

Model: WG1SMKP
PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE ALARM

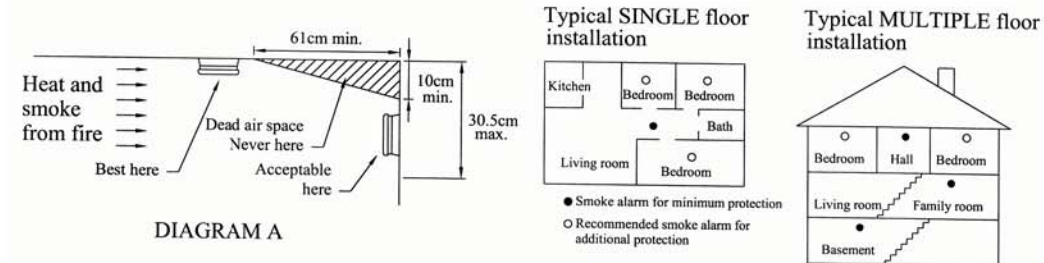


This product is complied with Australian Standard: AS3786-1993

There are two different types of smoke alarms currently in general use: the ionization smoke alarm and the photoelectric smoke alarm. While both types of alarms are suitable for general residential use, an ionization smoke alarm will normally response faster to fast flaming fires while a photo-electric smoke alarm may be more sensitive in detecting slow smoldering fires. Because home fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable in their growth, it is impossible to predict which type of alarm will provide the earliest warning. For best home protection install at least one photoelectric and one ionization smoke alarm.

RECOMMENDED LOCATION OF ALARMS

- * Locate the first smoke alarm 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 smoke alarms in each sleeping area.
- * Locate additional smoke alarms to protect any stairway as stairways act like chimneys for smoke and heat.
- * Locate at least one smoke alarm on every floor level.
- * Locate a smoke alarm in any area where a smoker sleeps or where electrical appliances are operated in sleeping areas.
- * Smoke, heat and other combustion products rise to the ceiling and spread horizontally. Mounting the smoke alarm in the ceiling in the center of the room places it closest to all points in the room. Ceiling mounting is preferred in ordinary residential construction. However, in mobile homes, wall mounting on an inside partition is preferred to avoid the thermal barrier that may form at the ceiling.
- * When mounting smoke alarm on the ceiling, locate it a minimum of 10cm (4 inches) from a side wall and 0.61 meters (2 feet) from any inside corner (see Diagram A).
- * When mounting smoke alarm on a wall, use an inside wall with top edge of the smoke alarm a minimum of 10cm (4 inches) and a maximum of 30.5cm (12 inches) below the ceiling and at least 0.61 meters (2 feet) from any corner (see Diagram A).
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AVOID THESE LOCATIONS

DO NOT LOCATE YOUR SMOKE ALARM 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.
- * in the peak of an "A" frame type of ceiling.
- * in areas where temperatures may fall below 5°C or rise above 45°C
- * Not mount a smoke alarm at the ceiling in a caravan or similar rooms. The shining sun is heating the ceiling and the air at the upper part of the room. Hot air at the ceiling prevents that smoke from a dangerous smolder process can reaches the smoke detector.

THIS SMOKE ALARM WILL NOT OPERATE WITHOUT A BATTERY INSTALLED. PROPER BATTERY MUST BE INSTALLED IMMEDIATELY WHEN LOW BATTERY SIGNAL IS GIVEN OR THE UNIT WILL FAIL. TEST WEEKLY. READ AND FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS OR UNIT WILL NOT OPERATE PROPERLY.

DEVELOP AND PRACTICE A PLAN OF ESCAPE

BASICS OF ESCAPE PLAN

- * Make a floor plan indicating all doors and windows and at least two escape routes from each room. Second story windows may need a rope or chain ladder.
- * Have a family meeting and discuss your escape plan, showing everyone what to do in case of fire.
- * Determine a place outside your home where all of you can meet if a fire occurs.
- * Familiarize everyone with the sound of the smoke alarm and train them to leave your home when they hear the sound.
- * Identify children's bedrooms with red stickers placed in the upper left corner of the windows for easy identification.
- * Practice a fire drill at least six months. Practice allows you to test your plan before an emergency. You may not be able to reach your children. It is important they know what to do.

WHAT TO DO WHEN THE ALARM SOUNDS

- * Leave immediately by your plan of escape. Every second counts, so don't waste time getting dressed or picking up valuables.
- * In leaving, don't open any inside door without first feeling its surface. If not, or if you see smoke seeping through cracks, don't open that door! Instead, use your alternate exit. If inside door is cool, place your shoulder against it, open it slightly and be ready to slam it shut if heat and smoke rush in.
- * Stay close to the floor if air is smoky. Breathe shallowly through a cloth, wet if possible.

- * Once outside, go to your selected meeting place and make sure everyone is there.
- * Call the fire department from your neighbor's home - not from yours.
- * Don't return to your home until fire officials say that it is all right to do so.

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

If the smoke alarm does sound, 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.

OPERATION, TESTING & MAINTENANCE

OPERATION: The smoke alarm is operating once the power is connected and turned on (the battery must also be installed). When products of combustion are sensed, the unit sounds a loud alarm which continues until the air is cleared.

TESTING: Test by pushing the test button on the smoke alarm cover for at least four seconds, until the alarm sounds. It activates the self-test program and the alarm sounds if all electronic circuitry, horn and battery are working. Highly recommend to **TEST THE ALARM WEEKLY TO ASSURE PROPER OPERATION**. In case of no alarm sounds and/ or flashlight on test, and/ or the unit has a defective battery, then try to replace the battery by a new one. You can also test the alarm by blowing smoke into the unit.

PLEASE DISPOSE OFF THE BAD OR DISCHARGED BATTERIES PROPERLY TO PROTECT OUR ENVIRONMENT.

MAINTENANCE: The smoke alarm is virtually maintenance free. However, under dusty conditions, a vacuum hose may be used to clear the sensing chamber of dust.

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

The smoke alarm is powered by one 9VDC battery. The battery should last for at least one year under normal operating conditions. The smoke alarm has a low battery indicator, and audible "chirp". It will operate at 30 - 40 second intervals for a minimum of 7 days. Replace the battery when this indication occurs. Only following 9VDC batteries (available at most drug, hardware or electronic parts stores) may be used for replacement.

Carbon-Zinc Type: Eveready #216; Gold Peak #1604P (UL); Gold Peak #1604S; Gold Peak #1604G; Golden Power #G6F22; Golden Power #G6F22M; Golden Power #GE6F22; Hi-Watt #6F22MA; Hi-Watt #H6F22MX; Hi-Watt #E6F22MX.

Alkaline Type: Eveready Energizer #522; Gold Peak #1604A; Golden Power #GL6F22A; Hi-Watt #6LR61X; Duracell #MN1604.

Lithium Type: Ultralife #U9VL.

GOOD SAFETY HABITS

There are situations where a smoke alarm may not be effective in protecting against fire, for instance:

- * Smoking in bed;
- * Leaving children home alone; and
- * Cleaning with flammable liquids, such as gasoline.

INSTALLATION OR MOUNTING INFORMATION

Your smoke alarm is designed for easy mounting on wall or ceiling. A complete mounting kit is included with the smoke alarm. First place the mounting bracket on the wall or ceiling surface, use the pencil to mark down two drill-holes location on the wall or ceiling surface. Check with the screws provided and use the drilling machine to drill the two holes on the wall or ceiling surface, then attached the mounting bracket on the wall or ceiling with the screw provided.

For the concrete surface or masonry, additional two dowels are included, check with the dowels provided and use the drilling machine to drill the two holes on the concrete surface, then attached the mounting bracket on the concrete surface with screw provided.

Second, install the battery, then twist and lock the smoke alarm on mounting bracket, the smoke is equipped with a safety device which prevents inserting to the mounting bracket unless a battery is correct placed. If your smoke alarm will not lock into the mounting bracket, check to make sure a battery is correctly installed.