



SDX-135Z-433

Wireless Interconnected Smoke/Heat/
Freeze sensor 433-63
User Guide



Attention: Please take a few minutes to thoroughly read this user guide which should be saved for future reference.

NOTE: Leave this user guide with the home owner.

You do NOT need a home wi-fi system to use these units. Multiple wireless units create their own independent wireless alarm network.

Thank you for purchasing this Interlogix smoke alarm

This model is powered by a non-replaceable, long life sealed lithium battery system, and includes SMART HUSH® Control to temporarily silence nuisance alarms. It is capable of Wireless Interconnect with compatible units.



READ SECTION 8: Installation / Activation / Wireless, before powering the units. You do NOT need a home wi-fi system to use these units. Multiple wireless units create their own independent wireless alarm network.

Teach children how to respond to the alarm and that they should never play with the unit. Your Interlogix smoke alarm was designed for use in a residential environment. It is not designed for use in a recreational vehicle (RV) or boat.

NOTE: Please thoroughly read this user guide and save the document for future reference and to pass on to any subsequent owner.

The manufacturer recommends replacing this alarm ten years from the date code on back of the alarm.

Customer Service: 1-855-286-8889

Please write down the below information and have this at hand when you call.

Model (on back): _____

Date Code (on back): _____

Date of Purchase: _____

Where Purchased: _____

Date to Replace: _____

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1. Smoke Alarm: What To Do When the Alarm Sounds

Smoke alarm pattern is three long beeps, a 1.5 second pause, and three long beeps repeating. The red LED blinks in time with alarm pattern.

- Alert small children in the home as well as anyone else that might have difficulty recognizing the importance of the alarm sounding or that might have difficulty leaving the area without help.
- Leave immediately by your escape plan. Every second counts, so don't waste time getting dressed or picking up valuables.
- In leaving, don't open any inside door without first feeling its surface. If hot, or if you see smoke seeping through cracks, don't open that door! Instead, use your alternate exit. If the inside of the door is cool, place your shoulder against it, open it slightly and be ready to slam it shut if heat and smoke rush in.
- If the escape route requires you to go through smoke, stay close to the floor where the air is cleaner. Crawl if necessary, and breathe shallowly through a cloth, wet if possible.
- Once outside, go to your selected meeting place and make sure everyone is there.
- Call the fire department from your cell phone outside, or from your neighbor's home-not from yours!
- Don't return to your home until the fire officials say that it is all right to do so.
- There are situations where a smoke alarm may not be effective to protect against fire as stated in the NFPA Standard 72. For instance:
 - a) smoking in bed
 - b) leaving children home alone
 - c) cleaning with flammable liquids, such as gasoline

NOTE: See Section RECOGNIZING NUISANCE ALARMS, for nuisance alarm situations.

2. Other Alarm Visual and Audible Indicators

Operational Mode	Visual Indications	Audible Indications	Action/Note:
Normal Operation (standby)	One GREEN LED blink every 60 seconds.		
Freeze Warning	One RED LED blink every 20 seconds.	None	None. Flashing continues while condition exists.
Tamper Condition	One RED LED blink every 30 seconds (after a 3 minute delay).	Alarm chirps once when tamper condition is first sensed, then the alarm will chirp every 30 seconds after a 3 minute delay.	Reattach alarm to its trim plate, otherwise flashing and chirping will continue while condition exists.
System Test Mode	Rapidly flashing RED LED for 10 seconds duration	1 alarm chirp when magnet detected, 2 alarm chirps when System Test mode enabled	Hold magnet next to button for 4 seconds. See Figure 5.
Local Alarm Test (button press when no alarm condition is present)	Flashes RED, AMBER, GREEN, then current protocol	Temporal T3 pattern	Allow completion of test or perform button press to cancel, return to normal operation
System Alarm Test (button press in System Test Mode when no alarm condition is present)	Flashes RED, AMBER, GREEN, then current protocol on each alarm in the network	Temporal T3 pattern	Allow completion of test or perform button press to cancel, return to normal operation.
Smoke/Heat Alarm Memory (alarm has experienced an alarm event within the last hour)	Alternating flashing RED and AMBER LEDs. 1 second RED/ 10 second AMBER/ 10 seconds OFF, repeating for 1 hour	None	Press test button to clear alarm memory, or allow 1 hour time out to return to normal operation. NOTE: standard test sequence will follow. (Push/release button again to cancel test).

Operational Mode	Visual Indications	Audible Indications	Action/Note:
Smoke Alarm Hush Mode (SMART HUSH® CONTROL)	Red LED blinks every 2 sec.	After button push: Smoke alarm pattern stops. (If there is too much smoke, smoke alarm pattern continues.)	This feature is to be used only when a known alarm condition, such as smoke from cooking, activates the alarm.
Locate	None	After button push on non-initiating unit, only initiating unit continues alarm pattern.	Use this to quickly locate the alarm source and determine if alarm is nuisance or real.
Initiating Alarm Alarm (multiple alarms in an interconnected system)	Green LED blinks once per sec indicating that this is the unit initiating the alarm in an interconnected, multiple alarm, system.	Unit in Smoke Alarm mode.	During alarm, the initiating alarm red blink will be interrupted by a green blink.

3. Troubleshooting Guide

Trouble Condition	Visual Indications	Audible Indications	Action:
Fault Mode/Fatal Error	One AMBER LED blink every 5 seconds.	Alarm chirps every 30 seconds.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Push the Test/Hush button once to attempt to reset the alarm. The RED LED will blink out an Error Code (number of blinks) when the Test/Hush button is pushed/released once. Report the number of blinks to Customer Service, if needed. 2. Clean your alarm. See "Cleaning Your Alarm" for instructions. 3. Remove alarm from service. If fatal error cannot be cleared, permanently discharge and decommission the alarm.
Network Error (if an alarm loses wireless interconnect connection due to loss of signal)	One AMBER LED blink every 5 seconds.	Alarm chirps every 30 seconds. (NOTE: chirps only occur if network includes more than 2 alarms.)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Push the Test/Hush button once to silence the audible indication for 24 hours at a time. The RED LED will blink out an Error Code (number of blinks) when the Test/Hush button is pushed/released once. Report the number of blinks to Customer Service, if needed. 2. Follow instructions in "Resetting an alarm Alarm's Wireless Interconnect Settings.", then attempt to rejoin the network by following the instructions in "Adding Alarms to an Existing Wireless Interconnected Network. ." If the error persists, remove, discharge, and replace the alarm as soon as possible.
Network Error due to loss of radio (CCI supervision)	One AMBER LED blink every 5 seconds.	Alarm chirps every 30 seconds, regardless of the number of alarms in the network.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Push the Test/Hush button once to silence the audible indication for 24 hours at a time. The RED LED will blink out an Error Code (4 blinks) when the Test/Hush button is pushed/ released once. Report the number of blinks to Customer Service, if needed. 2. Remove, discharge, and replace the alarm as soon as possible.

Trouble Condition	Visual Indications	Audible Indications	Action:
Low Battery	One AMBER LED blink every 5 seconds.	Alarm chirps every 60 seconds	Remove, discharge, then dispose of alarm. Replace as soon as possible.
End of Alarm Life (EOL)	One AMBER LED blink every 5 seconds.	Double alarm chirp every 30 seconds.	The RED LED will blink out an Error Code of 9 blinks. Start of EOL will be delayed if Night Detect is active.
Hush (for Network Error, End of Life)	One AMBER LED blink every 5 seconds.	Chirp temporarily silenced for 24 hours.	Push the Test/Hush button to initiate Hush for 24hrs.
Sensor Cleanliness Level (Clean-Me Indication)	AMBER LED Clean-Me blink sequence after TESTING (PUSH TO TEST BUTTON) temporal pattern per "Operation and Testing"	None	<p>1. Push the Test/Hush button to initiate alarm test. Following the temporal patterns, the AMBER LED will blink the cleanliness status of the alarm:</p> <p>0-1: Unserviceable fault; remove, discharge, and replace the alarm. 2-3: Insensitive; requires cleaning per "Cleaning Your Alarm" section. 4-7: Normal Sensitivity 8-9: Too sensitive, requires cleaning per "Cleaning Your Alarm" section.</p>

<u>Alarm Fault: Number of RED LED Blinks (short duration blinks)</u>	<u>Wireless Fault: Number of RED LED Blinks (long duration blinks)</u>
7: Push to Test	2: Fault Coordinator
8: Memory	3: Fault RFD
9: Life Expiration	4: CCI Supervision
10: Smoke Chamber	5: RFD Check In
12: Temperature Sensor Supervision	6: RFD Time Sync
14: Smoke Drift Compensation	

4. Introduction, Product Features and Specifications

Introduction

The Interlogix SDX-135Z-433 supervised photoelectric smoke alarm with heat and freeze sensors is a self-diagnostic alarm with wireless interconnection, 10-yr sealed battery and sensor life, built-in sounder, diagnostic/status LED, integrated fixed temperature and rate-of-rise heat sensor and a pre-freeze condition indicator.

The SDX-135Z-433 uses a 918MHz transceiver for interconnection communication between networked alarms. Up to 24 alarms can be a part of the same interconnected network.

The SDX-135Z-433 uses 10-year sealed-in lithium batteries ensuring continuous operation over the 10 year life of the alarm. This eliminates worry about battery removal or unauthorized deactivation of the alarm. The self-activation feature activates the alarm when attached to the mounting bracket. At the end of alarm life, the unit will chirp, indicating the alarm is in need of replacement (see Troubleshooting Guide).

To help identify the date to replace the alarm, a label has been affixed to the side of the alarm. Write the “Install date” in the space provided, and then write in the “Replace by” date (10 years from initial power up) in permanent marker on the label prior to installing the alarm.

Product Features and Specifications:

Power	3V DC non-replaceable sealed lithium batteries
Smoke sensor	Photoelectric
Temperature sensor	NTC Thermistor
Battery life	10 years*
Alarm life	10 years
Audible alarm	85dB at 10' @ 3.0 to 3.5 KHz pulsing alarm
Smoke/heat	Temporal T3 pattern

Single Unit Box Dimensions	142mmx149mm x 65mm (W x L x H)
Product Dimensions	Ø142.3 ± 0.3mm x 59.0 ± 1.0mm
Smoke Sensitivity	2.32 +/- 1.35 %/ft. obscuration
Gross Weight (unit, pkg, etc)	465 grams
Net Product Weight	340 grams

Product Features and Specifications:

Rate-of-Rise (ROR) heat detection	15°F/min (8.3C/min) monitoring above 85°F (29.4°C)
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Fixed temperature heat detection	~135°F (57.2°C)
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Freeze warning	41°F (5°C) ± 5°F (2.8°C)
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Storage temperature	-4 °F (-20°C) to 140°F (60°C)
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Operating environment Temperature	32 °F to 100 °F (0 °C to 37.8 °C)
Relative humidity	0 to 95% noncondensing

Regulatory Listings	UL217
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*3 year warranty.Not a battery performance claim.



Product Ordering:

Model	Description
SDX-135Z-433	Wireless Interconnected Smoke/Heat/Freeze sensor 433-63. UL217.

Accessories

SM-200	Smoke! In A Can (canned smoke) for functional testing of smoke alarms
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5. Limitations of Smoke Alarms

⚠ WARNING: PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND THOROUGHLY

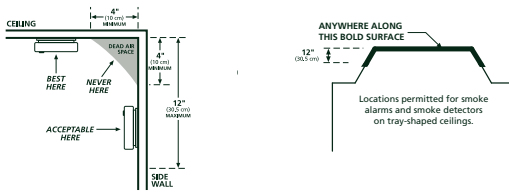
- Life safety from fire in residential occupancies is based primarily on early notification to occupants of the need to escape, followed by the appropriate egress actions by those occupants.
- Fire warning systems for dwelling units are capable of protecting about half of the occupants in potentially fatal fires. Victims are often intimate with the fire, too old or young, or physically or mentally impaired such that they cannot escape even when warned early enough that escape should be possible. For these people, other strategies such as protection-in-place or assisted escape or rescue are necessary.
- Leading authorities recommend that both ionization and photoelectric smoke alarms be installed to help insure maximum detection of the various types of fires that can occur within the home. Ionization sensing alarms may detect invisible fire particles (associated with fast flaming fires) sooner than photoelectric alarms. Photoelectric sensing alarms may detect visible fire particles (associated with slow smoldering fires) sooner than ionization alarms.
- A battery powered alarm must have a battery of the specified type, in good condition and installed properly (This model has a sealed battery).
- Smoke alarms must be tested regularly to make sure the battery and the alarm circuits are in good operating condition.
- Smoke alarms cannot provide an alarm if smoke does not reach the alarm. Therefore, smoke alarms may not sense fires starting in chimneys, walls, on roofs, on the other side of a closed door or on a different floor.
- If the alarm is located outside the bedroom or on a different floor, it may not wake up a sound sleeper.
- The use of alcohol or drugs may also impair one's ability to hear the smoke alarm. For maximum protection, a smoke alarm should be installed in each sleeping area on every level of a home.

NOTE: This alarm is not intended to alert hearing impaired individuals.

6. Recommended Locations for Smoke Alarms

- Locate alarms in all sleeping areas. Try to monitor the exit path as the bedrooms are usually farthest from the exit. If more than one sleeping area exists, locate additional alarms in each sleeping area.
- Locate additional alarms to monitor any stairway as stairways act like chimneys for smoke and heat.
- Locate at least one alarm on every floor level.
- Locate an alarm in every bedroom.
- Locate an alarm in every room where electrical appliances are operated (i.e. portable heaters or humidifiers), as long as the room is environmentally controlled within the temperature and humidity ranges as defined in the “Specifications” table.
- Locate an alarm in every room where someone sleeps with the door closed. The closed door may prevent an alarm not located in that room from waking the sleeper.
- Smoke, heat, and combustion products rise to the ceiling and spread horizontally. Mounting the smoke alarm on the ceiling in the center of the room places it closest to all points in the room. Ceiling mounting is preferred in ordinary residential construction.
- When mounting an alarm on the ceiling, locate it at a minimum of 4” (10 cm) from the side wall.
- When mounting the alarm on the wall, use an inside wall with the top edge of the alarm at a minimum of 4” (10 cm) and a maximum of 12” (30.5 cm) below the ceiling.
- Put smoke alarms at both ends of a bedroom hallway or large room if the hallway or room is more than 30 feet (9.1m) long.
- Install smoke alarms on sloped, peaked or cathedral ceilings at or within 3ft (0.9m) of the highest point (measured horizontally).

This equipment should be installed in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association's 72 (National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269).



NFPA 72 states: "Smoke alarms in rooms with ceiling slopes greater than 1 ft in 8 ft (.3m in 2.4 m) horizontally shall be located on the high side of the room."

Figure 1

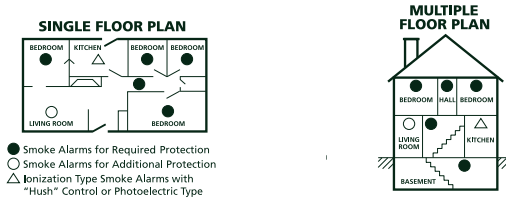


Figure 2

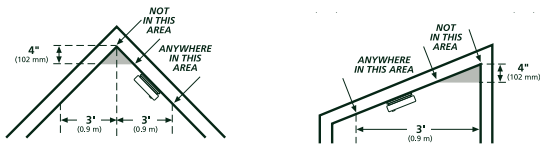


Figure 3

7. Locations to Avoid

- In the garage. Products of combustion are present when you start your automobile.
- Normal cooking may cause nuisance alarms. If a kitchen alarm is desired, it should have an alarm silence feature or be a photoelectric type.
- Do not install within 6 ft. of heating or cooking appliances.
- Less than 4" (10cm) from the peak of an "A" frame type ceiling.
- In dusty areas. Dust particles may cause nuisance alarm or failure to alarm.
- In very humid areas (above 95% RH, non-condensing). Moisture or steam can cause nuisance alarms.
- In insect-infested areas.
- In an area where the temperature may fall below 32°F (0C) or rise above 100°F (37.8C), such as garages and unfinished attics.
- Alarms should not be installed within 3 ft (.9m) of the door to a bathroom containing a tub or shower, forced air supply ducts used for heating or cooling, ceiling or whole house ventilating fans, or other high air flow areas.
- Do not install near vents, flues, chimneys or any forced/unforced air ventilation openings.
- Do not install near fans, doors, windows or areas directly exposed to the weather.

NOTE: Smoke alarms are not to be used with alarm guards unless the combination (alarm and alarm guard) have been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

Smoke alarms cannot provide an alarm if smoke does not reach the alarm. Therefore, smoke alarms may not sense fires starting in chimneys, walls, on roofs, on the other side of a closed door or on a different floor.

8. Installation / Activation / Wireless

You do NOT need a home wi-fi system to use these units. Multiple wireless units create their own independent wireless alarm network (wireless interconnect between multiple alarms).

⚠ WARNING: THIS ALARM SHOULD BE INSTALLED BY A CERTIFIED TECHNICIAN.

⚠ WARNING: FAILURE TO PROPERLY INSTALL AND ACTIVATE THIS ALARM WILL PREVENT PROPER OPERATION AND RESPONSE TO HAZARDS.



If you are installing alarms and will use the wireless interconnect function, proceed to section 8.1 "Set Up a Wireless Alarm Network (Wireless Interconnect)". If you are not using the wireless alarm-to-alarm interconnect function, then proceed with the following two steps.

1. After selecting the proper location for the alarm, attach the mounting bracket (trim plate) to the wall or ceiling. To ensure aesthetic alignment of the alarm with the hallway, or wall, the "A" line on the mounting bracket (trim plate) must be parallel with the hallway when ceiling mounted or horizontal when wall mounted.
2. Install the alarm fully on the mounting bracket (trim plate) by rotating the alarm in a clockwise direction.

NOTE: Installing the alarm on the mounting bracket (trim plate) will automatically activate the battery. The power up sequence is indicated by the LED ring slowly glowing GREEN on/off one time.

NOTE: Alarms will emit a series of slow RED LED glowing on/off as the alarm searches for a wireless network. If you are intending to use the alarms without the wireless interconnect function, ignore these notifications, and the wireless interconnect function will eventually turn off (~15 minutes) OR to immediately finish this process, push the Test/Hush button until two beeps are heard (approximately 4 seconds). The LED will change to glowing GREEN on/off every second. Repeat the button push/hold for another 4 seconds, until two beeps are heard, and then release the button. This will close the network.

- When the network has been closed, each alarm's GREEN LED will change from glowing on/off every second to flashing once every 60 seconds to indicate normal operation.

NOTE: The battery activation is a one-time feature. After activation, the battery cannot be turned off, and can only be discharged at the end of unit life. If the alarm is removed from the mounting plate, the battery will remain active. See Permanently Disable Alarm / Discharge Battery section to de-energize the alarm.

WIRELESS

These models have wireless alarm interconnect capability. When one interconnected alarm sounds an alarm, all other compatible wireless alarms in the wireless alarm network will alarm.

A maximum of 24 compatible devices may be interconnected in a multiple station arrangement. This alarm is not designed to be interconnected with other manufacturer's products, unless otherwise specified.

WIRELESS INTERCONNECT MODEL COMPATIBILITY

The following Interlogix models can be interconnected using wireless interconnect:

- SDX-135Z-433, HDX-135Z-433
- Maximum distance between wireless interconnect models is 300 feet in open air.

8.1 Set up a Wireless Alarm Network (Wireless Interconnect)

1. Remove all wireless alarms from their packaging (suggest using a table and activating all alarms in a group).
2. Power on all alarms by attaching the alarms onto the mounting bracket (trim plate) to activate the battery, or by carefully turning the red activation wheel with a screwdriver. See Figure 4.

- The GREEN LED will fade on and off once, then the RED LED will begin fading on/off every 3 seconds.

NOTE: If no further steps are taken within 15 minutes of initial power up, the wireless function will turn off. The alarm will then perform as a single station alarm.



Figure 4

3. After all alarms are powered on and the RED LED is glowing on/off, push and hold the Test/Hush button on any one alarm until two beeps are heard (approximately 4 seconds) and then release the button. This alarm will automatically create a new wireless network.
 - A brief series of quick GREEN LED blinks will occur and then the GREEN LED will fade on/off every second on the button-pushed alarm (network creator).
4. Wait for the other wireless alarms to join the wireless network.
 - A brief series of quick GREEN LED blinks will occur and then the GREEN LED will fade on/off approximately every 3 seconds.

NOTE: At this point, you can push/release the test button once on any alarm, and the RED LED will flash the number of enrolled alarms.

5. Wait for the network setup to timeout (approximately 15 minutes), OR to immediately close the network, push the Test/Hush button until two beeps are heard (approximately 4 seconds) and then release the button. The network can be closed from any device enrolled in the network.
 - When the network has been closed, each alarm's GREEN LED will change from glowing on/off every second to flashing once every 60 seconds to indicate normal operation.
6. After selecting the proper location for your alarm, attach the mounting bracket to the wall or ceiling. To ensure aesthetic alignment of the alarm with the hallway, or wall, the "A" line on the mounting bracket must be parallel with the hallway when ceiling mounted or horizontal when wall mounted.
 - Install the alarm fully on the mounting bracket (trim plate) by rotating the alarm in a clockwise direction. **NOTE:** The alarm will mount to the bracket in 4 positions (every 90 degrees).
7. The alarm is now activated. After installation / activation, test your alarm as described in Operation and Testing section.

8.2 Adding Alarms to an Existing Wireless Interconnected Network

For various reasons, you might want to add additional alarms to your existing wireless interconnection network.

1. Remove the new alarm from its packaging.
2. Choose one existing, installed alarm (not the new alarm). Place and hold a magnet for four seconds on the cover of the existing alarm in the network at the designated location per Figure 5. The alarm will beep once when the magnet is detected, then the alarm will beep twice and will start flashing the RED LED rapidly to indicate the alarm is in System Test Mode.
3. Push and hold the test button on the same alarm (in System Test Mode) until two beeps are heard (approximately 4 seconds), and then release the button.
 - The button-pushed alarm will cause the GREEN LED to fade on/off on each alarm in the existing network to signal that the wireless interconnection network has been opened.

NOTE: From this point, you have fifteen (15) minutes to power up the new alarm.

4. Power up the new wireless alarm by twisting the alarm onto the mounting bracket (trim plate) to activate the battery, or by carefully turning the red activation wheel with a screwdriver. See Figure 4.
 - After initial GREEN LED on/off sequence, the new alarm's RED LED will fade on/off every 3 seconds as it searches for the network.
 - A fast GREEN LED flickering, followed by a slow GREEN LED fading on/off confirms the new alarm has found and joined the existing wireless interconnection network.
5. Wait fifteen (15) minutes for the network setup to timeout, OR to immediately close the network, push and hold the test button on any device enrolled in the network until two beeps are heard (approximately 4 seconds), and then release the button.
 - GREEN LED flashes once every 60 seconds on the new alarm to indicate normal operation.
6. After selecting the proper location for your alarm, attach the mounting bracket to the wall or ceiling. To ensure aesthetic alignment of the alarm with the hallway, or wall, the "A" line on the mounting bracket must be parallel with the hallway when ceiling mounted or horizontal when wall mounted.
 - Install the alarm fully on the mounting bracket (trim plate) by rotating the alarm in a clockwise direction. **NOTE:** The alarm will mount to the bracket in four positions (every 90 degrees).
7. The alarm is now activated. After installation / activation, test your alarm as described in Operation and Testing section.

8.3 Resetting an Alarm's Wireless Interconnect Settings

If you experience a delay or problem during wireless interconnection setup, you might need to start over as if the alarm is first removed from its packaging. Also, this "out-of-box" mode can be used to attempt to reset/clear a network error condition.

NOTE: The magnetic switch is disabled when network is open and GREEN LED is glowing on/off. The magnetic switch is also disabled when the alarm is in "out-of-box" mode and has not been enrolled in the network. Press and hold Test/Hush button for 4 seconds to close network before attempting to reset device to the "out-of-box" mode.

1. Place and hold a magnet for 4 seconds on the cover at the designated location per Figure 5. The alarm will chirp once when the magnet is detected, then the alarm will chirp twice and the button will start flashing the RED LED rapidly to indicate System Test Mode has been entered.



Figure 5

2. Press and hold the Test/Hush button for approximately 8 seconds while the RED LED is rapidly flashing. After 4 seconds, two beeps will occur (do not release the button). After 8 seconds, three beeps will occur. The button can now be released.
3. Observe two cycles of RED LED on/off, one cycle of GREEN LED on/off
4. The RED LED will begin fading on/off every 3 seconds.
5. If no further steps are taken within 15 minutes of resetting the alarm to "Out-of-Box" mode, the interconnect function will turn off. The alarm will then perform as a single station alarm.

9. Operation and Testing

Operation

The alarm is operating once it is activated and testing is complete. When products of combustion (smoke) are sensed, the alarm sounds a loud 85dB alarm. See Sections 1 and 2 for alarm signal descriptions.

Testing (Push To Test Button)

Test your alarm weekly by pressing and releasing the test button quickly. A quick beep will confirm the button has been pushed.

See Other Alarm Visual and Audible Indicators table. The alarm will sound if the electronic circuitry, horn, and battery are working. If the alarm does not sound, the alarm must be replaced. Erratic or low volume sound (or no sound) coming from your alarm may indicate a defective alarm and it should be returned for service. See Permanently Disable Alarm / Discharge Battery section to determine how to prepare the unit for shipment or disposal.

To test all alarms connected in the same network start System Test mode by placing a magnet in the location shown in Figure 5 and holding it for four seconds until the alarm chirps twice and the RED LED begins blinking rapidly, and then press and release the Test/Hush button. All alarms will perform a self test.

▲ WARNING: Due to the loudness (85+ decibels) of the alarm, always stand about 2.5 ft (0.7M) away from the alarm or use ear protection when testing.

▲ WARNING: DO NOT use an open flame to test your alarm. You could damage the Alarm or ignite combustible materials and start a structure fire.

AMBIENT LIGHT SENSING

This alarm samples the ambient light conditions of its location and, if possible, determines a Night/Day cycle. A valid Night/Day cycle will delay alarm chirps during the night until the next Day cycle begins.

When chirping begins during the next Day cycle, you can temporarily silence End of Alarm Life or Network Error chirps by pressing the Test/Hush button. Low Battery chirps cannot be silenced.

If a valid Night / Day cycle has not been established because the alarm is located in either a constantly dark or lighted location, the chirps mentioned above will not be delayed at night. Moving the alarm to a different location might allow the alarm to determine a valid Night / Day cycle.

▲ WARNING: REPLACE ALARM AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WHEN IN END OF ALARM LIFE OR LOW BATTERY MODE.

10. Recognizing Nuisance Alarms

SMART HUSH® Control and Locate Feature

Smoke Nuisance

HUSH®

If you know why the alarm is sounding, and you can verify that it is not a life threatening situation, you can push the button on the initiating alarm (green LED flashing every second, interrupted by T3 RED LED alarm pattern) to silence the alarm for 8-10 minutes. If the smoke is not too dense, that alarm, and all interconnected alarms will silence. After the HUSH® period, the smoke alarm will automatically reset and sound the alarm if particles of combustion are still present. You can use HUSH® repeatedly until the air has been cleared of the condition causing the alarm.

NOTE : Dense smoke will override HUSH® and sound a continuous alarm. If no fire is present, check to see if one of the reasons listed in “Locations to avoid” may have caused the alarm. If a fire is discovered, get out of the building and call the fire department.

This alarm is designed to minimize nuisance alarms. Cigarette smoke will not normally cause the alarm to alarm, unless the smoke is blown directly into the alarm. Combustion particles from cooking may set off the alarm if it is located too close to a cooking appliance. Large quantities of combustible particles are generated from spills or when broiling. Using the fan on a range hood which vents to the outside (non-recirculating type) will also help prevent nuisance alarms from occurring by removing these combustible products from the kitchen.

Locate

In an interconnected system (all alarms will be alarming together), an alarm that detects smoke or heat and initiates an alarm is called the “initiating alarm unit.” Initiating alarm units will be flashing the Green LED every second during alarm (interrupted by the T3 RED LED alarm pattern). Depending on alarm locations, and the location of the source of smoke or heat, it is possible to have more than one initiating alarm. If you suspect a nuisance alarm situation, you can use LOCATE feature to help you locate the initiating alarm unit(s) in a wireless alarm interconnect system. Push the button on any non-initiating wireless alarm, and ALL wireless alarms EXCEPT the initiating alarm unit(s) will silence for two minutes. You can use the LOCATE feature repeatedly until you find the initiating alarm unit(s), or the air has been cleared of the condition causing the alarm.

NOTE: HUSH® and Locate features are dependent on the type of models enrolled in the wireless interconnect system. Non-wireless models cannot be enrolled in the wireless interconnect system and therefore cannot receive the wireless Locate feature; they will continue to alarm until the initiating alarm is Hushed or the Smoke/Heat condition clears.

11. Battery

NOTE: This alarm is powered by non-replaceable, sealed lithium batteries. No battery installation or replacement is necessary for the life of the alarm.

NOTE: Constant exposure to high or low humidity or temperatures may reduce battery life.

⚠ WARNING: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPEN THE ALARM FOR ANY REASON! Do not try to repair the alarm yourself. No serviceable parts included.

⚠ CAUTION: THE BATTERY USED IN THIS DEVICE MAY PRESENT A FIRE OR CHEMICAL BURN HAZARD IF MISTREATED. DO NOT RECHARGE, DISASSEMBLE, HEAT ABOVE 100°C (212°F) OR DISPOSE OF IN FIRE.

Low battery

This alarm is equipped with a low battery monitor circuit. If the battery capacity can no longer provide adequate power for all alarm functions, the low battery condition will occur. See Troubleshooting Guide.

The alarm battery must be discharged and the alarm must be replaced within 7 days of the first occurrence of the “Low Battery Warning” to provide continuous alarm protection. Reference the “Permanently Disable Alarm / Discharge Battery” section for discharging instructions.

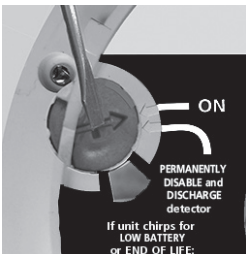
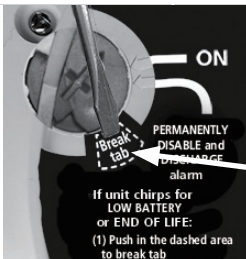
12. Permanently Disable Alarm / Discharge Battery

⚠ WARNING: Discharging the alarm battery is **PERMANENT**. Once the alarm battery has been placed in discharge mode, it cannot be reactivated!

- Once discharged, the alarm will **NO LONGER DETECT SMOKE**.
- Once the alarm battery is discharged, the battery is depleted and the alarm will no longer function.
- Once the alarm battery has been discharged, the alarm cannot be mounted onto the mounting plate or reactivated.

⚠ WARNING: Failure to discharge alarm battery as instructed prior to disposal may create potential for lithium battery related fire or hazard.

⚠ CAUTION: Do not disassemble and do not dispose of in fire.



To Permanently Disable Alarm / Discharge Battery:

- Rotate the alarm counterclockwise to remove it from the mounting plate.
- Push in the dashed area with a screwdriver to break tab.(Figure 6)
- After the tab is broken, use the screwdriver to turn the red slotted arrow to the "Permanently Disable Alarm / Discharge Battery" location. This will disable the alarm, stop the low battery or end of unit life "chirps" and render the alarm safe for disposal by draining the battery (Figure 7).

Figures 6 (top) and 7 (bottom)

13. Cleaning Your Alarm


YOUR ALARM SHOULD BE CLEANED AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR

You can clean the alarm by using a vacuum cleaner hose and vacuuming through the openings around the perimeter of the alarm. The outside of the alarm can be wiped with a damp cloth. Use only water to dampen the cloth, use of detergents or cleaners could damage the alarm.

If the alarm is in fault mode and the AMBER LED is blinking a fault code of 2, 3, 8, or 9 flashes (after a Test/Hush button push and the temporal test sequence), the alarm may be in need of cleaning. After cleaning, press the Test/Hush button. If the fault does not clear, the alarm needs to be replaced.

- Never use detergent or other solvents to clean the alarm.
- Avoid spraying air freshener, hair spray, or other aerosols near the alarm.
- Do not paint the alarm. Paint will seal the vents and interfere with the sensor's ability to detect smoke.
- Never attempt to disassemble the alarm to clean inside. This action will void your warranty.

Storing the alarm in a plastic bag during any of the above projects will protect the sensors from damage. When household cleaning supplies or similar contaminates are used, the area must be well ventilated.

 WARNING: Reinstall the alarm as soon as possible to assure continuous protection.

14. Good Safety Habits

Develop and Practice a Plan of Escape

Practice the following steps to prepare you and your family in the event of a fire:

- Perform fire drills regularly. Use them to assure recognition of an alarm signal.
- Draw a floor plan and show two exits from each room. It is important that children be instructed carefully, because they tend to hide in times of crisis.
- Establish one meeting place outside the home. Insist that everyone meet there during an alarm. This will eliminate the tragedy of someone reentering the house for a missing member who is actually safe.
- If you have children or physically challenged people residing in your household, use window decals to help emergency personnel identify the sleeping quarters of these individuals.

Current studies have shown smoke alarms may not awaken all sleeping individuals, and that it is the responsibility of individuals in the household that are capable of assisting others to provide assistance to those who may not be awakened by the alarm sound, or to those who may be incapable of safely evacuating the area unassisted.

Install and maintain fire extinguishers on every level of the home and in the kitchen, basement and garage. Know how to use a fire extinguisher prior to an emergency.

Fire warning systems for dwelling units are capable of protecting about half of the occupants in potentially fatal fires. Victims are often intimate with the fire, too old or young, or physically or mentally impaired such that they cannot escape even when warned early enough that escape should be possible. For these people, other strategies such as protection-in-place or assisted escape or rescue are necessary.

Fire Prevention

Never smoke in bed, or leave cooking food unattended. Teach children never to play with matches or lighters! Train everyone in the home to recognize the smoke alarm pattern and to leave the home using their escape plan when it's heard. Know how to do "Stop, Drop and Roll" if clothes catch on fire, and how to crawl low under smoke. Install and maintain fire extinguishers on every level of the home and in the kitchen, basement and garage. NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

Fire Safety in the Home: NFPA 72 is intended to provide reasonable safety for persons in family living units. Reasonable fire safety can be produced through the following three-point program: (1) Minimizing fire hazards (2) Providing fire-warning equipment (3) Having and practicing an escape plan.

The National Fire Protection Association's Standard 72, reads as follows:

Where required by other governing laws, codes, or standards for a specific type of occupancy, approved single and multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed as follows:

- (1) In all sleeping rooms and guest rooms
- (2) Outside of each separate dwelling unit sleeping area, within 21 ft (6.4 m) of any door to a sleeping room, with the distance measured along a path of travel
- (3) On every level of a dwelling unit, including basements
- (4) On every level of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility), including basements and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics
- (5) In the living area(s) of a guest suite
- (6) In the living area(s) of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility)

SMOKE DETECTION – ARE MORE SMOKE ALARMS DESIREABLE?

The required number of smoke alarms might not provide reliable early warning protection for those areas separated by a door from the areas protected by the required smoke alarms. For this reason, it is recommended that the householder consider the use of additional smoke alarms for those areas for increased protection. The additional areas include the basement, bedrooms, dining room, furnace room, utility room, and hallways not protected by the required smoke alarms. The installation of smoke alarms in attics (finished or unfinished), garages, or within 6' of a heating or cooking appliance is not normally recommended, as these locations occasionally experience conditions that can result in improper operation.

BEST PRACTICE SUGGESTION

Early warning fire detection is best achieved by the installation of fire detection equipment in all rooms and areas of the household as follows: A smoke alarm installed in each separate sleeping area (in the vicinity, but outside the bedrooms), heat or smoke alarms in the living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, basements and attached garages.

FCC


FCC ID: SAK03209801

This device complies with FCC Part 15 standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device. 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 instructions, 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, 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.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by UTC Fire and Security could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

 WARNING: ANY CHANGES OR MODIFICATIONS MADE TO THIS PRODUCT NOT EXPRESSLY AUTHORIZED BY THE MANUFACTURER COULD VOID THE USER'S RIGHT TO OPERATE THIS DEVICE.

15. Service and Warranty

CONTACT INFORMATION

For contact information, visit us online at www.interlogix.com.

For technical support, see www.interlogix.com/support, or call 1-855-286-8889.

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