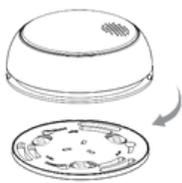## Quick Setup Guide - Smoke Alarms and Heat Alarms

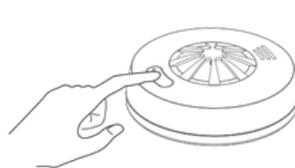Smoke Alarms can only be the host device

1. Remove the alarm from packaging and connect the base plate to the unit. (this is required for the first setup and activates the battery)
2. Press the test button once to initially activate.
3. Select the host device - Label this with the sticker provided.
4. Initiate code receiving mode on the host device by pressing the test button 4 times and holding on the last press. The unit will flash a green LED will flash for approx. 1 minute.
5. Initiate code sending mode with each sub-device by pressing the test button 3 times and holding on the last press, you will hear an activation beep on the host device .
6. Once sub-devices are connected allow the host device to time out of code receiving mode. (approx. 1 minute).
7. Test the setup by activating one of the alarms using the test button - All of the interlinked alarms will sound.
8. You can now remove the mounting base on each alarm and install throughout the house. (remember to keep the host device centrally located within the house).
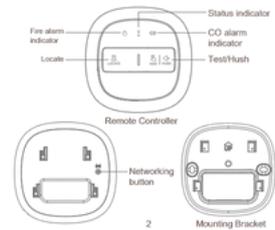

Base plate   **Smoke Alarm Test Button**   **Heat Alarm Test Button**   **Remote Controller Network Button**

Quick Setup Guide - Remote Controller

The remote controller cannot be the host device.

1. Remove the alarm from packaging - There is a small pin included required for interlinking this unit.
2. Ensure the host device (master) smoke alarm is in code receiving mode.
3. Turn on the remote control by pushing the pin into the networking button and holding until the 3 lights flash on the front.
4. Once turned on you can place the remote control into code sending mode, by pushing the pin into the networking button 3 times and holding on the last press. The Host device (master) will sound an activation beep.
5. Once the remote control is connected allow the host device (master) to time out of code receiving mode. (approx. 1 minute).
6. You can now test with one quick press of the "test" button on the remote control.

Disconnect from the interlink (Reset)

1. At any point during the interlink setup it goes wrong or you need to remove a unit, you can simply press the test button or networking button 5 times and hold on the last press to reset the unit - the unit will flash red and then stop. you can then start the setup process again.
2. If this is the host device you will need to discount all from the network and select a new host device to start the process again.
3. This can be used for fault finding if your having a nuisance alarm you can disconnect the alarms to operate individually, therefore identifying a single fault and not triggering the complete network.

Tips

1. Setup the alarms on a clear workspace such as table or bench.
2. You can only have one remote control for each home.
3. Ensure your write the date of installation on the back on the alarms when installing.

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Visible and Audible Indication

	CONDITION	VISUAL INDICATION	AUDIBLE INDICATION
	Powering on	Green LED flashes for 5 seconds.	None
	Normal	Red LED flashes once every 53 seconds.	None
	Test condition	Red LED flashes rapidly.	Short quick beeps
	Alarm condition	Red LED flashes rapidly.	Short quick beeps
	Low battery	Red LED flashes every 53 seconds.	One beep every 53 seconds
	Buzzer fault	Yellow LED flashes twice every 53 seconds.	None
	Other fault	Red LED flashes twice every 53 seconds.	None
	Smoke alarm hush	Red LED flashes once every 10 seconds.	None (Duration: about 10 minutes)
	Low battery alarm hush	Red LED flashes once every 53 seconds.	None (Duration: about 12 hours)

Trigger Identification

No Remote Control
- Press the test button on a smoke or heat alarm if everything is muted. The triggered device will sound and flash red, whilst the others will flash green with no sound.

With Remote Control
- Press the locate button when alarms have been triggered, only the triggered device will sound and flash red, whilst the others will flash green with no sound.

SMOKE ALARM MAINTENANCE TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Smoke alarms are designed to activate when they detect particles in the air. If a smoke alarm is triggered without fire or smoke, here are some possible reasons why.

Insects and Dust

- Insects and dust are a common cause of false alarms.

Tip: Regularly clean/vacuum your smoke alarm to remove loose dust or dirt inside the unit. Fumigate the base plate area using insect repellent wipes to deter insects (do not spray directly at the alarm).

Air Movement

- High airflow from ceiling fans, HVAC vents, or ducts can blow dust or aerosols into the alarm and cause nuisance alarms.

Tip: Install alarms at least 1 meter away from air vents and ceiling fans.

Cooking Fumes

- Cooking fumes can activate a smoke alarm, especially when the alarm is too close to the kitchen.

Tip: Install smoke alarms at least 5 meters away from the kitchen area.

Low Battery

- Low battery can cause intermittent chirping and increase the chance of false alarms.

Tip: At the first sign of batteries going flat, please replace the alarm.

Steam

- Steam from bathroom/laundry areas can activate a smoke alarm.

Tip: Do not install alarms within or outside bathrooms and laundries.

Wireless Interconnect

- Wireless interconnect links multiple alarms via radio; when one activates, all interconnected alarms sound—helpful for multi-level homes so the alarm is heard throughout

Dead Air

- At the peak of an "A" frame ceiling. "Dead air" at the top may prevent smoke from reaching the alarm in time to provide early warning.

Routine Testing and Maintenance

- Smoke alarms must be maintained to ensure reliable operation.

Tip: Perform a weekly visual check of the indicator and housing; clean and vacuum each alarm annually; and replace the alarm every 10 years.

High Humidity

- Water vapour can develop inside the smoke sensor, causing the alarm to react the same way it does to smoke. When humidity becomes extreme, false alarms can increase depending on the environment.

Tip: Use a hair dryer or put your heat pump into dehumidifying mode to blow warm air through the smoke alarm to dry out moisture build-up. Ensure the house is well ventilated to prevent humidity build-up.

Minimum coverage

- Smoke alarms should be installed in every sleeping room, outside each sleeping area, and on every level of the home (including basements, where applicable). Please install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and local regulations/standards.

Tip: If you have interconnected alarms, ensure at least one alarm on each level is part of the interconnect network and verify operation with the Test button after installation or replacement.

End-of-Life: The alarm include an end-of-life timer that warns when the unit should be replaced after 10 years.