

- 5. Test the alarm using the large test button (shown above) without mains power and check it sounds at least 3 times and that the red LED flashes.
- 6. Turn on the mains power supply. (RB versions only the alarm may beep once every minute for around an hour while the battery charge is topped
- 7. Check that the Green LED is on and that the red LED flashes once every
- 8. Test the alarm to check that all other interlinked alarms in the system sound. The LEDS on the other alarms will not flash repeatedly during this

IMPORTANT NOTE: Use only the test button to test the alarm weekly. Do not test the alarm with either a naked flame or smoke, this will damage and contaminate the alarm causing nuisance alarms in the future.

6. USER INFORMATION

Protect your Home Against Fire

Contact your local Fire Brigade for a home safety check, this information is free and will identify potential fire hazards in and around your home.

Make sure all occupants of the home know what a fire alarm sounds like. Prove and practise a fire escape plan and arrange a suitable and safe assembly point.

What to Do if the Alarms Sound Alarms sounds are as follows:

Full alarm indicating	Repeating serie

Full alarm indicating smoke and fire	Repeating series of 3 beeps every 4 seconds with flashing light	•••	•••	•••	•••
Low Battery	Single beep every minute	•	•	•	•
Test button jammed	Test button jammed One beep every 11 seconds		•	•	•
Fault	Double beep every minute	••	••	••	••

If the full alarm sounds, ensure everyone leaves the building as soon as possible.

- Do not run.
- Do not stop to collect belongings.
- If it is safe to do so, close all windows and doors as you escape to prevent the spread of fire.
- Smoke is the main cause of death from fire. If trapped inside the building, cover your mouth, conserve breath and crawl to safety.

Do not silence a fire alarm until you know the cause of the alarm and when all occupants are safely outside the building. The red LED on the test button of the alarm that has set the system off will be flashing Red once every second. The lights on the other alarms will be flashing once every minute. The system

7. CHANGING THE BATTERIES

CAUTION: Danger of explosion if the battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with correct batteries.

The alarm will beep once a minute to indicate the batteries need replacing. If this happens at night press the test button to silence the warning for 10 hours and replace the following day. In the event of a low battery warning on the FH250RB and FH450RB, replace the alarm. The battery is not replaceable. To replace the batteries on the BB and LB versions, isolate mains power to the alarm, release the retaining clips, lower the alarm on its hinge and refer to Fig. 4.

Changing the 3 AAA batteries (BB versions only)

Pull out the battery drawer shown here and replace the 3 AAA batteries taking care to insert the new ones in the correct orientation. Re-fit the drawer and re-close the alarm taking care to ensure the alarm is fitted securely and test



Changing the Lithium battery (Model LB versions only)

Pull out the battery drawer shown above and replace with a new battery-pack, complete with new battery and drawe

Re-fit the drawer and re-close the alarm taking care to ensure the alarm is fitted securely. Test the alarm.

Alarm Maintenance

A regular program of fire alarm maintenance will help to keep your alarm in good working order.

- Test the alarms weekly making sure that all interconnected alarms in the system sound within 10 seconds.
- Vacuum the alarms every six months and wipe the external surfaces with a damp cloth.

8. TROUBLE SHOOTING

Problems are indicated in several ways: 1. The alarm beeps twice every minute indicating a malfunction.

- 2. The alarm beeps once every minute indicating a low battery. Replace the
- battery as above.
- 3. The alarm beeps once every 11 seconds indicating the test button is jammed on. Press the test button to reset.
- 4. The full alarm sounds for no reason. (A repeating series of three beeps with flashing light). Clean the alarm as above.
- 5. The alarm does not sound when pressing the test button.
- 6. The red LED remains steadily on or off. (i.e. does not flash approximately once every minute, when the unit is not in alarm).
- 7. The green LED is off. Inspect for obvious damage. Check that the alarm has been installed in accordance with the instructions, that the alarm is connected and the supply turned on. In the case of repeated nuisance alarms, check that it is free from dust, cobwebs and external contamination from such things as cigarette smoke, drying paint, spray from household aerosols and steam that may invalidate the warranty. If this does not correct the problem, do NOT attempt to repair. Other than the replaceable batteries there are no user serviceable parts. If the alarm is within the warranty period and terms, indicate the nature of the problem and return the unit with proof of purchase to the address at the end of this manual. Units beyond warranty cannot be economically repaired.

9. PRODUCT WARRANTY

Smoke and heat alarms are sensitive life-saving devices. The life of this alarm can be significantly reduced by adverse environments, incorrect location and a failure to regularly clean and maintain it according to the instructions. Incorrect location and a lack of reasonable care may also cause it to malfunction and will invalidate the warranty.

FireHawk guarantees to you, as a purchaser, that the enclosed fire alarm will be free from defects in material, workmanship or design under normal use and service for a period of 6 years.

This Guarantee is not assignable. Our liability to you, under this guarantee is limited to repairing or replacing any part which we find to be defective in material, workmanship or design, free of charge to the customer, upon sending the alarm with proof of date of purchase, postage paid to FireHawk, Units 15/17 Manford Industrial Estate, Manor Road, Erith, Kent DA8 2AJ UK.

The terms of this guarantee will not apply in the following circumstances: If the alarm has been modified, dismantled, contaminated, damaged, neglected or otherwise abused or altered following the date of purchase, or if it fails to operate due to incorrect siting, installation, maintenance or inadequate or over voltage AC electrical power, or damage caused by failure to abide by the instructions supplied no claim under the guarantee will be entertained.

The liability of FireHawk arising from the sale of this alarm or under the terms of this guarantee shall not in any case exceed the cost of replacement of the alarm. In no case, shall FireHawk be liable for consequential loss or damage resulting from the failure of the alarm or the breach of this or any other guarantee, express or implied or for damage caused by failure to abide by the instructions supplied.

This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.

Fireblitz Extinguisher Ltd.

Units 15-17 Manford Industrial Estate, Manor Road. Erith, Kent DA8 2AJ Telephone: 01322 342238 Email: Info@fireblitz.co.uk



Fireblitz Extinguisher Ltd

FH250BB 0832-CPD-1716 FH250LB 0832-CPD-1718 FH250RB 0832-CPD-1717 EN14604:2005 Smoke Alarm Devices

For Technical Data see product handbook



READ AND RETAIN THIS USER MANUAL



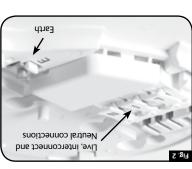
BACK

"Changing the Batteries" below. 3. BB and LB versions only – Fit batteries in accordance with section

wire and terminate it in the connector shown above. neutral (N) and the Black to Interlink (I). Be sure to sleeve the bare earth 2. Connect the supply wires to the connectors - Brown to Live (L), Grey to

1. Using the fixings supplied attach the base plate of the alarm to the desired

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



be used via the removable cover shown in Fig.4 below total length of wiring should not exceed 250m. Mini-trunking systems can circuits should be protected by a 6amp over-current device. The maximum Brown to Live (L), Grey to neutral (N) and the Black to Interlink (I). All alarm using a minimum of 1mm² "3 core and earth" cable (6243Y); with the Only suitably approved cabling should be used. The alarms should be wired b. A separately electrically protected and regularly used local lighting circuit.

failure monitoring device) or: other electrical equipment connected (other than a dedicated supply

a. An independent circuit at the dwellings main distribution board with no

The power supply should be from one of two sources:

alarms with other brand-namers or made by other manufacturers. only ever run to other Interconnect terminals. Do not interconnect to Interconnect terminals and circuits are not to be accessible and must to dripping or splashing. Disconnect the alarm before dismantling. reduce the life of the alarms and invalidate the warranty. Do not expose has become acclimatised. Extended periods under these conditions will when first installed. These will clear after a short time when the alarm above 30°C, and in low humidity may cause beeping and nuisance alarms bns J°Z woled setutereqmet ni amrela gnilleteni ro gnitot Stut AAN all and setute setutes below S°C and

Building Regulations, BS7671 and BS5839 pt 6: 2004 section 15.5, Grade D

installed by a qualified electrician and in accordance with Part P of the Important Note: Mains powered smoke and heat alarms should be

5. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

the horizontal. $11.\,Do$ not install heat alarms on ceilings with a slope greater than 60° from

9. Do not install heat alarms in sleeping areas, for example, bedrooms,

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

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

4. FURTHER DETAIL ON ALARM

regulations, in particular Part B. Further help and guidance can also be found The location of the alarms must be in accordance with applicable building 11. Do not paint the alarm.

10. Do not install close to fluorescent light fittings that could trigger nuisance

9. Do not install near objects that could prevent smoke and heat reaching

where cold air boundary layers could delay smoke and heat reaching the 8. Do not install smoke or heat alarms on poorly insulated walls and ceilings

dust may cause nuisance alarms. $\ensuremath{\boldsymbol{\lambda}}$. Do not install smoke alarms in boiler rooms and garages where fumes and

cigarette smoke that will cause nuisance alarms and the alarm to become

6. Do not install smoke alarms in areas subjected to heavy concentrations of

5. Do not install smoke alarms in insect infested areas. on the ceiling where heat and dead air may prevent smoke reaching the

4. Do not install less than 300mm from walls and light fittings when mounted smoke and heat reaching them due to the presence of dead air. 3. Do not install in the peak of an "A" frame or sloping ceiling. This may delay

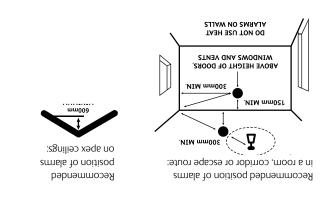
cause nuisance alarms and damage. room temperature exceeds 40°C or falls below 0°C. These conditions may showers, bathrooms or kitchens where humidity levels exceed 85% or the

2. Do not install smoke alarms in or near high humidity areas such as

The life of this alarm can be significantly reduced by adverse environments,

1. Do not locate near fans or extractors. These can pull smoke and heat away may also cause it to malfunction and will invalidate the warranty. with the instructions below. Incorrect location and a lack of reasonable care incorrect location and a failure to regularly clean and maintain it in accordance

3. AVOID THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS



SWOKE ALARMS FOR INCREASED PROTECTION SMOKE ALARMS FOR MINIMUM PROTECTION **△** | • |

SLEEPING AREAS HOME WITH MULTIPLE MULTIPLE STOREY

SLEEPING AREAS HOME WITH TWO SINGLE STOREY

SLEEPING AREA HOME WITH ONE

SINGLE STOREY Recommended siting of smoke and heat alarms in:

MITHIN 3 METERS OF All DECITOOM COOPS. All Alarms should be interconnected. They should be installed in hallways, corridors and all escape routes from the building and For minimum protection, install at least one smoke alarm on each level of your home.

escape routes and should always be interlinked to smoke alarms.

NOTE: Heat alarms should NOT be used on walls and in where dust, dirt and moisture contribute to nuisance alarms in smoke alarms

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

Heat Alarms are most suitable for kitchens, boiler rooms, workshops and garages

2. CHOICE AND LOCATION OF ALARMS

- Approved for use in Leisure Accommodation Vehicles
- up to 15 smoke and heat alarms together so that when one alarm sounds
- The built in interconnect facility allows the connection of a combination of • Easy Installation - Fixing screws and plugs supplied.
- Loud 85 Decibel Piezo Electric alarm automatically resets when hazardous

condition has passed and chamber is clear.

- Extra Large Test Button for ease of use, tests sensitivity, circuitry, power convenient the following day. batteries on non-rechargeable battery alarms can then be replaced when
- avoiding removing the alarm from its mounting plate and turning it off. The Silence the audible warning for ten hours by pressing the test button, thus
- Low Battery Warning Silence Low battery warnings often start at night. Low Battery Warning alarm gives one beep every minute.
- power and ready to detect fire conditions. (Quiescent Mode) • Red LED flashes approximately every minute confirming unit is receiving
- A permanent green LED indicates mains power is connected and switched on.
- plate and automatically switched off when detector is removed. Power automatically switched on as detector is installed onto its mounting
- Bespoke software maximizes detection ability and false alarm rejection. satunim () f ni ahom tnassaiun ot tazar vlla seconds to remind you that the smoke alarm has been silenced and will
- have been created, for example, by steam. The red light flashes every 12 test button. Ideal in non-emergency situations when nuisance alarms may Alarm Silence - Silence your smoke alarm by momentarily pressing the
- have 3 x AAA replaceable alkaline batteries. have a replaceable long life lithium battery and the FH250BB and FH450BB FH450RB have a rechargeable lithium battery; the FH250LB and FH450LB All models are supplied with a back-up power source. The FHZ50RB and

and will invalidate the warranty.

Product Features

location and a lack of reasonable care may also cause them to malfunction clean and maintain them according to the following instructions. Incorrect reduced by adverse environments, incorrect location and a failure to regularly The alarms are guaranteed for 6 years. However, their lives can be significantly

approved to BS5446-2: 2003 hallways whilst being highly resistant to nuisance alarms. The Heat alarms are to slow smouldering fires typically originating in living rooms, bedrooms and sensing chamber are approved to EN14604: 2005 and are particularly sensitive rigorous standards. The photoelectric smoke alarms with their unique X-Profile All FireHawk smoke and heat alarms are approved to the most recent and

J. FH250 & FH450 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION





