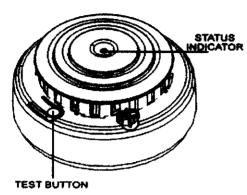
# **Wireless Smoke Detector**



### Summary

The smoke detector is a wireless sensor with a 433.92MHz transmitter that uses ionic technology with a self contained sounder and a status LED. The smoke detector is part of a fire alarm system and communicates with the system control panel.

## Selecting Locations

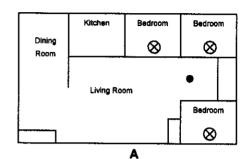
Selecting a suitable location is critical to the operation of smoke detectors. This equipment should be installed in accordance with local fire protection regulations. See Figure 1 for reference.

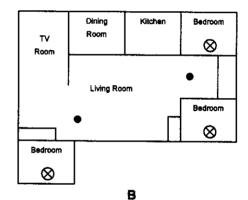
The major threat from fire in a family living unit occurs at night when everyone is asleep. The principal threat to persons in sleeping areas comes from fires in the remainder of the unit. Therefore, a smoke detector(s) is best located between the bedroom areas and the rest of the unit. In units with only one bedroom area on one floor, the smoke detector(s) should be located as shown in Figure 1A.

In family living units with more than one bedroom area or with more than one floor, more than one smoke alarm is required, as shown in Figure 1B.

In addition to smoke detectors outside of the

sleeping areas, the installation of a smoke detector on each additional story of the family living unit, including the basement, is required. These installations are shown in Figure 1C.





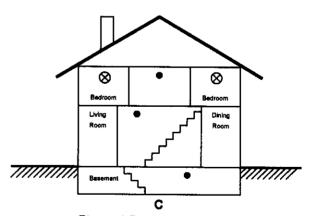


Figure 1 Detector Placement

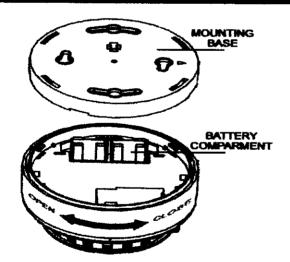
●=Required smoke detectors

⊗=Additional detectors

Note: Use the following location guidelines to optimize performance and reduce the chance of false alarm:

- Locate ceiling-mounted smoke detectors in the center of a room or hallway at least 4 inched (10.2cm) from any walls or partitions.
- Locate wall-mounted smoke detectors so the top of the detectors is 4-12 inches (10.2 to 30.5cm) below the ceiling.
- Locate in a suitable environment as follows:
  - Temperature between 40蚌 (4.4蚓) and 100蚌 (37.8蚓)
  - Humidity between 0 and 95% non-condensing
- Locate away from air conditioners, heating registers and any other ventilation source that may interfere with smoke entering the detector.
- Mount with approved fastener to grid structure.
- Locate away from large metallic objects.

### **Installation Guidelines**



Use the following guidelines for installing the detector.

 Remove the detector from the base by turning the detector counterclockwise

- approximately 15 degrees. The detector should snap off of the mounting base.
- Observing proper polarity, insert the battery into the battery compartment.
- Before permanently mounting the detector, press the test button on the detector to test the communication between the control panel and the detector.
- At control panel, verify the signal was received.
- Using four screws to mount the base on the ceiling.
- Replace the detector to the base.

#### **Enrollment**

Following these instructions to enroll the sensor to the control panel:

- 1. Enter installer menu and select Enrollment
- 2. Select Wireless option.
- 3. Press Test button on the detector...
- Once signal received by the control panel, follow instruction to select appropriate location, such as living room, for the sensor enrollment.

Note: Because of different models of control panels, it is necessary to refer to panel instruction manuals for correct and proper sensor enrollment.

### Maintenance/Replacing Batteries

- 1. Replacing battery
  - When the battery is low, the detector sends a low battery signal to control panel.
  - Remove the detector from the base.
  - Remove the exhausted battery
  - Observing correct polarity, insert 2 new 3.6V
     Lithium Primary Battery into the battery compartment
  - Reattach the detector to the mounting base
  - Test the system

Clean the detector
 Clean the detector cover with a dry or damp
 (water) cloth as needed to keep it free from dust
 and dirt.

### **Testing the Detector**

The smoke detector should be tested in place annually using smoke. The following steps describe the guidelines for testing:

- Contact security service provider prior to and after performing the testing if the system is monitored.
- 2. Hold a smoldering punk or cotton wick close to the smoke entry openings.
- 3. Gently direct the smoke into the unit for 20 seconds or until an alarm is indicated.

BE SURE TO PROPERLY EXTINGGUISH THE SMOKE SOURCE AFTER TESTING! The alarm LED should flash on while the built-in transmitter sends an alarm signal to the control panel. The detector will sound a temporal rhythm until smoke is no longer present.

**Special Notes:** It is strongly recommended to replace new batteries while fire alarm occurs and the detector has sound for a while.

### **FCC Notes**

ACES MODEL NO. SD-01 SMOKE TRANSMITTER FCC ID TTG05SM-01

THIS DEVICE COMPLIES WITH PART 15 OF FCC RULES. OPERATION IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWOING CONDITIONS:

- (1) THIS DEVICE MAY NOT CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE AND
- (2) THIS DEVICE MUST ACCEPT ANY INTERFERENCE RECEIVED, INCLUDING INTERFERENCE THAT MAY CAUSE UNDESIRED OPERATION.

# **WARNING**

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

### Notice:

- (1) A Unshielded-type power cord is required in order to meet FCC emission limits and also to prevent interference to the nearby radio and television reception. It is essential that only the supplied power cord by used.
- (2) Use only shielded cables to connect I/O devices to this equipment.
- (3) Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.