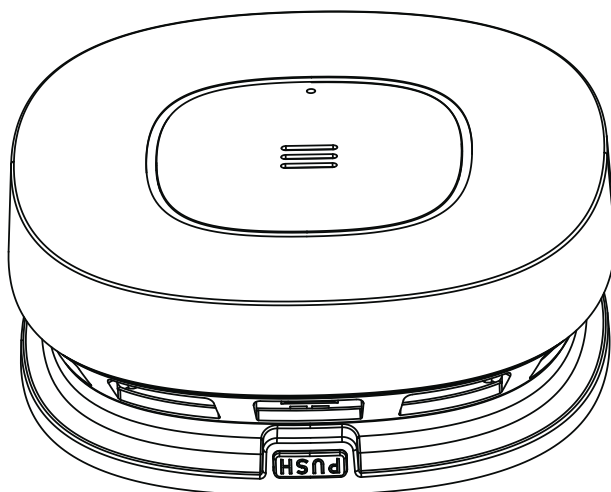


# Raptor<sup>TM</sup>

## ALARMS

### Photoelectric and Interconnected Smoke Alarm User Manual



PHOTOELECTRIC

RH638-AC-RF  
RH638-B-RF

**AS 3786:2023**

#### **IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE.**

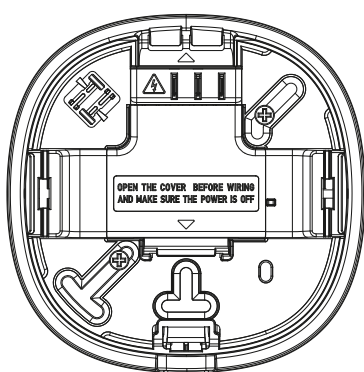
This user's manual contains important information about your smoke alarm's operation. If you are installing this alarm for use by others, you must leave this manual—or a copy of it—with the end user.



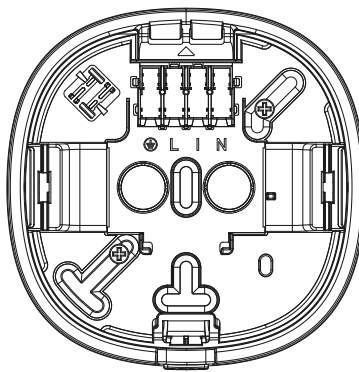
Photoelectric alarms are generally more effective at detecting slow, smoldering fires that smolder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding.

# PACKING LIST

PART NAME	QUANTITY
Smoke alarm	1 Piece
Mounting bracket	1 Piece
Manual	1 Piece
Screw	2 Pieces
Anchor plug	2 Pieces



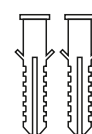
Mounting bracket 1



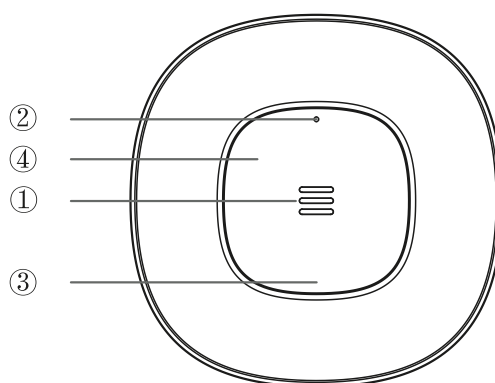
Mounting bracket 2



Screw



Anchor plug



- ① Buzzer    ② AC power indicator    ③ Status LED indicator  
④ Test/Hush/Networking button

⚠ Note: The product picture in the manual is for reference only, please refer to the actual product.

# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

- 01.** Sensor Type: Photoelectric
- 02.** Power supply: 230V~(50Hz, 1.2W MAX),  
with DC3V sealed 10 years battery backup (RH638-AC-RF)  
DC3V, sealed 10 years battery (RH638-B-RF)
- 03.** Battery Life: 10 Years
- 04.** Audio Alarm: ≥85dB at 3m
- 05.** Interconnection: RF433-Wireless: 40 alarms maximum  
Wired: 20 alarms over 250 metres maximum
- 06.** Working Temperature: 0 ~ +50°C
- 07.** Working Humidity: ≤95%RH (no condensation)
- 08.** Plastic Material: ABS+PC, UL94 V0 fire retardant
- 09.** Dimensions: 125\*125\*46 mm
- 10.** Installation Positions: Wall mounting/Ceiling mounting
- 11.** Mounting Type: Mounting bracket
- 12.** Aural signal pattern: ISO 8201
- 13.** Certification: AS3786: 2023

# CONTENTS

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# 1. SUPERIOR FEATURES

- **Operating Light (LED)**

The operating LED clearly indicates the current status of the smoke detector, such as normal operation, smoke detection, or an error state.

- **Low Battery Warning**

Alarm beeps every 54 seconds when the battery is low.

- **Alarm Pause (Hush mode)**

Silence your smoke alarm device by momentarily pressing the test button when non-emergency smoke causes nuisance alarm. The red light flashes every 10 seconds to remind you that the smoke alarm device has been silenced. The alarm will automatically be reset after 10 minutes, and sound the alarm if particles of combustion are still present. Local hush function and remote hush function are both available.

- **Test Function**

Press the test button periodically to check and confirm the smoke alarm is working normally.

- **Audible and Visible Alarm Signals**

When detected smoke reaches alarm threshold of the smoke alarm, red light will flash quickly and the buzzer will issue loud and quick beeps sounds.

- **Easy Installation**

Fixings supplied.

## 2. IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

### **WARNING!**

PLEASE READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

- Open windows or evacuate the air around the smoke alarm device to silence it.
- The test button accurately tests all smoke alarm device functions. DO NOT use any other test method. Test smoke alarm device weekly to ensure proper operation.
- This smoke alarm device should be installed only by a licensed, qualified electrician. Observe and follow all local and national electrical and building regulations for installation.
- This smoke alarm device IS NOT designed to be the PRIMARY protection for buildings that require complete fire alarm systems. Buildings of this type include hotels, motels, dormitories, hospitals, nursing homes, and group homes. This is true even if they were once single family homes. However, this smoke alarm device MAY be used inside individual rooms as SUPPLEMENTAL protection.
- Install a smoke alarm in every bedroom, every connecting hallway to each bedroom and on every level. Smoke may not reach the smoke alarm device for many reasons. For example, if a fire starts in a remote part of the home, on another level, in a chimney, wall, roof, or on the other side of a closed door, smoke may not reach the smoke alarm device in time to alert household members. A smoke alarm device will not promptly detect a fire except in the area or room in which it is installed.
- Smoke alarm devices may not alert every household member every time. The alarm horn is loud in order to alert individuals to a potential danger. However, there may be limiting circumstances where a household member may not hear the alarm (i.e., outdoor or indoor noise, sound sleepers, drug or alcohol usage, the hard of hearing, etc.).

If you suspect that this smoke alarm device may not alert a household member, install and maintain special smoke alarm devices. Household members must hear the alarm's warning sound and quickly respond to it to reduce the risk of damage, injury, or death that may result from fire. If a household member is hard of hearing, install special smoke alarm devices with lights or vibrating devices to alert occupants.

- Smoke alarm devices can sound their alarms only when they detect smoke. Smoke alarm devices detect combustion particles in the air. They do not sense heat, flame, or gas. This smoke alarm device is designed to give audible warning of a developing fire. However, many fires are fast-burning, explosive, or intentional. Others are caused by carelessness or safety hazards. Smoke may not reach the smoke alarm device QUICKLY ENOUGH to ensure safe escape.
- Smoke alarm devices have limitations. This smoke alarm device is not foolproof and is not warranted to protect lives or property from fire. Smoke alarm devices are not a substitute for insurance. Homeowners and renters should insure their lives and property. In addition, it is possible for the smoke alarm device to fail at any time. For this reason, you must test the smoke alarm device weekly.

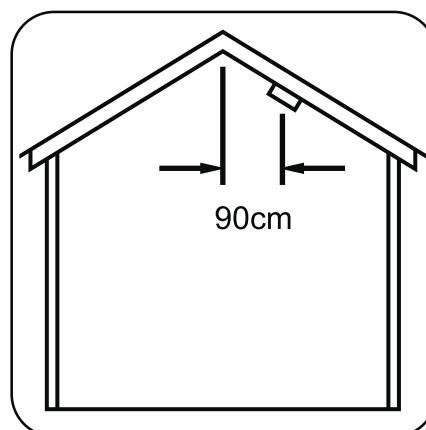
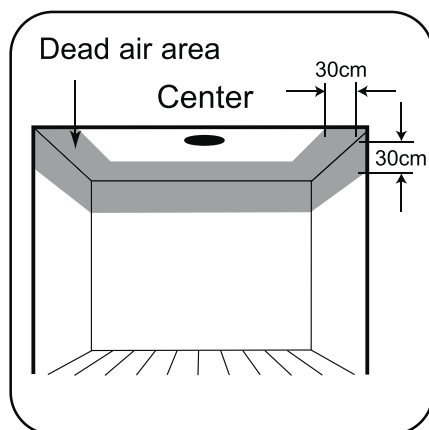
### 3. WHERE TO LOCATE

- 3.1** As a minimum, smoke alarm devices should be located between sleeping areas and potential sources of fire such as living rooms and kitchens.

In single storey homes with one sleeping area, a smoke alarm device should be installed in the hallway, as close as possible to the living accommodation. To ensure audibility in bedrooms, no smoke alarm device should be further away than 3m from any bedroom door. It may be necessary to install more than one smoke alarm device, particularly if the hallway is more than 15m long.

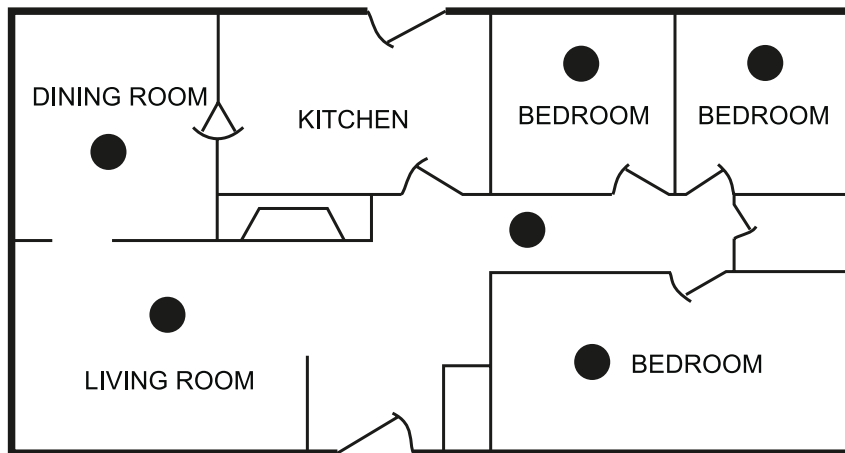
In single storey homes with two separate sleeping areas, a minimum of two smoke alarm devices are required, one outside each sleeping area. In multilevel or split level homes, as a minimum a smoke alarm device should be installed on the ground floor between the staircase and any rooms in which a fire might start and on each storey in circulation areas which form part of escape route (normally hallways and landings).

- 3.2** For best protection, smoke alarm devices should be installed in every room in your home, apart from those listed in the Section 4 LOCATIONS TO AVOID.
- 3.3** Install smoke alarm devices in circulation areas at a distance no greater than 7.5m from the farthest wall, no greater than 7.5m from a door to any room in which a fire might start and no greater than 7.5m from the next smoke alarm device.
- 3.4** As it is impossible to predict the source of a fire, the best location for an alarm is usually the center of a room or hallway. If it is necessary to place a smoke alarm device on a wall, always locate the detection element of the alarm 300mm below the ceiling and the bottom of the alarm above the level of doors and other openings.
- 3.5** In rooms with simple sloped, peaked or gabled ceilings, install smoke alarm devices on the ceiling 900mm (3 feet) from the highest point of the ceiling. "Dead air" at the peak of a ceiling may prevent the smoke from reaching the alarm in time to provide an early warning.

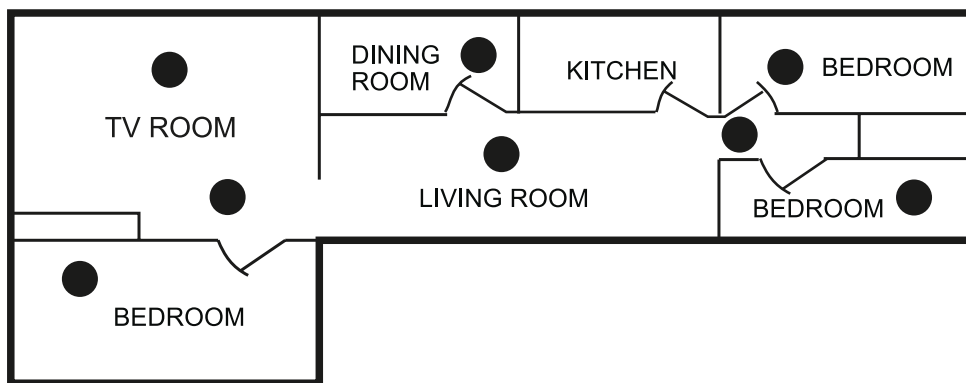


**3.7** Read Section 4 LOCATIONS TO AVOID and Section 12 LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARM DEVICES in this manual.

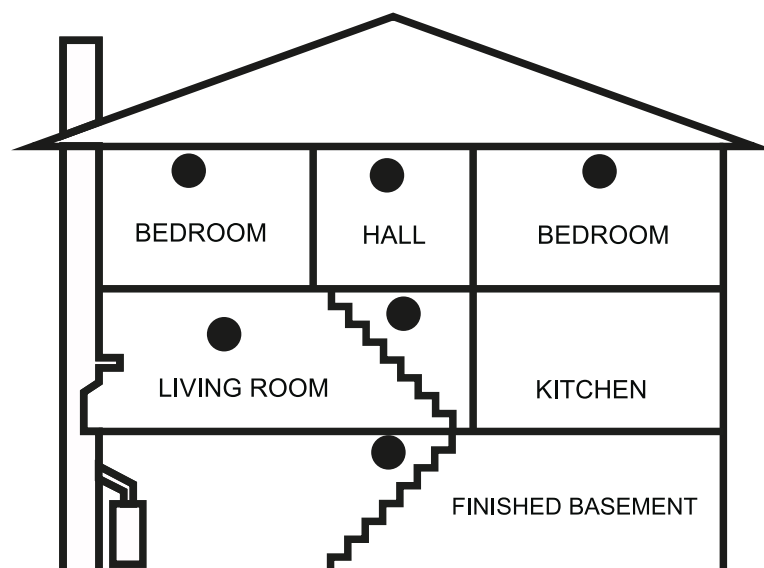
Single Storey



Single Storey, more than one sleeping areas



Two Storey dwelling



● Smoke alarm devices.



## 4. LOCATIONS TO AVOID

### **DO NOT locate smoke alarm devices:**

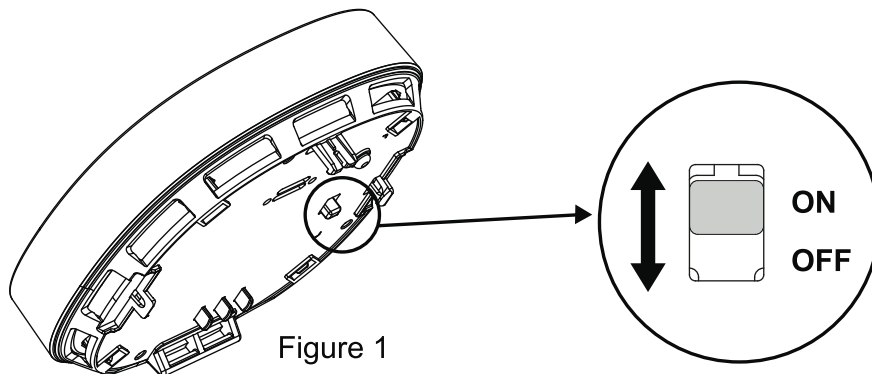
- 4.1** In turbulent air from fans, heaters, doors, windows, etc., which could draw smoke away from the alarm.
- 4.2** At the peak of an “A” frame ceiling. “Dead air” at the top may prevent smoke from reaching the alarm in time to provide early warning.
- 4.3** In insect-infested areas. Tiny insects may affect performance.
- 4.1** Not within 400mm of an air-conditioning vent; or within 400mm of the blades of a ceiling fan.
- 4.1** In kitchens, boiler rooms, laundry rooms, garages. Combustion particles from cooking or car exhaust and dust and moisture could trigger a nuisance alarm.
- 4.1** In very dusty or dirty areas. Dirt and dust can build up and impair performance.
- 4.1** Within 300mm (12 inches) of light fittings or room corners.
- 4.1** In locations which would make routine testing or maintenance hazardous (e.g. over a stairwell).
- 4.1** On poorly insulated walls or ceilings.
- 4.10** Near objects such as ceiling decorations which might impede the path of smoke to the alarm.
- 4.11** Within 1500mm (5 feet) of fluorescent light fittings.

## 5. HOW TO INSTALL

### 5.1 Power switch

Turn on the device by switching the Power Switch at the rear to the ON position.

Note: If the Power Switch is not in the ON position, the device will not be properly installed on the bracket. Do not force the device into place.



**5.2** Select a proper install location, punch holes on the installation surface with a drill.

**5.3** Insert anchor plugs into drilled holes, Secure the mounting bracket with screws. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN SCREWS**, which may distort the mounting bracket.

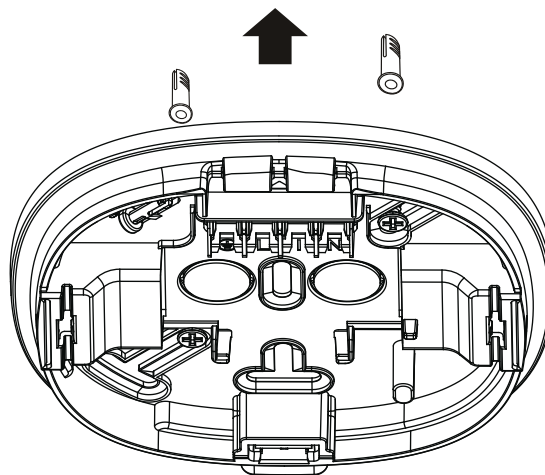


Figure 2

### Setup Wired Connection

- Terminate the live, neutral and earth supply cables and interlink cable if alarms are interlinked. See Figure 3 to Figure 7.
- A maximum of 20 alarms can be interlinked. If more than 20 alarms are interlinked it may result in permanent damage.
- For multiple alarm installations use three core and earth cable between all the alarms to be interlinked and connect the third core of that cable to terminal marked I. **DO NOT** use the earth wire for the interlink wire. This must be treated as live, i.e. insulated and sleeved.

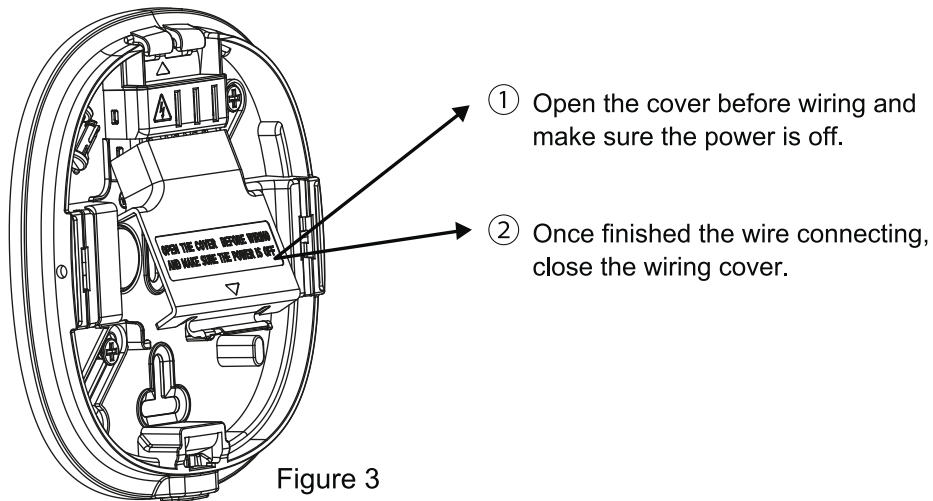


Figure 3

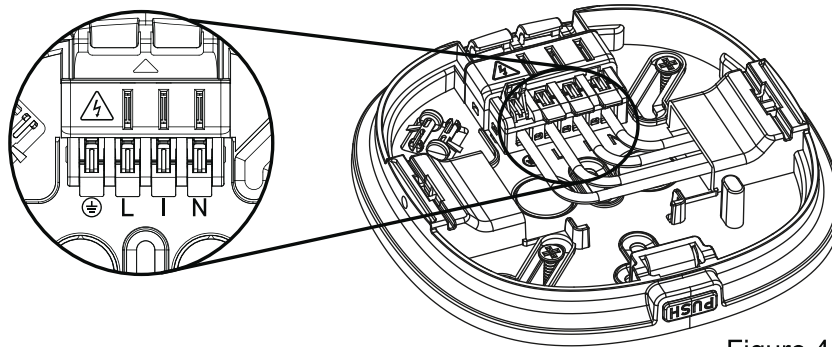


Figure 4

**Live (L)** - Connect to the Live wire in the house wiring.

**Neutral (N)** - Connect to the Neutral wire in the house wiring.

**Interconnect (I)** - If desired, join the Interconnect wire between the alarms.

Use the  $\oplus$  terminal to safely terminate any copper Earth or green/yellow cable.

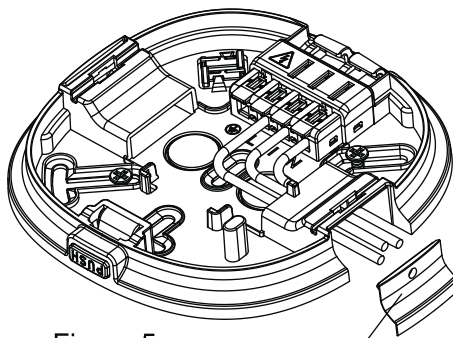


Figure 5

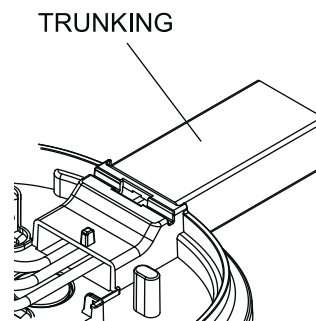


Figure 6

REMOVABLE  
TRUNKING DOOR FOR  
SURFACE CABLE ENTRY

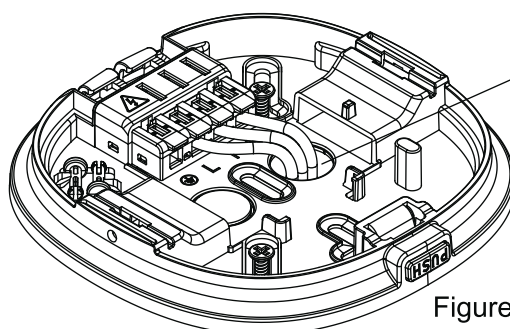


Figure 7

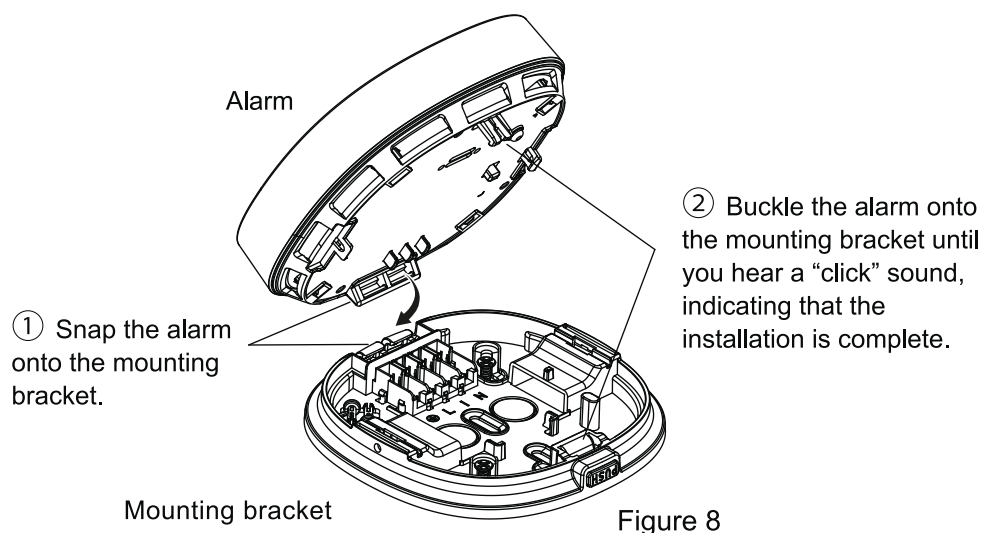
RECESSED WIRING  
ENTRY



## Attention:

- a. As this smoke alarm device connects to mains supply, please contact professional technician to do installation or maintenance, or it may cause electric shock or damage to the smoke alarm device or wiring.
- b. This smoke alarm is not suitable for use with non-pure sinusoidal power sources (e.g. power derived from square-wave inverters).

Warning: Mixing the Live and the Neutral connections when interconnecting alarms will damage all the alarms-ensure that the same colours are used throughout the premises for Live, Neutral and interconnect wires. If alarm is not being interconnected, interconnect wire on alarm is unused. Cover interconnect wire with electrical tape and tuck into pattress.



- Turning on the electrical power, the green LED should be keep on when the alarm is operating from the power supply.

## Setup Wireless Connection

- A maximum of 40 alarms can be interconnected using wireless connection. If more than 40 alarms are interlinked it may result in permanent damage.
- The code matching (Code receiving for host device, code sending for sub-device) steps are as follows:

### Code receiving mode:

Select one alarm A as host device, and place the "Host device" label on the exterior edge of alarm A (Host Device) so it can be identified in the future.

Press networking/test button 3 times quickly within 2 seconds and then long press for 1 second to enter code receiving mode. The green LED indicator flashes for about 1 minute, when one sub-device is added into alarm A's network, the alarm A will give out one short beep. If no sub-device is added to alarm A during the 1 minute, alarm A will exit code receiving mode later.

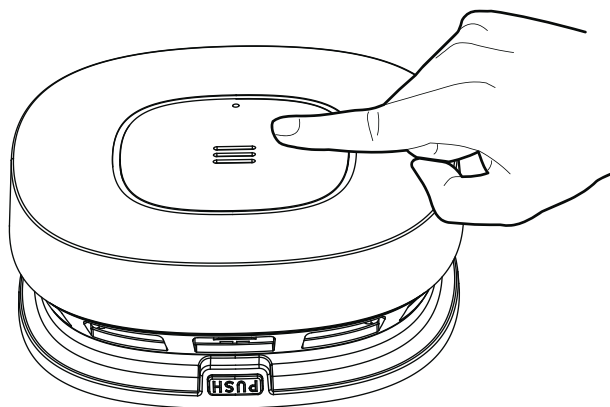


Figure 9

### **Code sending mode:**

During alarm A's 1 minute code receiving mode period, take alarm B as Sub-device, press networking/test button 2 times quickly within 1 second and then long press it for 1 second to enter code sending mode. Code sending mode lasts about 8 seconds, if sub-device cannot be added into the host device's wireless group within the 8 seconds, it will exit code sending mode.

Sub-device's green LED indicator will flash quickly first and then the buzzer will give out one short beep and green LED indicator on for about 3 second and goes off. It indicates the sub-device has paired alarm A's wireless group successfully. Then following the same steps to add alarm C, D, E, F...one by one to alarm A's wireless group.

### **Network exclusion:**

If one interconnected alarm needs to quit the wireless group, press its networking/test button 4 times quickly within 2 seconds and then long press for 1 second, later its green LED indicator will flash for 3 seconds(twice/second) and goes off, indicating the device has quit its group.

## **IMPORTANT**

The interconnection host device also works as a repeater. To longer wireless range, the host device should be located in the central location of the house.

- a. Example 1: For a 2-floor house, install the host device near the center of the main floor.
- b. Example 2: For a 3-floor house, install the host device near the center of the middle floor.

Note: In order to avoid interference with each other during code learning, it is recommended that new alarms do code learning one by one instead of at the same time.

### **Radio link test:**

In order to make sure that the alarms have been successfully paired;

- A Select one alarm, press and hold the networking/test button for about 1 second until the alarm enters "Test mode" and then release the networking/test button, the device will automatically send "Radio link test" information.
- After short delay, all other paired alarms will enter "Radio link test" status (the green LED flashes and the buzzer beeps). If an alarm does not start flashing green, maybe network pairing has failed or the distance between the connected alarms is too great (the wireless signals cannot reach each other). You can refer to "Troubleshooting" for solution.

- When one interconnected alarm is tested, all paired alarms should also sound for 6 times. This can test if all alarms are successfully wirelessly interconnected. If an alarm does not sound, repair it.

## IMPORTANT

Obstructions such as steel reinforcement in concrete could block or impede the wireless signal. While the maximum distance between any two wireless interconnected alarms is about 150 meters in the open air, the effective range may be reduced by walls and other obstructions in the building.

Note: Before installing, place the alarms in each installed room, do radio link test to make sure every alarm is interconnected successfully, otherwise you need to change the installation location for the alarm which fails in radio link test.

## Networking Status Indication

Condition	Operation	Visual Indications (Green LED)	Audible Indications (Buzzer)
Host device: enter code receiving mode	Press networking button 3 times quickly within 2 seconds and then long press for 1 second.	Flashes for 1 minute.	One beep (after host alarm receives codes from sub-device)
Sub-device: enter code sending mode	Press networking button 2 times quickly within 1 second and then long press for 1 second.	Flashes for 8 seconds.	-
Sub-device is added to host device's wireless group	-	On for 3 second and goes off.	One beep
Host device/ sub-device: quit the wireless group	Press networking button 4 times quickly within 2 seconds and then long press for 1 second.	Flashes for 3 seconds and goes off.	-

## IMPORTANT

Wired connection: RH638-AC-RF, RH638-B-RF, RHRC2

No additional configuration is required if all devices are wired in a group.

Compatible devices for Wireless connection: RH638-AC-RF, RH638-B-RF, RHRC2

The wireless connection must be established on all devices according to and refer to the instructions.

Combined wired and wireless connections: RH638-AC-RF, RH638-B-RF, RHRC2

Follow everything mentioned in wired connection and wireless connection above.

## 6. VISIBLE AND AUDIBLE INDICATIONS

Condition	Operation	LED	Horn
Standby	AC power supply	Green LED keep on.	None
	Battery-powered	Green LED flashes once every 54 seconds.	None
Test	Press the Test/Hush/Networking button to check whether alarm works normally.	Red LED flashes rapidly	3 short quick beeps.
Alarm	When the alarm detects that the smoke concentration is greater than the alarm threshold.	Red LED flashes rapidly	3 short quick beeps.
Hush	In alarm mode, press the Test/Hush/Networking button.	Red LED flashes once every 10 seconds.	None (Duration: about 10 minutes).
Low battery	None	Yellow LED flashes once every 54 seconds.	1 beep every 54 seconds.
Malfunction	None	Yellow LED flashes twice every 54 seconds.	2 beep every 54 seconds.
End of life	None	Yellow LED flashes 3 times every 54 seconds.	3 beep every 54 seconds.
Alarm memory	When a alarm has occurred in user's absence.	Red LED flashes once every 20 seconds (to remind the user).	None

### Hush indication of Low battery, Malfunction and End of life

**Low battery hush:** A short press of the Test/Hush button will enter the low battery hush mode, the buzzer does not chirp, the yellow LED flashes once every 54 seconds. The low-battery silence time is 12 hours. Short press twice to cancel the hush mode.

**Sensor malfunction hush:** If the sensor is faulty, short press the Test/Hush button once to enter the malfunction hush mode, the yellow LED flashes twice every 54 seconds, the buzzer does not chirp, the silence time is 12 hours.

**End of life hush:** After the end of life, within 30 days, short press the Test/Hush button once to enter the end of life hush mode, the yellow LED flashes 3 times every 54 seconds, the buzzer does not chirp. This silence feature can temporarily quiet the end of life warning “chirp” for approximately 24 hours. After 30 days, it will not be able to be hush at the end of its life.

## **Interconnection alarm**

Under interconnection condition, when one device enters the alarm or test mode, other interconnection devices will enter the alarm status, the buzzer will make a rapid beeping sound. At this time, press the Test/Hush button to hush the alarm sound and find the alarm in alarm status.

Meanwhile, check the surroundings of each alarm to prevent potential losses..

## **Alarm memory**

If the alarm has been triggered and then returns to normal status while the user is absent, its red LED will flash once every 20 seconds as a reminder.

- (1) Alarm memory is retained for 12 hours, press the Test/Hush button to clear the alarm memory.
- (2) In the interconnected system, only the trigger alarm has a memory indicator.

Attention: If remote silencing function is available, any remote silencing feature shall only be used in line of sight of the smoke alarm.

# **7. FALSE ALARM HUSH**

The alarm features a False Alarm Hush that, when activated, silences unwanted alarms for up to 10 minutes.

### **How to activate the False Alarm Hush:**

To silence the alarm horn during an unwanted alarm, press and release the test button. This indicates that the smoke alarm device is in False Alarm Hush. If the smoke alarm device does not go into False Alarm Hush and continues to sound the loud alarm horn, or if it initially goes into False Alarm Hush but then resounds the alarm, the smoke is too heavy and it could be a potentially dangerous situation. Take immediate emergency action.

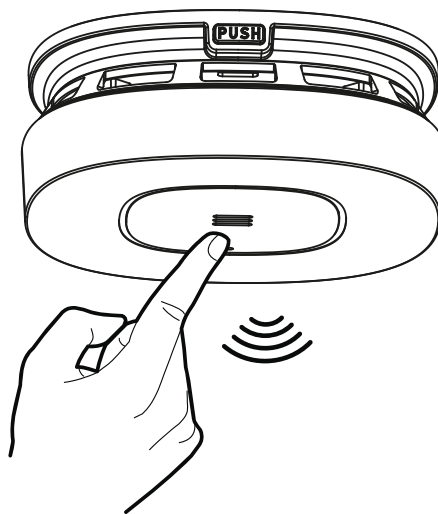


## 8. TESTING AND MAINTENANCE

While this unit has been designed to require minimal maintenance, there are a few simple tasks you must perform to ensure its proper functioning.

### 8.1 Test it at least once a week.

- The test button accurately tests all functions. DO NOT use an open flame to test this smoke alarm device. You may ignite and damage the smoke alarm device or your home.
- Test smoke alarm devices weekly and upon returning from vacation or when no one has been in the household for several days.
- When testing, make sure to stand at arm's length from the smoke alarm device. The alarm horn is designed to be loud in order to alert you to an emergency, but it can also be harmful to hearing.
  - a. Press and hold the test button for more than 1 second to test the alarm. The alarm will sound loud short beeps.
  - b. If smoke alarm device does not sound, check whether the alarm is properly attached to the mounting bracket.

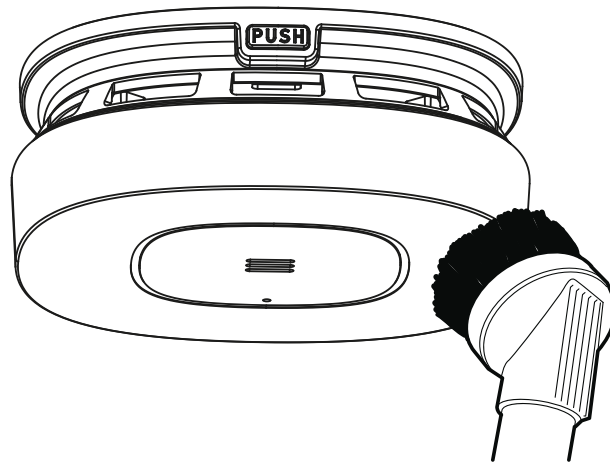


**NOTE: REPLACE THE ALARM IF THE TEST FUNCTION DOES NOT OPERATE PROPERLY.**

If the alarm horn sounds and the smoke alarm device is not being tested, it means the device is sensing smoke.

**THE SOUND OF THE ALARM HORN REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND ACTION.**

- ### 8.2 Clean the smoke alarm device at least once a month by gently brushing the outside with a soft household brush. Remember to test the smoke alarm after cleaning. Do not use water, cleaners, or solvents to clean the device, as they may cause damage.



- 8.3** If the smoke alarm device becomes heavily contaminated with dirt, dust, or grime, and cannot be effectively cleaned to prevent unwanted alarms, replace the unit immediately.
- 8.4** If the unit produces frequent unwanted alarms, consider relocating it. Refer to Section 4: LOCATIONS TO AVOID for more information.
- 8.5** When the battery becomes weak, the smoke alarm device will emit a single beep every 54 seconds as a low battery warning. It is important to replace to a new alarm immediately to ensure continued protection.

## 9. PRACTICE FIRE SAFETY



If the smoke alarm device sounds its alarm horn, and you have not pushed the test button, it is warning of a dangerous situation. Your immediate response is necessary. To prepare for such occurrences, develop family escape plans, discuss them with ALL household members, and practice them regularly.

- 9.1** Expose everyone to the sound of a smoke alarm device and explain what the sound means.
- 9.2** Determine TWO exits from each room and an escape route to the outside from each exit.
- 9.3** Teach all household members to touch the door and use an alternate exit if the door is hot. **INSTRUCT THEM NOT TO OPEN THE DOOR IF THE DOOR IS HOT.**
- 9.4** Teach household members to crawl along the floor to stay below dangerous smoke, fumes, and gases.
- 9.5** Determine a safe meeting place for all members outside the building.

## 10. WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF A FIRE

**10.1** Don't panic; stay calm.

**10.2** Leave the building as quickly as possible. Touch doors to feel if they are hot before opening them. Use an alternate exit if necessary. Crawl along the floor, and DO NOT stop to collect anything.

**10.3** Meet at a pre-arranged meeting place outside the building.

**10.4** Call the fire department from OUTSIDE the building.

**10.5** DO NOT GO BACK INSIDE A BURNING BUILDING. Wait for the fire department to arrive.

**NOTE:** These guidelines will assist you in the event of a fire. However, to reduce the chance that fires will start, practice fire safety rules and prevent hazardous situations.

## 11. TROUBLESHOOTING



### DANGER:

Always turn off power at main fuse box or consumer unit before taking troubleshooting action.



### WARNING:

DO NOT disconnect battery or mains power to quiet an unwanted alarm. This will remove your protection. Fan the air or open a window to remove smoke or dust.

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
Smoke alarm does not sound when tested. NOTE: Push and hold Test/Hush button for more than one second while testing!	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Check that AC power is turned on. Green LED should be illuminated.</li><li>2. Turn off mains power. Remove smoke alarm from mounting bracket and:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Check that connector plug is securely attached.</li><li>b. Check that AC Power Neutral and Live wire is properly wired.</li></ol></li><li>3. Clean smoke alarm.</li></ol>
Red LED flashes and the alarm sounds one beep every 53 seconds.	Battery is low-REPLACE TO A NEW ALARM.
Red LED flashes twice every 54 seconds.	The alarm is malfunctioning. Please clean your smoke alarm device. OR REPLACE TO A NEW SMOKE ALARM IMMEDIATELY!
Smoke alarm device sounds unwanted alarms intermittently or when residents are cooking, taking showers, etc.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Clean smoke alarm device. See Section 8 TESTING AND MAINTENANCE.</li><li>2. Hire an electrician to move smoke alarm device to a new location. See Section 3 – WHERE TO LOCATE.</li></ol>

## 12. LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARM DEVICES

Smoke Alarm Devices have played a key role in reducing deaths resulting from home fires worldwide. However, like any warning device, Smoke Alarm Devices can only work if they are properly located, installed, and maintained, and if smoke reaches the Alarms. They are not foolproof.

### **12.1 Smoke alarm devices cannot work without power.**

Battery operated units cannot work if the batteries are missing, disconnected or dead, if the wrong type of batteries are used, or if the batteries are not installed correctly.

### **12.2 Smoke alarm devices may not waken all individuals.**

Practice the escape plan at least twice a year, making sure that everyone is involved—from kids to grandparents. Allow children to master fire escape planning and practice before holding a fire drill at night when they are sleeping. If children or others do not readily waken to the sound of the smoke alarm device, or if there are infants or family members with mobility limitations, make sure that someone is assigned to assist them in fire drill and in the event of an emergency. It is recommended that you hold a fire drill while family members are sleeping in order to determine their response to the sound of the smoke alarm device while sleeping and to determine whether they may need assistance in the event of an emergency.

### **12.3 Smoke alarm devices are not foolproof.**

Like any electronic device, smoke alarm devices are made of components that can wear out or fail at any time. You must test the unit weekly to ensure your continued protection. Smoke alarm devices cannot prevent or extinguish fires. They are not a substitute for property or life insurance.

### **12.4 Smoke alarm devices cannot detect fires if the smoke does not reach the alarms.**

Smoke from fires in chimneys or walls, on roofs, or on the other side of closed doors may not reach the sensing chamber and set off the Alarm. That is why one unit should be installed inside each bedroom or sleeping area, especially if bedroom or sleeping area doors are closed at night, and in the hallway between them:

- 1) The unit is located outside a closed or partially closed door.
- 2) Residents recently consumed alcohol or drugs.
- 3) The alarm is drowned out by noise from stereo, TV, traffic, air conditioner or other appliances.
- 4) Residents are hearing impaired or sound sleepers.

Special purpose units, like those with visual and audible alarms, should be installed for hearing impaired residents.

**12.5 Smoke alarm devices may not have time to alarm before the fire itself causes damage, injury, or death, since smoke from some fires may not reach the unit immediately.**

**Examples of this include persons smoking in bed, children playing with matches, or fires caused by violent explosions resulting from escaping gas.**

**12.6 Smoke alarm devices have a limited life.**

The unit should be replaced immediately if it is not operating properly. You should always replace a smoke alarm device after 10 years from date of purchase.

\*The pictures shown are for reference only.

\*As the technology is constantly updated, if actual operation is inconsistent with the user manual, please refer to the actual operation, and the final interpretation rights is reserved to the manufacturer.



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