk of damage, injury, or death that may result from fire. IF a household member is hard of hearing, install special smoke alarms with lights or vibrating devices to alert occupants.

- Smoke alarms can sound their alarms only when they detect smoke. Smoke alarms detect combustion particles in the air. They do not sense heat, flame, or gas. This smoke alarm 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 QUICKLY ENOUGH to ensure safe escape.
- Smoke alarms have limitations. This smoke alarm is not foolproof and is not warranted to protect lives or property From Fire. Smoke alarms are not a substitute for insurance. Homeowners and renters should insure their lives and property.
In addition, it is possible for the smoke alarm to Fail at any time. For this reason, you must test the smoke alarm weekly and replace every 10 years.

WHERE TO LOCATE

- As a minimum, smoke alarms 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 should be installed in the hallway, as close as possible to the living accommodation. To ensure audibility in bedrooms, no smoke alarm should be further away than 3m from any bedroom door. It may be necessary to install more than one smoke alarm, particularly the hallway is more than 1 Sm long. In single story homes with two separate sleeping areas, a minimum of two smoke alarms is required, one outside each sleeping area. In multilevel or split level homes, as a minimum a smoke alarm should be installed on the ground floor between the staircase 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).
- Additional alarms should be installed in bedrooms in anticipation of fires originating here, caused by faulty wiring, lights, appliances, smokers or other hazards.
- For best protection, smoke alarms should be installed in every room in your home, apart from those listed in the LOCATIONS TO AVOID. Heat alarms should be used in kitchens, boiler rooms, laundry rooms, garages and such like, where smoke alarms would be unsuitable.
- Install smoke alarms in circulation areas at a distance no greater than 7.Sm from the farthest wall, no greater than 7.Sm from a door to any room in which a fire might start and no greater than 7.Sm from the next smoke alarm.

- 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 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.
- In rooms with simple sloped, peaked or gabled ceilings, install smoke alarms 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.

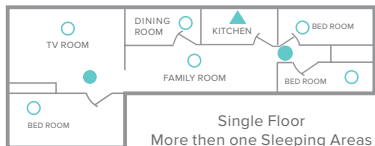


- Read **LOCATIONS TO AVOID** and **LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARMS** in this manual.

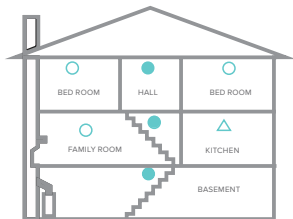
CAUTION: Research indicates that substantial increases in warning time can be obtained with each properly installed, additional alarm. It is strongly recommended that advice in 3.3 above be followed to ensure maximum protection.



Single Floor
One Sleeping Area



Single Floor
More than one Sleeping Areas



Rumah Dua Lantai

- Smoke alarms for limited protection Tambahan sensor/
- Additional smoke alarms for better coverage
- △ Heat alarms

IMPORTANT:

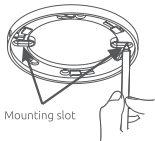
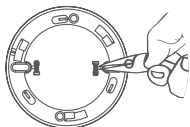
These alarms are intended to primarily for single-occupancy private dwellings. For use in other applications the manufacturer's advice must be sought.

LOCATIONS TO AVOID

DO NOT locate smoke alarms:

- In turbulent air from fans, heaters, doors, windows, etc., which could draw smoke away From the alarm.
- In high humidity area such as bathrooms and shower rooms, or where the ° or falls below s-c (40°F), as high humidity temperature exceeds 39°C (100 F) can trigger nuisance alarm.
- At the peak of an “P:’ frame ceiling. “Dead air” at the top may prevent smoke From reaching the alarm in time to provide early warning.
- Less than 300mm (12 inches) from the wall when mounted on the ceiling.
- In insect-infested areas. Tiny insects may affect performance.
- In kitchens, boiler rooms, laundry rooms, garages. Combustion particles from cooking or car exhaust and dust and moisture c ould trigger a nuisance alarm.
- In very dusty or dirty areas. Dirt and dust can build up and impair performance.
- Within 300mm (12 inches) of light fittings or room corners.
- In locations which would make routine testing or maintenance hazardous (e.g. over a stairwell).
- On poorly insulated walls or ceilings.
- Near objects such as ceiling decorations which might impede the path of smoke to the alarm.
- Within 1500mm (5 Feet) of fluorescent light Fittings.

Installation



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.
2. Draw a horizontal or vertical line 6 inches (10 cm) long on the area of ceilings or walls where this smoke alarm is intended to locate
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.
4. Drill the holes at the marks with a 3/16-inch (5mm) drill.
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.
6. Attach the alarm to the mounting bracket and turn clockwise to lock into place.
7. To engage tamper-resist feature, insert the locking pin into the notch on edge of smoke alarm after alarm is properly positioned.
NOTE : Only when the smoke alarm has attached to the mounting bracket can it be activated.
8. Test the smoke alarm. See **TESTING THE SMOKE ALARM.**



LED Indicators And Horn Patterns

CONDITION	LED	HORN
Normal Operation	Red LED flashes setiap 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 40 seconds.	One beep every 40 Seconds
Malfunction	Red LED flashes every 40 seconds.	One beep every 40 seconds

FALSE ALARM CONTROL

The alarm features a False Alarm Control that, when activated, silences unwanted alarms for up to 15 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 is in False Alarm Control.

If the smoke alarm 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.

Testing



WARNING!

Test each smoke alarm 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. You may ignite and damage the smoke alarm or your home.
- Test smoke alarms 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 when testing. The alarm horn is loud to alert you to an emergency and can be harmful to hearing.
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.
 2. If smoke alarm 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 is not being tested, the smoke alarm is sensing smoke.

THE SOUND OF THE ALARM HORN REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND ACTION.

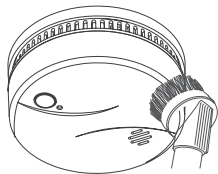
Connect Smoke Detector to Aqila Securehub™

1. Press the Connection button on the Aqila Securehub™ to enter the Connection Mode, press the test button on the Sensor / Smoke alarm, when you hear a sound once, it means the connection / connection process has been successful.
2. The smoke detector must be set in the 24 Hour Zone by default.
3. The sensor can also be connected to Aqila Securehub™ via the Aqila Smart application in the following ways:
On the Aqila Smart App, enter Aqila Securehub™ and select the icon “Sensor”, then select “sensor” then select “add” on the application and follow instruction
Then press “x” to exit registration mode.

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:

1. Test it at least once a week.
2. Clean the smoke alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum the outside of the smoke alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment. Test the smoke alarm. Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.
3. IF the smoke alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and cannot be cleaned to avoid unwanted alarms, replace the unit immediately.
4. Relocate the unit if it sounds frequent unwanted alarms. See LOCATIONS TO AVOID for details.
5. When the battery back-up becomes weak, the smoke alarm will sound two beeps every 40 seconds (the low battery warning). You should replace the alarm immediately to continue your protection.



PRACTICE FIRE SAFETY

If the smoke alarm sounds its alarm horn, and you have not pushed the test button, it is warning of a dangerous situation. Your immediate response is necessary. To prepare for such occurrences, develop family escape plans, discuss them with ALL household members, and practice them regularly.

- Expose everyone to the sound of a smoke alarm and explain what the sound means.
- Determine TWO exits from each room and an escape route to the outside from each exit.
- Teach all household members to touch the door and use an alternate exit if the door is hot. **INSTRUCT THEM NOT TO OPEN THE DOOR IF THE DOOR IS HOT.**
- Teach household members to crawl along the floor to stay below dangerous smoke, fumes, and gases.
- determine a safe meeting place for all members outside the building.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF A FIRE

- Don't panic; stay calm.
- Leave the building as quickly as possible. Touch doors to feel if they are hot before opening them. Use an alternate exit if necessary. Crawl along the floor, and **DO NOT** stop to collect anything.
- Meet at a pre-arranged meeting place outside the building.
- Call the fire department from **OUTSIDE** the building.
- **DO NOT GO BACK INSIDE A BURNING BUILDING.** Wait For the fire department to arrive.

Note: These guidelines will assist you in the event of a fire. However, to reduce the chance that fires will start, practice fire safety rules and prevent hazardous situations.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
Smoke alarm does not respond.	Please check whether the alarm is properly attached to the mounting bracket.
Red LED Flashes and the alarm sounds one beep every 40 seconds.	Battery is low - REPLACE IT IMMEDIATELY!
Red LED flashes and the alarm sounds two beeps every 40 seconds.	The alarm is malfunctioning. Please clean your smoke alarm. Or REPLACE OR RETURN FOR REPAIR IMMEDIATELY!
Smoke alarm sounds unwanted alarms intermittently or when residents are cooking, taking showers, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clean smoke alarm. See MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING.• Hire an electrician to move smoke alarm to a new location. See WHERE TO LOCATE.

LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARMS

Smoke Alarms have played a key role in reducing deaths resulting from home fires worldwide. However, like any warning device, Smoke Alarms can only work if they are properly located, installed, and maintained, and if smoke reaches the Alarms. They are not foolproof.

- Smoke alarms may not waken all individuals. Practice the escape plan at least twice a year, making sure that everyone is involved- From kids to grandparents. Allow children to master fire escape planning and practice before holding a fire drill at night when they are sleeping. If children or others do not readily waken to the sound of the smoke alarm, or if there are infants or family members with mobility limitations, make sure that someone is assigned to assist them in fire drill and in the event of an emergency. It is recommended that you hold a fire drill
- while family members are sleeping in order to determine their response to the

sound of the smoke alarm while sleeping and to determine whether they may need assistance in the event of an emergency.

- Smoke alarms cannot work without power. Battery operated units cannot work if the batteries are missing, disconnected or dead, if the wrong type of batteries are used, or if the batteries are not installed correctly. AC units cannot work if the AC power is cut off for any reason (open fuse or circuit breaker, failure along a power line or at a power station, electrical fire that burns the electrical wires, etc.). If you are concerned about the limitations of battery or AC power, install both types of units.
- Smoke alarms may not detect fire on another floor or area of the dwelling. For example, a standalone unit on the second floor may not detect smoke from a basement fire until the fire spreads. This may not give you enough time to escape safely. That is why recommended minimum protection is at least one unit in every sleeping area, and every bedroom on every level of your dwelling. Even with a unit on every floor, stand-alone units may not provide as much protection as interconnected units, especially if the fire starts in a remote area. Some safety experts recommend installing interconnected AC powered units with battery back-up (see “About Smoke Alarms”) or professional fire detection systems, so if one unit senses smoke, all units alarm. Interconnected units may provide earlier warning than stand-alone units since all units alarm when one detects smoke.
- Smoke alarms may not be heard. Though the alarm horn in this unit meets or exceeds current standards, it may not be heard if:
 1. the unit is located outside a closed or partially closed door,
 2. Residents recently consumed alcohol or drugs,
 3. The alarm is drowned out by noise from stereo, TV, traffic, air conditioner or other appliances,
 4. Residents are hearing impaired or sound sleepers. Special purpose units, like those with visual and audible alarms, should be installed for hearing impaired residents.
 5. Smoke alarms may not have time to alarm before the fire itself causes damage, injury, or death, since smoke from some fires may not reach the unit immediately. Examples of this include persons smoking in bed, children playing with matches, or fires caused by violent explosions resulting from escaping gas.
 6. Smoke alarms are not foolproof. Like any electronic device, smoke alarms are

made of components that can wear out or fail at any time. You must test the unit weekly to ensure your continued protection. Smoke alarms cannot prevent or extinguish fires. They are not a substitute for property or life insurance.

7. Smoke alarms have a limited life. The unit should be replaced immediately if it is not operating properly. You should always replace a smoke alarm after 10 years from date of purchase. Write the purchase date on the space provided on back of unit.
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