

MPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE. is user's manual contains important information about your Smoke Alarm Device eration. If you are installing this Smoke Alarm Device for use by others, you mus this manual or a copy of it with the end user.

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.

## Photoelectric alarms are generally more effective at detecting slow, smoldering fires that smolder for hours before bursting in lame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couch i lonization alarms are generally more effective at detecting fast, flaming fires that consume combustible materials rapidly at

spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include flammable liquids paper burning in a waste container. However, both types of alarms provide adequate detection of both type If you desire the earliest detection of both smoldering fires and fa flaming fires,you should install smoke alarm devices that combine both photoelectric and ionization sensing technologies in one unit.

PART NAME QUANTITY

## PACKING LIST

Smoke alarm	1 Piece	
Mounting bracket	1 Piece	1
Manual	1 Piece	1
Screw	3 Pieces	
Anchor plug	3 Pieces	
		- Announce
Smoke Alarm Mounting Brack	et Screw Anchor	plug
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① Buzzer ② LED indicator ③ Test/Hush/Networking button Note: The product picture in the manual is for reference only, please

## **TECHNICAL PARAMETER**

- 1.Working voltage: 3V == (1x CR123A/ CR17335 Lithium Battery ) 2.Visual alarm signal: red LED indicator 3.Sound level: ≥85dB(at 3m straight ahead )
- 4.Working temperature: 0°C~+55°C 5.Working humidity: ≤95%RH (non-condensing)
- 6.FASD1 dimensions: Φ86 x H34.5mm 7.Mounting: wall mounting or ceiling mounting

8.Battery life: 10 years (Battery not replaceable)

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- Simplified Declaration of Conformity
  Importer: Ferguson Sp. 2 o.o., ul. Dworska 1, 61-619 Poznań
  Name: Photoelectric Smoke Alarm FASD1
  Type of device: Carbon monoxide sensor
  The aforementioned product complies with Directive 2014/53/EU of the European Parliame
  and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on the harmonization of the laws of the Member Stat
  relating to the making available on the market of radio equipment, and repealing Directi
  1999/5/EC. The full Declaration of Conformity is available for download at:
  https://ferguson-digitale\_ur/declarations-of-conformity/Janasen

### 1. SUPERIOR FEATURES

- Operating Light (LED) The smoke alarm flashes approximately every 53 seconds to confirm that it is powered on and functioning properly.
- Low Battery Warning Alarm beeps every 53 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

alarm, red light will flash quickly and the buzzer will issue loud

When detected smoke reaches alarm threshold of the smoke

# 2.IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

Fixings supplied.

# WARNING!

- PLEASE READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS. Open windows or evacuate the air around the smoke alarm device to silence it.
- 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

 $\ensuremath{\bullet}$  The test button accurately tests all smoke alarm device functions.

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 device in every room and on every level of the home. 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.).

### 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

If you suspect that this smoke alarm device may not alert a

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

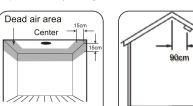
## 3. WHERE TO LOCATE

smoke alarm device weekly.

- 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 story 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 the hallway is more than 15m long. In single story 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 story 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,
- 3.3 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. Heat alarms should be used in kitchens, boiler rooms, laundry rooms, garages and such like, where smoke alarm devices would be unsuitable.
- 3.4 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. 3.5 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 150mm to 300mm(6 to 12 inches)below the ceiling and the bottom of the alarm above the level of doors and other openings.

3.6 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.

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



Single Story, more than one sleeping areas





 Smoke alarm devices for limited protection O Additional smoke alarm devices for better coverage △ Heat alarms

# 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 peal of an "A" frame ceiling, "Dead air" at the top may
- prevent smoke from reaching the alarm in time to provide 4.3 In insect-infested areas. Tiny insects may affect performance. 4.4 In kitchens, boiler rooms, laundry rooms, garages. Combustion
- particles from cooking or car exhaust and dust and moisture could trigger a nuisance alarm. 4.5 In very dusty or dirty areas. Dirt and dust can build up and
- impair performance.
  4.6 Within 300mm (12inches) of light fittings or room corners. 4.7 In locations which would make routine testing or maintenance hazardous (e.g.over a stairwell).
  4.8 On poorly insulated walls or ceilings.

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4.9 Near objects such as ceiling decorations which might impede the path of smoke to the alarm. 4.10 Within 1500mm (5feet) of fluorescent light fittings.

## 5. HOW TO INSTALL

5.1 Select a proper install location, punch holes on the installation surface with a drill;

5.2 Insert anchor plugs into drilled holes; 5.3 Secure the mounting bracket with screws;





### 5.4 Rotate the smoke alarm into the mounting bracket until you hear a 'click' sound, indicating that the installation is complete.

5.5 After correctly installing the alarm on the mounting bracket, press the test button once to power it on. The green LED will flash for 5 If the test button is not pressed within 10 minutes, the alarm will automatically power on and enter the normal operation

## 6. VISIBLE AND AUDIBLE INDICATIONS

CONDITION	LED	HORN	
Power On	Green LED flashes for 5 seconds	None	
Normal Operation	Red LED flashes once every 53 seconds.	None	
Test Condition	Red LED flashes rapidly.	Short quick beep	
Alarm Condition	Red LED flashes rapidly.	Short quick beep	
Low Battery	Red LED flashes every 53 seconds.	One beep every seconds.	
Malfunction	Red LED flashes twice every 53 seconds.	None	
Local Hush for alarm condition	Red LED flashes once every 10 seconds.	None(Duration: about 10 minutes	
Local Hush for low battery alarm	Red LED flashes once every 53 seconds.	None(Duration: about 12 hours)	
Attention: If remote silencing function is available, any remote silencing feature shall only be used in line of sight of the smoke also			
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7. FALSE ALARM CONTROL

The alarm features a False Alarm Control that, when activated, silences unwanted alarms for up to 10 minutes How to activate the False Alarm Control:
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 Control. If the smoke alarm device does not go into False Alarm Control and continues to sound the loud alarm horn, or if it initially goes into

### False Alarm Control 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

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- 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
- ●Test smoke alarm devices weekly and upon returning from vacation or when no one has been in the household for several
- •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
- b. If smoke alarm device does not sound, check whether the alarm is properly attached to the mounting bracket.

test the alarm. The alarm will sound loud short beeps.



# being tested, it means the device is sensing smoke. THE SOUND OF THE ALARM HORN REQUIRES YOUR

NOTE: REPLACE THE ALARM IF THE TEST FUNCTION

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

8.2 Clean the smoke alarm device at least once a month by gently



### 8.3 If the smoke alarm device becomes heavily contaminated with dirt, dust, or grime, and cannot be effectively cleaned to prevent

- 8.4 If the unit produces frequent unwanted alarms, consider relocating it. Refer to Section 4: LOCATIONS TO AVOID for
- 8.5 When the battery becomes weak, the smoke alarm device

to ensure continued protection

warning. It is important to replace to a new alarm immediately

## **—** 17**—** 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
- 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
- 9.4 Teach household members to crawl along the floor to stay below dangerous smoke, fumes, and gases.

OPEN THE DOOR IF THE DOOR IS HOT.

9.5 Determine a safe meeting place for all members outside

## 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
- 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

	PROBLEM	SOLUTION
	Smoke alarm device does not respond.	Please check whether the alarm is properly attached to the mounting bracket.
	Red LED flashes and the alarm sounds one beep every 53 seconds.	Battery is low-REPLACE TO A NEV ALARM
	Red LED flashes twice every 53 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.	Clean smoke alarm device. See Section 8 TESTING AND MAINTENANCE.      Hire an electrician to move smoke alarm device to a new location. Se Section 3 WHERE TO LOCATE.

### 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 property 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
- 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

missing, disconnected or dead, if the wrong type of batteries

- assist them in fire drill and in the event of an emergency. It is ecommended that you hold a fire drill while family members of the smoke alarm device while sleeping and to determine whether they may need assistance in the event of an
- 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.
- 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.

- Though the alarm horn in this unit meets or exceeds current standards, it may not be heard if: 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 applian es, 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.
- 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.

12.5 Smoke alarm devices may not have time to alarm before

after 10 years from date of purchase.

The unit should be replaced immediately if it is not operating

properly. You should always replace a smoke alarm device