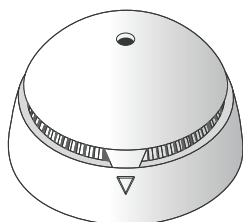




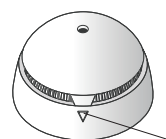
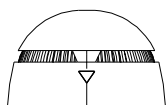
Mini 10 Year Interconnected Smoke Alarm User Guide

Model: AJ-770SI4

V2



PACKING CONTENTS



Visual Indicator and Test/Hush Button



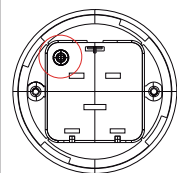
3 Volt
Lithium Battery



Before installing this product, check which plugs and screws are best suited for the surface.

PARAMETERS :

Fire Rating	V-0
Sensor Type	Photoelectric/Optical
Battery Type	CR123A 3V
Sound/Audio Output	>85dB @ 3m
Operating Conditions	0°C-40°C, ≤93% R.H.
Wireless/RF Frequency	433MHz
Number of Devices	22



Factory State: Press down the Power ON switch to power the alarm.



This product is intended for separate collection at a designated collection point. Do not dispose of the product with the household waste. For further information, please contact your local authorities.

Dispose of empty batteries in a designated battery recycling bin.



EN14604:2005/AC:2008

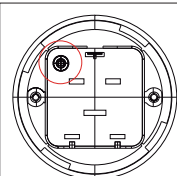
Contents

1. Set up
2. Installing the alarm
3. Where to install smoke alarms
4. Locations to avoid
5. Testing, maintenance & cleaning
6. Function description
7. What to do in case of a fire
8. Trouble shooting
9. Smoke alarm limitations
10. Limited Warranty

1. Set up

1.1

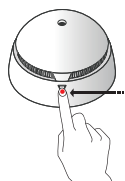
Ensure all alarms are switched to the 'ON' position, by pressing the power button down. This is located on the base of the alarm unit. The alarm will flash green, orange and red once to indicate power is on.



Factory State: Press down the Power ON switch to power the alarm.

1.2

Choose any alarm to be the 'MASTER'. On the 'MASTER' alarm – press and hold the side button until the green light flashes three times, then release the button. After release, the red light will flash continuously for 60 seconds – while it waits for the 'STUDENT' alarms to pair.



1.3

All 'STUDENT' alarms will pair automatically. When successfully paired, the alarm LED will flash green and will **BEEP**.

IMPORTANT: Ensure to wait until all 'STUDENT' alarms have emitted the beep to indicate they have learnt the 'MASTER' code. If unsure, it can be helpful to wait until the 'STUDENT' has stopped flashing green. On occasions, the beep may not emit until the end of the pairing process (60 seconds).

1.4

After all 'STUDENT' alarms have been paired, you can end the pairing process by pressing the side button on the 'MASTER' alarm or wait until 60 seconds has elapsed. The 'STUDENT' alarms will beep once more and green light will turn off.

1.5

If you need to restart the pairing process, you will need to clear the data on ALL alarms (MASTER and STUDENTS). Press and hold the side button on each alarm until the green light flashes four times, then release the button. After release, the green light will flash 3 times to indicate the clearing of paired data was successful.

1.6

If you need to add a new alarm to an existing network; you can use any alarm or wall controller from the existing network, and repeat the pairing process with the existing alarm and the new alarm. There is no requirement to use the original Master, clear the data or bring down all alarms.

2. Installing the alarm



Warning: Be careful not to press the alarm's test button unless you intend to do so.

Pressing this button will cause the alarm to go off, which is very loud and may cause damage to your hearing.

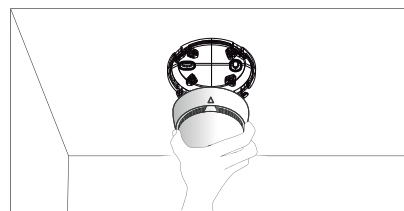
2.1 Preparation

Determine how many alarms you need and where best to install them. See Section 3 for more information on locations and Section 4 for locations to avoid.

Before installing this product, check which plugs and screws are best suited for the surface.

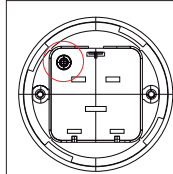
2.2 Installation

Screw the mounting base to the ceiling.



2.3

Ensure the alarm is ON – the power button should be pressed down.



Factory State: Press down the Power ON switch to power the alarm.

Ensure the alarm is clicked into the mounting base correctly.

3. Where to install smoke alarms

We recommend at least one smoke alarm per floor, per room.

For NZ Building Code requirements including areas of installation, visit the Watchman website:
www.watchmanalarms.co.nz/nz_building_code

3.1

As a minimum, smoke alarms 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 should be installed in the hallway, as close as possible to the living accommodation. To ensure audibility in bedrooms, no smoke alarm should be further than 3m away from any bedroom door. It may be necessary to install more than one smoke alarm, particularly if the hallway is more than 15m long. In single storey homes with two separate sleeping areas, a minimum of two smoke alarms is required, one outside each sleeping area. In multilevel or split level homes, as a minimum one smoke alarm should be installed on the ground floor between the stair case 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

Additional alarms should be installed in bedrooms in anticipation of fires originating here, caused by faulty wiring, lights, appliances, smokers or other hazards.

3.3

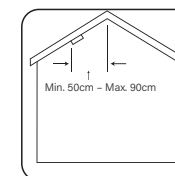
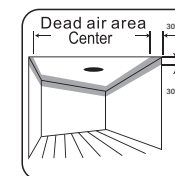
For best protection, smoke alarms should be installed in every room in your home, apart from those listed in the Section 4.

3.4

Please note that concrete and steel walls can affect connection between devices.

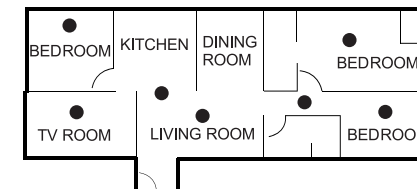
3.5

Split-spectrum helps provide more accurate readings inside the sensing chamber and can help reduce the potential of nuisance alarms caused from other factors vs smoke from a fire event. The additional insect mesh helps reduce the potential of false alarms.



The best location for any smoke alarm is on the ceiling and in the centre of the room they are intended to protect. The smoke alarm must be at least 30cm from the corner where the ceiling and wall join and 50cm from the apex of a cathedral ceiling. Within these areas are 'Dead Air Zones', which oxygen gathers, and a smoke alarm will not activate.

Single Story Dwelling



4. Locations to avoid

DO NOT locate smoke alarms:

- In areas of disturbed air flow, these include; ceiling fans, HVAC systems, above door frames and consistently used doors, windows and external openings. These areas draw smoke away from the alarm or can push dust into the smoke alarms sensing chamber – resulting in nuisance alarms.
- In high humidity areas such as bathrooms and shower rooms as high humidity can trigger the alarm, or where temperature exceeds 40 °C or below 10°C.
- At the apex of an "A" frame ceiling. "Dead air" at the top may prevent smoke from reaching the alarm in time to provide early warning.
- Less than 30cm from the wall when mounted on the ceiling.
- In insect-infested areas. Tiny insects may affect performance.
- In kitchens, laundries or garages; as combustion particles from cooking, car exhaust, dust or moisture can cause nuisance alarms and block the sensing chamber. In these areas we recommend a heat alarm.
- In extreme dusty or dirty areas. Dust and dirt can cause nuisance alarms and block the sensing chamber.
- Within 30cm of light fittings or the corner of a room.
- In locations which would make routine testing or maintenance hazardous (e.g. over a stairwell).
- On poorly insulated walls or ceilings.
- Near objects such as ceiling decorations which might impede the path of smoke to the alarm.
- Within 150cm of fluorescent light fittings.

5. Testing, maintenance and cleaning

All alarms require regular maintenance to ensure it functions properly.

5.1 Test each alarm once per week

You can test each alarm either by pressing the test button on the alarm unit (short press) or using the Wall Controller. Ensure you are at a safe distance or at arms length when testing the alarm, as the sound will be loud. The alarm will stop sounding after a short time.

5.2 Reset the alarm

Turn off the alarm by pressing the 'OFF' switch located on the base of the alarm. Wait 10 seconds and then turn back 'ON'. In some cases, you may need to clear the data (see Section 1.5).

5.3 Cleaning

Clean the smoke alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum the outside of the smoke alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush accessory. Test the smoke alarm after cleaning. Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.

If the smoke alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and gives unwanted alarms, replace the unit immediately.

6. Function description

Normal Operation: The indicator light will flash green every 60 seconds.

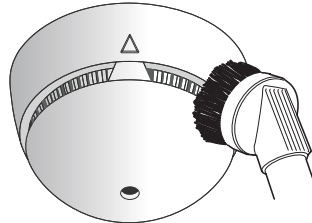
Test: Press the test button (short press); the indicator light will flash green, yellow and red and the siren will emit 3 short beeps.

Alarm Activation: The indicator light will flash red rapidly and the alarm will sound.

Hush/Silence: You can hush/silence an alarm by either pressing the hush button on the alarm or using the Watchman AJ-R1063 Wall Controller. When an alarm is activated and there is no danger to property or life, you can hush/silence the alarm for 9 minutes. If you hush the originally activated alarm, this will silence all other alarms within the network. If you press the hush button on any of the other interconnected alarms which are not the originally activated alarm, this will silence all alarms except the alarm that was originally activated (that will continue to sound). When an alarm has been hushed, the indicator light will flash red and alarm will emit no sound for 9 minutes. After this time, if there continues to be smoke concentration or foreign objects (dust or insects) inside the chamber, the alarm will activate again. If the sensing chamber is clear, the alarm will return to Normal Operation.

Fault: If there is a fault in the sensor, the alarm will emit two short beeps every 60 seconds and the indicator light will flash yellow until the issue has been resolved.

This may indicate the alarm requires maintenance. Please run the vacuum cleaner, 360 degrees in both directions, around the outside columns of the alarm.



Low Battery: When the battery is low, the alarm will emit a short beep every 60 seconds and the indicator light will flash yellow.

Interconnection Test: Press the test button on any alarm within the network, after 12-15 seconds, all other connected smoke alarms should sound. Test the smoke alarm weekly. You can also test the alarm network using the Watchman AJ-R1063 Wall Controller.

Memory function: The original activated alarm contains a 'Memory function'. Once all alarms are back in normal mode, the original activated alarm will beep 3 times per minute and the red light will flash. To clear the Memory Function, press the test button on the alarm or Wall Controller.

NOTE: Before the Memory Function occurs, if the smoke alarm is still sensing smoke inside the sensing chamber and has not dissipated completely, the alarm will continue to flash red. Once the chamber is clear and returned to Normal Operation, the Memory Function (3 beeps per min) will begin. The other alarms within the network that were not the originally activated alarm, will flash orange to help indicate that alarm is not the originally activated alarm.

7. What to do in case of a fire

Exit the dwelling immediately and contact your local fire department.

8. Trouble shooting

Problem: When I press the test button, the smoke alarm keeps sounding.

Solution: The smoke alarm will sound for 10 seconds, then return automatically to normal operation.

Problem: The smoke is sounding, even though there is no smoke or fire.

Solution: The alarm may require maintenance as dust or insects could be inside the sensing chamber. Refer to Section 5.3 Cleaning for instructions on how to maintain your alarm. Another cause maybe high or fluctuations in humidity/moisture in the atmosphere. You can dry out your alarm using a hairdryer and ensure the room is well ventilated.

9. Smoke alarm limitations

- Smoke alarms may not wake all individuals.

- Smoke alarms will not activate if smoke cannot enter the sensing chamber. It is important to install smoke alarms away from Dead Air Zones. Smoke from fires located in chimneys, inside walls, roof cavity or other side of a closed door may be impeded.

- Smoke alarms may not have time to sound 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.

- Smoke alarms have a limited life. The unit should be replaced immediately if it is not operating properly. You should always replace a smoke alarm after 10 years from date of purchase. Write the purchase date on the space provided on back of unit.

- DO NOT PAINT either the mounting base or smoke alarm unit. This can affect the performance of the smoke alarm and will void the warranty.

10. Limited warranty

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Warranty: The contents of this manual are subject to change without prior notice. For the latest information, please contact the manufacturer. The manufacturer is not liable for any damage caused by errors in this manual and is not liable for damages caused by the provision or use of this manual.

The manufacturer can never be made liable for loss and / or damage of whatever nature, including incidental and / or consequential loss, arising from the fact that the signal from the smoke alarm did not sound during smoke or fire.

Distributor:

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