## 6. TESTING THE SYSTEM

Test the full system using the test button of the alarms and or Deaf Alerts if

Press the test button on each alarm and wait for the other alarms to sound before testing all other alarms in the same way. The alarm should sound three times with a flashing red light then stop. Allow at least 5 seconds after a successful test before testing the next one. After testing check that the red light flashes approximately every minute. Test the alarm once a week to ensure correct operation.

The Radio Interlinked System is now ready for use

Do not change any components of the system for those made by other manufacturers. Up to 15 alarms may be paired to the system

WARNING: The electronic test button provides a full test of the alarm's functionality. Do not try to test the alarm using either heat smoke or naked flame as damage will occur.

## 7. 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.

## 8. ALARM MAINTENANCE

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

- Test the alarm weekly making sure that all interconnected alarms in the system sound within 10 seconds. Vacuum the alarms every six months and wipe them with a damp cloth. Do not paint the alarm.

A fire alarm is a sensitive life-saving device. 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

## 9. TROUBLESHOOTING

The battery in the alarm will last ten years and the battery in the pattress will last then years - they are both non-replaceable. At the end of its life the alarm will beep once every minute for a minimum of one month.

The life of the battery can be significantly shortened by periods of storage or use in temperatures below 5°C or above 30°C. It will also be shortened by frequent or extended periods in full alarm often caused by conditions such as cigarette smoke, steam, aerosol spray and condensation. In these circumstances the warranty will be void.

If this happens at night you can press the test button to silence the battery warning for 10 hours. Replace the alarm as soon as possible

- Problems are indicated in five ways:

  1. The alarm beeps twice every minute indicating a malfunction.

  2. The alarm beeps once every minute indicating a low battery.

  3. The full alarm sounds for no reason. (A repeating series of three beeps with flashing light).

  4. The alarm does not sound when pressing the test button.
- The test button light remains steadily on or off. (i.e. does not flash approximately once every minute, when the unit is not in alarm).

Inspect for obvious damage. Check that the alarm has been installed in inspect to do violate anilege. Cites that the alarm has been instanced in accordance with the instructions. 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 will ultimately shorten the life of the alarm and invalidate the warranty.

## What to Do if the Alarms Sound

Alarm sounds are as follows:

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

WARNING: MANY CHILDREN MAY NOT RESPOND TO THE ALARM TONES THEREFORE CHILDREN MUST NOT BE LEFT ON THEIR OWN BUT MUST BE SUPERVISED AND IN THE EVENT OF A FIRE BE BROUGHT TO SAFETY BY AN ADULT.

- Ensure everyone leaves the building as soon as possible

- Do not stop to collect belongs.

  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 whom all eccupates are selfect writing the building.
- when all occupants are safely outside the building.

## Silencing an Alarm

Do not silence a smoke alarm until you are certain there is no fire. The fire alarm that has detected a fire will be flashing its red light in the centre of the test button once every second, all other alarms in the system will just be

To silence the fire alarm system, press the test button on any alarm in that system. If one alarm continues to sound, it will be the one that has detected a fire. Check for a fire in its area and for its flashing red light. ONLY if you are certain there is no fire, press its test button to silence it. If you are not certain, evacuate the property and call your fire and rescue service on 999.

If this does not correct the problem, do NOT attempt to repair. There are no user serviceable parts internally. If the smoke 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.

## 10. PRODUCT WARRANTY

UltraFire guarantees to you, as a purchaser, that the enclosed fire alarm will Ultrafire 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 10 years. The enclosed Radio Pattress is guaranteed for 10 years. These Guarantees are 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, up sending the alarm with proof of date of purchase, postage paid to UltraFire, 33 West Street, Alford, Lincolnshire, LN13 9FX, United Kingdom. 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
- If it fails to operate due to incorrect siting, installation or maintenance
- Damage caused by failure to abide by the instructions supplied.

It is specifically drawn to the user's attention that substantial periods in alarm will It is specifically drawn to the user's attention that substantial periods in alarm will shorten alarm life, during which time the fire alarm will have provided valuable protection; no Claim under the guarantee will be entertained. The liability of UltraFire, 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 UltraFire 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 shide by the instructions supplied. damage caused by failure to abide by the instructions supplied.

This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.

UltraFire
33 West Street, Alford, Lincolnshire, LN13 9FX, United Kingdom Telephone: 0800 978 8262 Email: support@ultra-fire.co.uk





UltraFire ULLH10RF BS 5446-2: 2003 KM 654703 DOC 1481 - V1.2



Radio-Interlinked

Ultrafire **USER MANUAL ULLH10RF HEAT ALARM** WITH RADIO-INTERLINK



C ∈ RR



## 1. ULLH10RF PRODUCT OVERVIEW

All UltraFire heat alarms are approved to BS5446-2; 2003 the most recent and rigorous Standard. The ULLH10RF comes with Advanced Thermistor based detection, controlled by bespoke software that is specifically designed for applications where smoke alarms would be unsuitable, such as kitchens, garages and dusty areas.

- Product Features
   Radio interlinkable to other heat, smoke or carbon monoxide alarms. By connecting up to 15 alarms, they will be connected by radio link so that when one alarm sounds all connected alarms will sound
- Two sealed in long life batteries.
- I wo sealed in long life patteries.

  Bespoke software maximises detection ability, false alarm rejection and Alarm Silence operation.

  Power automatically switched on as alarm is installed onto its Radio Pattress and switched off when it is removed.

  Red LED flashes approximately every minute confirming the alarm is receiving power and ready to detect fire conditions.

  End of life low battery warning beeps once every minute.

  Low battery warning silence allows you to silence the warning at night

- Low battery warning silence allows you to silence the warning at night and replace the alarm during the following day.
- Extra large test button for ease of use to test sensitivity, circuitry, battery and alarm sounder.
- Loud 85 dB piezo-electric sounder automatically resets when hazardous
- Loud 85 db piezo-electric sounder automatically resets when hazardous situation has passed.

  Alarm Silence feature allows you to silence nuisance alarms by pressing the test button, ideal in non-emergency situations. The red LED flashes every 2-3 seconds while the alarm is in the silenced mode and automatically resets in approximately ten minutes.

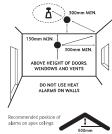
  Easy installation. Fixing screw kit supplied and there is no need to fit the batteries!

## 2. CHOICE AND LOCATION OF ALARMS

NOTE: For minimum total property protection install at least one smoke alarm in the escape route from each floor of your home and within 3 metres of all bedroom doors

Heat alarms are most suitable for kitchens, boiler rooms, workshops and garages where steam, cooking fumes, dirt and dust contaminate smoke all causing nuisance alarms and in some cases a failure to detect a fire early.

Recommended position of alarms in a room:



- At least one smoke alarm should be installed in the escape route from all
- The building.
  The detection element of the heat alarm should be between 25mm and 150mm below the ceiling.
- Heat alarms should be mounted at least 300mm from any wall or light fitting. Heat alarms should NOT be mounted on walls.

- Do not use heat alarms in escape routes.

  No heat alarm should be further than 5.3 metres from other heat or smoke
- auarms.
  To give the earliest warning of a developing fire, smoke and heat alarms (as appropriate) should be installed in all rooms of your home and interlinked.

## 4. INTERLINK INSTRUCTIONS

Please note: after successfully pairing each alarm there is a 20 second window to begin pairing the next

- 1. Preparing the alarms

  - paring the alarms:
    Plug the alarm into the RF base and switch the RF base on; the LED on
    the RF base will start flashing green.
    Secure the wire into the retaining slot, fit the alarm onto the RF base, and
    twist to lock them; the alarm will beep to indicate it is powered on.
    Repeat these steps for all alarms you wish to interlink.
    rinking a full system:
    Press the test button on one alarm; its LED will flash red and green.
    Repeat with a second alarm.
    When one alarm beeps and stops flashing, the pair are interfinked.
    Further alarms can be added to the system by repeating step 2 a with
- - Further alarms can be added to the system by repeating step 2.a. with each one-by-one. When all alarms are interlinked, press the test button on the first alarm from step 2.a. again to exit linking mode.
- Interlinking additional alarms to an existing system:
  a. Open any already linked alarm and press the white button in the RF

- a. Open any already linked alarm and press the white button in the RF base; its LED will flash red and green.
  b. Press the test button on one new alarm; its will LED flash red and green.
  c. When the alarm beeps and stops flashing, repeat for each new alarm.
  d. When all new alarms are linked, press the white button in the RF base from step 3.a. again and twist the alarm head back onto the RF base. If any RF base flashes red only during the inteflinking steps or if you need to remove an alarm from your system for any reason:
  a. Push the security tag in the side of the alarm, then separate the alarm head and the RF base.

  Hold the white button inside the RF base for approximately 5 seconds.
- Hold the white button inside the RF base for approximately 5 seconds, until the LED shines red for a second and then starts flashing green; reconnect the alarm head to the RF base.
- Repeat for all affected alarms and then re-attempt interlinking according to either step 2 or step 3



When installing heat alarms in living and working accommodation they should always be interlinked to smoke alarms and should not be used in escape routes from the building.

Photoelectric (Optical) Smoke Alarms are best for sensing smouldering fires and are therefore most suitable for rooms containing soft furnishings, carpets bedding and clothes, such as hallways, living rooms and bedrooms.

Optical alarms are recommended by BS5839 part 6 for living accommodation where most fires are started by electrical equipment and smouldering material. These alarms should be interconnected to heat alarms. See diagrams below.

All alarms should be interlinked

Recommended siting of smoke and heat alarms in:

SINGLE STOREY HOME WITH ONE SLEEPING AREA



SINGLE STOREY HOME WITH TWO SLEEPING AREAS



MULTIPLE STOREY HOME WITH MULTIPLE SLEEPING AREAS



## 3. AVOID THE FOLLOWING LOCATION:

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

- Do not install heat alarms on walls.

  Do not locate near fans or extractors; these can pull smoke and heat away from the alarm.

  Do not install in bathrooms and showers
- Do not install in rooms where the normal temperature may exceed 40°C or fall below 0°C. These may cause nuisance alarms.
- Do not install in the peak of an A frame ceiling; this may delay heat reaching it due to still air. (see diagram above for minimum distances from the peak) Do not install less than 300mm from walls and beams due to still air.

- Do not install less than 300mm from light fittings.

  Do not install heat alarms in sleeping areas such as bedrooms, nurseries, playrooms or areas where the elderly and disabled may spend long periods of time.
- Do not install on poorly insulated ceilings where cold air boundary layers
- may delay heat from reaching the alarm.

  Do not install near objects that may delay or prevent heat from reaching the
- Avoid installing within 1500mm of fluorescent light fittings that could cause
- nuisance alarms. Do not paint the alarm.
- Do not paint the alarm.
  The location of alarms must be in accordance with Part B of the applicable Building Regulations. Further help and guidance can also be found in BS5839 Part 6.

WARNING: Do not store alarms in temperatures below 5 degrees and above 30 degrees, and in low humidity; this may cause beeping and nuisance alarms when first installed. These will clear after a short time when the alarm has becon acclimatised. Extended periods under these conditions will reduce the life of the alarms and invalidate the warranty

# 5. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Instructions for Pairing Radio Linked

- When the pairing of the complete system has been completed, test all alarms to make sure they all link to one another. If they do not, re-pair the alarm according to the instructions in the previous section.
- 2. Take the alarms to the rooms they are to be installed in and test the system again to make sure that they still operate correctly in their new location
- 3. Now separate the alarms from their radio pattresses by depressing the security tag shown below and twisting the alarm anticloc



- You need to ensure surfaces do not contain hazardous materials eg asbestos. The screw fittings supplied are suitable for use on wood, plaster and plasterboard but on other surfaces such as concrete where adhesive material or adhesive pads may be better. For certain applications, the installer may need to source their own fixings.
- 5. Screw the pattress to ceiling using the fixings provided. You may also use double sided fixing pads. Alternatively, you may use any proprietary builders fixing adhesive normally used to fix skirting boards and other light building components to walls etc.
- 6. Once the base is fixed to the ceiling, line the alarm head up with the marked and twist to lock in place.

NOTE: Be sparing with any adhesives used on the back of the radio pattress to avoid excess adhesive squeezing through holes onto the circuit board. When avoid excess adhesive squeezing through notes onto the circuit board. When using adhesive pads or adhesives make sure the surfaces are flake free, clean, dry and flat. Take care to use all appropriate Health and Safety precautions when fixing the pattress and alarm to their surface - in particular use appropriate access equipment, protect yourself from dust and wear eye protection. Do not change any components of the system for those made by other manufacturers. Up to 15 alarms may be paired to the system.

WARNING: The electronic test button provides a full test of the alarm's functionality. Do not try to test the alarm using either heat, smoke, or naked flame as damage will occur.