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- Fig. 3**
- Alarm retaining clips (x3)
- Test button
- Remove this cover when using mini-trunking

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Fig. 4

CE

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For Technical Data see product handbook

Firehawk

SAFETY PRODUCTS

FEATURING
Fast-Fix

MAINS POWERED

Smoke Alarms

MANUAL



Regular Production
Surveillance
Safety
Type Approved

www.tuv.com
ID 1111232979



230V ~ 50Hz.

READ AND RETAIN THIS USER MANUAL

1. PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

All FireHawk smoke and heat alarms are approved to the most recent and rigorous standards. The photoelectric smoke alarms with their new High-Performance X-Profile sensing chamber are approved to EN14604: 2005 and are particularly sensitive to slow smouldering fires typically originating in living rooms, bedrooms and hallways, whilst being highly resistant to nuisance alarms.

The FHN250BB alarms are guaranteed for 6 years (not including batteries) and the FHN250RB for 10 years. However, their lives can be significantly reduced by adverse environments, incorrect location and a failure to regularly clean and maintain them according to the following instructions. Incorrect location and a lack of reasonable care may also cause them to malfunction and will invalidate the warranty.

Product Features

- All models are supplied with a back-up power source. The FHN250RB has a lifetime rechargeable lithium battery that is automatically switched on as the detector is installed onto its mounting plate and automatically switched off when detector is removed. The FHN250BB has 3 x AAA replaceable alkaline batteries.
- Alarm Silence - Silence your smoke alarm by momentarily pressing the test button. Ideal in non-emergency situations when nuisance alarms may have been created, for example, by steam. The red light flashes every 8 seconds to remind you that the smoke alarm has been silenced and will automatically reset to standby mode in 10 minutes.
- Bespoke software maximizes detection ability and false alarm rejection via the new Dust Compensation feature.
- A permanent green LED indicates mains power is connected and switched on.
- Red LED flashes approximately every minute confirming unit is receiving power and ready to detect fire conditions. (Quiescent or standby Mode)
- Low Battery Warning alarm gives one beep every minute.
- Low Battery Warning Silence - Low battery warnings often start at night. Silence the audible warning for 10 hours by pressing the test button, thus avoiding removing the alarm from its mounting plate and turning it off or removing the batteries. The batteries on non-rechargeable battery alarms can then be replaced when convenient the following day.
- Extra Large Test Button for ease of use, tests sensitivity, circuitry, power supply and alarm sounder.
- Loud 85 Decibel Piezo Electric alarm automatically resets when hazardous condition has past and chamber is clear.
- Easy Installation - Fixing screws and plugs supplied.
- The interconnect facility allows the connection of up to 16 smoke alarms together so that when one alarm sounds all connected alarms will sound via our latest digitally encoded protocol.

2. CHOICE AND LOCATION OF ALARMS

Optical Smoke Alarms are best at detecting smouldering fires such as those started in electrical equipment, clothing and soft furnishings such as seating, bedding, curtains and carpets. They are, therefore, ideally suited for living rooms, bedrooms and escape routes in domestic accommodation.

Heat Alarms are most suitable for kitchens, boiler rooms, workshops and garages where dust, dirt and moisture contribute to nuisance alarms in smoke alarms.

NOTE: Heat alarms should NOT be used on walls and in escape routes and should always be interlinked to smoke alarms.

For minimum protection, install at least one smoke alarm on each level of your home. They should be installed in hallways, corridors and all escape routes from the building and within 3 meters of all bedroom doors. All alarms should be interconnected.

Recommended siting of smoke and heat alarms in:

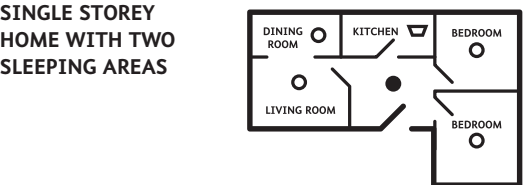
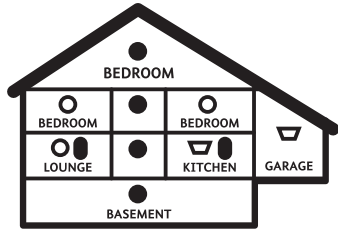
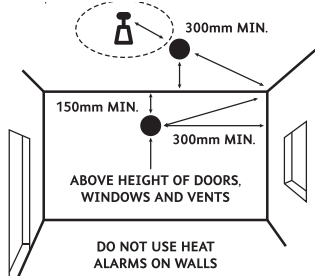


Fig. 1: MULTIPLE STOREY HOME WITH MULTIPLE SLEEPING AREAS

- SMOKE ALARMS FOR MINIMUM PROTECTION
- SMOKE ALARMS FOR INCREASED PROTECTION
- △ HEAT ALARMS
- CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS

Recommended position of alarms in a room, corridor or escape route:



Recommended position of alarms on apex ceilings:



3. AVOID THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS

The life of this alarm can be significantly reduced by adverse environments, incorrect location and a failure to regularly clean and maintain it in accordance with the instructions below. Incorrect location and a lack of reasonable care may also cause it to malfunction and will invalidate the warranty.

1. Do not locate near fans or extractors. These can pull smoke and heat away from the alarms.
2. Do not install smoke alarms in or near high humidity areas such as showers, bathrooms or kitchens where humidity levels exceed 85% or the room temperature exceeds 40 °C or falls below 0 °C. These conditions may cause nuisance alarms and damage.
3. Do not install in the peak of an “A” frame or sloping ceiling. This may delay smoke and heat reaching them due to the presence of dead air.
4. Do not install less than 300mm from walls and light fittings when mounted on the ceiling where heat and dead air may prevent smoke reaching the alarm.
5. Do not install smoke alarms in insect infested areas.
6. Do not install smoke alarms in areas subjected to heavy concentrations of cigarette smoke that will cause nuisance alarms and the alarm to become contaminated.
7. Do not install smoke alarms in boiler rooms and garages where fumes and dust may cause nuisance alarms.
8. Do not install smoke or heat alarms on poorly insulated walls and ceilings where cold air boundary layers could delay smoke and heat reaching the alarm.
9. Do not install near objects that could prevent smoke and heat reaching the alarm.
10. Do not install close to fluorescent light fittings that could trigger nuisance alarms.
11. Do not paint the alarm.

The location of the alarms must be in accordance with applicable building regulations, in particular Part B. Further help and guidance can also be found in BS5839 part 6.

4. FURTHER DETAIL ON ALARM LOCATION

1. At least one smoke alarm should be installed in the escape route from all floors of the building.
2. The detection element of smoke alarms should be between 25mm and 600mm below the ceiling, or in the case of heat alarms between 25mm and 150mm
3. Smoke and heat alarms should be at least 300mm from any wall or light fitting.
4. If ceiling mounting is impractical smoke alarms may be installed on walls provided that the area is no longer or wider than 10 metres and the total area does not exceed 50 square metres and that: -
 - a. The detection element is between 150mm and 300mm below the ceiling.

- b. The bottom of the detection element is above openings such as vents, doors and opening windows
 - c. They are not mounted close to or above heaters or air-conditioning vents.
5. Where smoke alarms are located in a hallway, corridor or landing, the alarm should be no further than three metres from any bedroom door to assist audibility behind closed doors.
 6. For maximum protection no point on the ceiling in any room, hallway or corridor should be further than 7.5 metres from any smoke alarm.
 7. To give the earliest warning of a developing fire, smoke alarms should be installed in all the rooms of your home and interlinked. (other than those in section 3, AVOID THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS, point 2 above).
 8. Do not install heat alarms in escape routes from the building. Where used in other areas, heat alarms should be no more than 5.3 metres from other heat or smoke alarms.
 9. Do not install heat alarms in sleeping areas; for example, bedrooms, nurseries, playrooms or areas where the elderly and disabled may spend long periods of time.
 10. Do not install heat alarms on walls.
 11. Do not install heat alarms on ceilings with a slope greater than 60° from the horizontal.

5. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

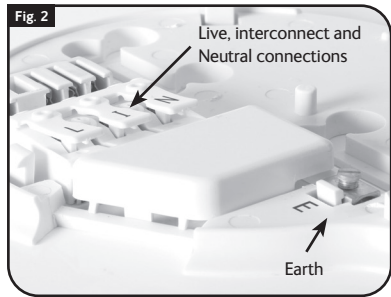
Important Note: Mains powered smoke and heat alarms should be installed by a qualified electrician and in accordance with Part P of the Building Regulations, BS7671 and BS5839 pt 6: 2004 section 15.5, Grade D systems.

WARNING: Storing or installing alarms in temperatures below 5 °C and above 30 °C, and in low humidity may cause beeping and nuisance alarms when first installed. These will clear after a short time when the alarm has become acclimatised. Extended periods under these conditions will reduce the life of the alarms and invalidate the warranty. Do not expose to dripping or splashing. Disconnect the alarm before dismantling. Interconnect terminals and circuits are not to be accessible and must only ever run to other Interconnect terminals. Do not interconnect to alarms with other brand-namers or made by other manufacturers.

The power supply should be from one of two sources:

- a. An independent circuit at the dwellings main distribution board with no other electrical equipment connected (other than a dedicated supply failure monitoring device) or;
- b. A separately electrically protected and regularly used local lighting circuit. Only suitably approved cabling should be used. The alarms should be wired using a minimum of 1mm² “3 core and earth” cable (6243Y); with the Brown to Live (L), Grey to neutral (N) and the Black to Interlink (I). All alarm circuits should be protected by a 6amp over-current device. The maximum total length of wiring should not exceed 250m. Mini-trunking systems can be used via the removable cover shown in Fig.3 overleaf

Installation:



WARNING: Ensure the power supplies are turned off before installing smoke and heat alarms.

1. Using the fixings supplied attach the base plate of the alarm to the desired position.
2. Connect the supply wires to the connectors - Brown to Live (L), Grey to neutral (N) and the Black to Interlink (I). Be sure to sleeve the bare earth wire and terminate it in the connector shown above.
3. BB versions only – Fit batteries in accordance with section “Changing the Batteries” below.