1. FH250 & FH450 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

All FireHawk smoke and heat alarms are approved to the most recent and rigorous standards. The photoelectric smoke alarms shall with their unique 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 heat alarms are approved to BS5446-2:2003

The alarms are guaranteed for 6 years. However, their lives can be significantly reduced by adverse environments, incorrect location and a failure to regularly clean and maintain them accordingly 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 FH250BB and FH450BB have a rechargeable lithium battery, the FH250LB and FH450LB have a replaceable long life lithium battery and the FH250RB and FH450RB have 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 12 seconds to remind you that the smoke alarm has been silenced and will automatically reset to quiescent mode in 10 minutes.
- Bespoke software maximizes detection ability and false alarm rejection.
- Power automatically switched on as detector is installed onto its mounting plate and automatically switched off when detector is removed.
- 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 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 ten hours by pressing the test button. This avoiding disturbing the alarm from its mounting plate into its mounting and turning it off. 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 conditions has passed and chamber is clear.
- Easy Installation - Fixing screws and plugs supplied.
- The built in interconnect facility allows the connection of a combination of up to 15 smoke and heat alarms together so that when one alarm sounds all connected alarms will sound.
- Approved for use in Leisure Accommodation Vehicles

2. CHOICE AND LOCATION OF ALARMS

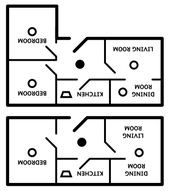
Optical Smoke Alarms are best at detecting smouldering fires such as those started in electrical equipment, clothing and soft furnishings such as seating, bedding, curtains and carpets. They are, therefore, ideally suited for living rooms, bedrooms and escape routes in domestic accommodation.

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.

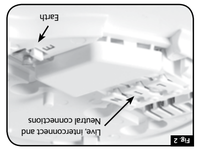
For minimum protection, install at least one smoke alarm on each level of your home. They should be installed in hallways, corridors and all escape routes from the building and within 3 meters of all bedroom doors. All alarms should be interconnected.

Recommended siting of smoke and heat alarms in:



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. 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 1mm^ 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-funking systems can be used via the removable cover shown in Fig.4 below

Installation:



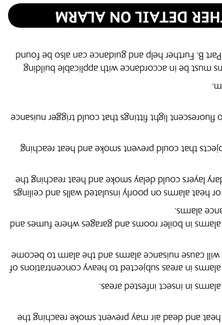
WARNING: Ensure the power supplies are turned off before installing smoke and heat alarms.

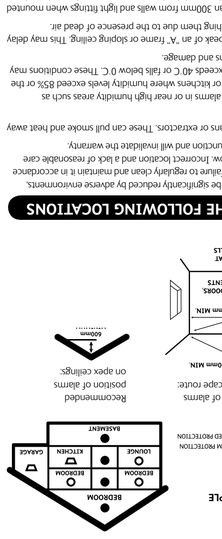
5. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Important Note: Mains powered smoke and heat alarms should be installed by a qualified electrician 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 temperature exceeds 40°C or falls below 0°C. These conditions may cause nuisance alarms and damage.

2. Do not install in 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 or 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 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 faulty.
7. Do not install smoke alarms in areas where the alarm may be affected by draughts from windows and doors and opening windows
   a. The bottom of the detection element is above openings such as vents.
   b. 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.
   c. They are not mounted close to or above heaters or air-conditioning vents.
8. Where smoke alarms are located in a hallway, corridor or landing, the alarm should be no further than 7.5 metres from any smoke alarm.
9. For maximum protection on point on the ceiling in any room, hallway or corridor should be further than 7.5 metres from any smoke alarm.
10. 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).
11. Do not install heat alarms on walls.
12. Do not install heat alarms on ceilings with a slope greater than 60° from the horizontal.





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 according to the instructions. 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 in areas or in 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 or 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 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 faulty.
7. Do not install smoke alarms in areas where the alarm may be affected by draughts from windows and doors and opening windows
   a. The bottom of the detection element is above openings such as vents.
   b. 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.
   c. They are not mounted close to or above heaters or air-conditioning vents.
8. Where smoke alarms are located in a hallway, corridor or landing, the alarm should be no further than 7.5 metres from any smoke alarm.
9. For maximum protection on point on the ceiling in any room, hallway or corridor should be further than 7.5 metres from any smoke alarm.
10. 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).
11. Do not install heat alarms on walls.
12. Do not install heat alarms on ceilings with a slope greater than 60° from the horizontal.

4. FURTHER DETAIL ON 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.

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

5. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Important Note: Mains powered smoke and heat alarms should be installed by a qualified electrician 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 temperature exceeds 40°C or falls below 0°C. These conditions may cause nuisance alarms and damage.

2. Do not install in 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 or 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 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 faulty.
7. Do not install smoke alarms in areas where the alarm may be affected by draughts from windows and doors and opening windows
   a. The bottom of the detection element is above openings such as vents.
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10. 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).
11. Do not install heat alarms on walls.
12. Do not install heat alarms on ceilings with a slope greater than 60° from the horizontal.

The power supply should be from one of two sources:

a. An independent circuit at the dwelling 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 1mm^ 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-funking systems can be used via the removable cover shown in Fig.4 below

Installation:

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

5. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Important Note: Mains powered smoke and heat alarms should be installed by a qualified electrician 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 temperature exceeds 40°C or falls below 0°C. These conditions may cause nuisance alarms and damage.

2. Do not install in 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 or 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 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 faulty.
7. Do not install smoke alarms in areas where the alarm may be affected by draughts from windows and doors and opening windows
   a. The bottom of the detection element is above openings such as vents.
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9. For maximum protection on point on the ceiling in any room, hallway or corridor should be further than 7.5 metres from any smoke alarm.
10. 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).
11. Do not install heat alarms on walls.
12. Do not install heat alarms on ceilings with a slope greater than 60° from the horizontal.

4. Close the alarm making sure the 3 retaining clips are fitting securely. When removing the alarms from it's base-plate, use a small flat bladed screwdriver in the slots to push away the clips and lever the alarm away.

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 up).
7. Check that the Green LED is on and that the red LED flashes once every minute.
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 operation.

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 smoke and fire	Repeating series of 3 beeps every 4 seconds with flashing light	••• ••• ••• •••
Low Battery	Single beep every minute	• • • •
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 can only be silenced from this alarm.

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 the alarm.

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 drawer.

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@firebliitz.co.uk

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

For Technical Data see product handbook

Firehawk SAFETY PRODUCTS
FEATURING Fast-Fix

MAINS POWERED
Smoke & Heat Alarms
MANUAL

Smoke Alarm Models:
FH250BB/FH250LB/
FH250RB

EN14604:2005
971a

Heat Alarm Models:
FH450BB/FH450LB/
FH450RB

BS 5446-2: 2003
KM 579552

READ AND RETAIN THIS USER MANUAL