

6. Screw the pattress to ceiling using the fixings provided. You may also use two half-moon shaped and double sided fixing pads.
7. Alternatively, you may use any proprietary builders fixing adhesive normally used to fix skirting boards and other light building components to walls etc.

NOTE: Be sparing with any adhesives used on the back of the radio pattress to avoid excess adhesive squeezing through holes onto the circuit board. When using adhesive pads or adhesives make sure the surfaces are flake free, clean, dry and flat. Take care to use all appropriate Health and Safety precautions when fixing the pattress and alarm to their surface - in particular use appropriate access equipment, protect yourself from dust and wear eye protection.

Do not change any components of the system for those made by other manufacturers. Up to 15 alarms may be paired to the system.

WARNING: The electronic test button provides a full test of the alarms functionality. Do not try to test the alarm using either heat smoke or naked flame as damage will occur.

6. TESTING THE SYSTEM

Test the full system using the test button of the alarms and or Deaf Alerts if fitted.

Press the test button on each alarm and wait for the other alarms to sound before testing all other alarms in the same way. The alarm should sound three times with a flashing red light then stop. Allow at least 5 seconds after a successful test before testing the next one. After testing check that the red light flashes approximately every minute. Test the alarm once a week to ensure correct operation.

The Radio Interlinked System is now ready for use.

Do not change any components of the system for those made by other manufacturers. Up to 15 alarms may be paired to the system.

WARNING: The electronic test button provides a full test of the alarm’s functionality. Do not try to test the alarm using either heat smoke or naked flame as damage will occur.

7. USER INFORMATION

Protect your Home Against Fire
Contact your local Fire Brigade for a home safety check, this information is free and will identify potential fire hazards in and around your home.

Make sure all occupants of the home know what a fire alarm sounds like. Prove and practise a fire escape plan and arrange a suitable and safe assembly point.

What to Do if the Alarms Sound
Alarms sounds are as follows:

Full alarm indicating smoke and fire	Repeating series of 3 beeps every 4 seconds with flashing light	••• ••• ••• •••
Low battery	Single beeps every minute	• • • •
Test button jammed	One beep every 11 seconds	• • • •
Fault	Double beep every minute	•• •• •• ••

Ensure everyone leaves the building as soon as possible.

- Do not run.
- Do not stop to collect belongs.
- If it is safe to do so, close all windows and doors as you escape to prevent the spread of fire.
- Smoke is the main cause of death from fire. If trapped inside the building, cover your mouth, conserve breath and crawl to safety.

Do not silence a fire alarm until you know the cause of the alarm and when all occupants are safely outside the building.

Silencing an alarm
Do not silence a smoke alarm until you are certain there is no fire. The fire alarm that has detected a fire will be flashing its red light in the centre of the test button once every second, all other alarms in the system will just be sounding.

To silence the fire alarm system, press the test button on any alarm in that system. If one alarm continues to sound, it will be the one that has detected a fire. Check for a fire in its area and for its flashing red light. ONLY if you are certain there is no fire, press its test button to silence it. If you are not certain, evacuate the property and call your fire and rescue service on 999.

8. ALARM MAINTENANCE

A regular program of fire alarm maintenance will help to keep your alarm in good working order.

- Test the alarm weekly making sure that all interconnected alarms in the system sound within 10 seconds.
- Vacuum the alarms every six months and wipe them with a damp cloth.
- Do not paint the alarm.

A smoke alarm is a sensitive life-saving device. The life of this alarm can be significantly reduced by adverse environments, incorrect location and a failure to regularly clean and maintain it according to the instructions. Incorrect location and a lack of reasonable care may also cause it to malfunction and will invalidate the warranty.

9. TROUBLESHOOTING

The battery in the alarm will last ten years and the battery in the pattress will last ten years - they are both non-replaceable. At the end of its life the alarm will beep once every minute for a minimum of one month. The life of the battery can be significantly shortened by periods of storage or use in temperatures below 5°C or above 30°C. It will also be shortened by frequent or extended periods in full alarm often caused by conditions such as cigarette smoke, steam, aerosol spray and condensation. In these circumstances the warranty will be void. If this happens at night you can press the test button to silence the battery warning for 10 hours. Replace the alarm as soon as possible.

- Problems are indicated in five ways:
- The alarm beeps twice every minute indicating a malfunction.
- The alarm beeps once every minute indicating a low battery.
- The full alarm sounds for no reason. (A repeating series of three beeps with flashing light)
- The alarm does not sound when pressing the test button.
- The test button light remains steadily on or off. (i.e. does not flash approximately once every minute, when the unit is not in alarm)

Inspect for obvious damage. Check that the alarm has been installed in accordance with the instructions. In the case of repeated nuisance alarms, check that it is free from dust, cobwebs and external contamination from such things as cigarette smoke, drying paint, spray from household aerosols and steam that will ultimately shorten the life of the alarm and invalidate the warranty.

If this does not correct the problem, do NOT attempt to repair. There are no user serviceable parts internally. If the smoke alarm is within the warranty period and terms, indicate the nature of the problem and return the unit with proof of purchase to the address at the end of this manual. Units beyond warranty cannot be economically repaired.

10. PRODUCT WARRANTY

UltraFire guarantees to you, as a purchaser, that the enclosed fire alarm will be free from defects in material, workmanship or design under normal use and service for a period of 10 years. The enclosed Radio Pattress is guaranteed for 10 years. These Guarantees are not assignable. Our liability to you, under this guarantee is limited to repairing or replacing any part which we find to be defective in material, workmanship or design, free of charge to the customer, upon sending the alarm with proof of date of purchase, postage paid to UltraFire, 33 West Street, Alford, Lincolnshire, LN13 9FX, United Kingdom. The terms of this guarantee will not apply in the following circumstances:

- If the alarm has been modified, dismantled, contaminated, damaged, neglected or otherwise abused or altered following the date of purchase,
- If it fails to operate due to incorrect siting, installation or maintenance
- Damage caused by failure to abide by the instructions supplied.

It is specifically drawn to the users attention that substantial periods in alarm will shorten alarm life, during which time the fire alarm will have provided valuable protection; no Claim under the guarantee will be entertained. The liability of UltraFire, arising from the sale of this alarm or under the terms of this guarantee shall not in any case exceed the cost of replacement of the alarm. In no case, shall UltraFire be liable for consequential loss or damage resulting from the failure of the alarm or the breach of this or any other guarantee, express or implied or for damage caused by failure to abide by the instructions supplied.

This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.

UltraFire

33 West Street, Alford, Lincolnshire, LN13 9FX, United Kingdom

Telephone: 0800 978 8262

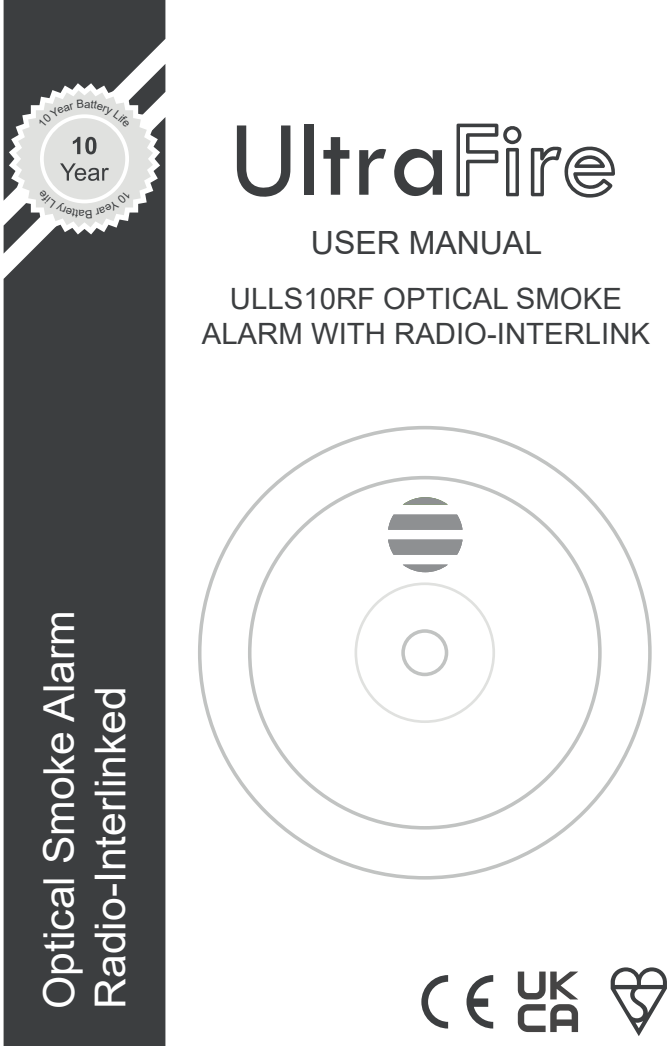
Email: support@ultra-fire.co.uk



UltraFire

ULLS10RF 2797-CPR-749677

BS EN 14604:2005 KM 623822

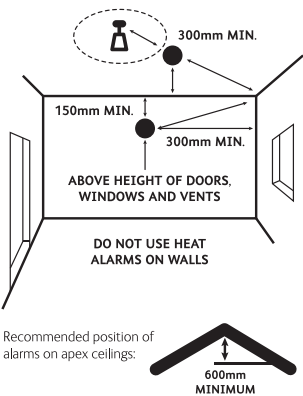


1. ULLS10RF PRODUCT OVERVIEW

All UltraFire Photoelectric type smoke alarms are approved to the most recent and rigorous European Smoke Alarm Standard. The unique X-Profile Photoelectric sensing chamber is particularly sensitive to slow smouldering fires typically originating in living rooms, bedrooms and hallways whilst being highly resistant to nuisance alarms.

Product Features

- Radio interlinkable to other UltraFire 10 year smoke and heat alarms. By connecting up to 15 alarms, they will be connected by radio link so that when one alarm sounds all connected alarms will sound.
- Two sealed in long life batteries.
- Approved to EN14604:2005, Smoke alarm devices.
- Unique X-Profile detection chamber with insect screen.
- Bespoke software maximizes detection ability, false alarm rejection and Alarm Silence operation.
- Power automatically switched on as a alarm is installed onto its mounting plate and automatically switched off when alarm is removed.
- Red LED on the alarm and the green one on the side of the mounting pattress will flash approximately every minute confirming unit is receiving power and ready to detect and transmit fire conditions. (Quiescent Mode)
- Low Battery Warning - End of alarm life, alarm gives one beep every minute.
- Low Battery Warning Silence - Low battery warnings often start at night. Silence the audible warning for ten hours by pressing the test button, thus avoiding removing the alarm from its mounting plate. The alarm can then be replaced when convenient the following day.
- Extra Large Test Button for ease of use, tests sensitivity, circuitry, battery and alarm sounder.
- Loud 85 Decibel Piezo Electric Alarm - Automatically resets when hazardous condition has passed and chamber is clear.
- Alarm Silence - Silence your smoke alarm by momentarily pressing the test button. Ideal in non-emergency situations where nuisance alarms may have been created, for example, by steam. The red light flashes every 12 seconds to remind you that the smoke alarm has been silenced and will automatically reset to quiescent mode in 10 minutes.
- Approved for use in Leisure Accommodation Vehicles.



RECOMMENDED POSITION OF ALARMS IN A ROOM

3. AVOID THE FOLLOWING LOCATIONS

The life of this alarm can be significantly reduced by adverse environments, incorrect location and a failure to regularly clean and maintain it according to the following instructions. Incorrect location and a lack of reasonable care may also cause it to malfunction and will invalidate the warranty.

NOTE: Do not store alarms in temperatures below 5°C and above 30°C; this may cause beeping and nuisance alarms when first installed. These will clear after a short time when the alarm has become acclimatised. Extended periods under these conditions will reduce the life of the alarms and invalidate the warranty.

1. Do not locate near fans or extractors. These can pull smoke and heat away from the alarms.
2. Do not install in or near high humidity areas such as showers, bathrooms or kitchens where humidity levels exceed 85% or the room temperature exceeds 40° or falls below 0°C. These may cause nuisance alarms and damage the alarm.
3. Do not install alarms in the peak of an ‘A’ frame. This may delay smoke and heat reaching them due to the presence of dead air.
4. Do not install less than 300mm from walls and light fittings when mounted on the ceiling where heat and dead air may delay smoke reaching the alarm.
5. Do not install in insect infested areas.

6. Do not install in areas subjected to heavy concentrations of cigarette smoke that will cause nuisance alarms and the alarm to become contaminated.
7. Do not install smoke alarms in kitchens, boiler rooms and garages where fumes and dust may cause nuisance alarms.
8. Do not install on poorly insulated walls and ceilings where cold air boundary layers could prevent smoke reaching the alarm.
9. Do not install near objects that could prevent smoke and heat reaching the alarm.
10. Do not install within 1500mm of fluorescent light fitting that could trigger nuisance alarms.
11. Do not paint the alarm.

The location of the alarms must be in accordance with applicable building regulations, in particular Part B. Further help and guidance can also be found in BS5839 part 6.

4. FURTHER DETAIL ON ALARM LOCATION

1. At least one smoke alarm should be installed in the escape route on all floors of the building.
2. The detection element of smoke alarms should be between 25mm and 600mm below the ceiling, or in the case of heat alarms between 25mm and 150mm
3. Smoke alarms should be at least 300mm from any wall or light fitting.
4. If ceiling mounting is impractical smoke alarms may be installed on walls provided that the area is no longer or wider than 10 metres and the total area does not exceed 50m2 and that:
 - a. The detection element is between 150mm and 300mm below the ceiling.
 - b. The bottom of the detection element is above openings such as vents, doors and opening windows
 - c. Ensure they are not mounted close to or above heaters or air-conditioning vents.
5. Where smoke alarms are located in a hallway, corridor or landing, the alarm should be no further than three metres from any bedroom door to assist audibility behind closed doors.
6. No point on the ceiling in any room, hallway or corridor should be further than 7.5 metres from any smoke alarm.
7. To give the earliest warning of a developing fire, smoke alarms should be installed in all the rooms of your home and interlinked. (other than those in point 2 of Choice and Location of Alarms above).

5. INTERLINK INSTRUCTIONS

Please note: after successfully pairing each alarm there is a 20 second window to begin pairing the next.

1. Preparing the alarms:
 - a. Plug the alarm into the RF base and switch the RF base on; the LED on the RF base will start flashing green.
 - b. Secure the wire into the retaining slot, fit the alarm onto the RF base, and twist to lock them; the alarm will beep to indicate it is powered on.
 - c. Repeat these steps for all alarms you wish to interlink.
2. Interlinking a full system:
 - a. Press the test button on one alarm; its LED will flash red and green.
 - b. Repeat with a second alarm.
 - c. When one alarm beeps and stops flashing, the pair are interlinked.
 - d. Further alarms can be added to the system by repeating step 2.a. with each one-by-one. When all alarms are interlinked, press the test button on the first alarm from step 2.a. again to exit linking mode.
3. Interlinking additional alarms to an existing system:
 - a. Open any already linked alarm and press the white button in the RF base; its LED will flash red and green.
 - b. Press the test button on one new alarm; its will LED flash red and green.
 - c. When the alarm beeps and stops flashing, repeat for each new alarm.
 - d. When all new alarms are linked, press the white button in the RF base from step 3.a. again and twist the alarm head back onto the RF base.
4. If any RF base flashes red only during the interlinking steps or if you need to remove an alarm from your system for any reason:
 - a. Push the security tag in the side of the alarm, then separate the alarm head and the RF base.
 - b. Hold the white button inside the RF base for approximately 5 seconds, until the LED shines red for a second and then starts flashing green; reconnect the alarm head to the RF base.
 - c. Repeat for all affected alarms and then re-attempt interlinking according to either step 2 or step 3.



<https://www.ultra-fire.co.uk/ull10rf-interlink>

2. CHOICE AND LOCATION OF ALARMS

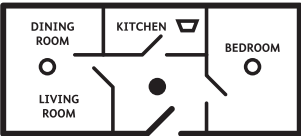
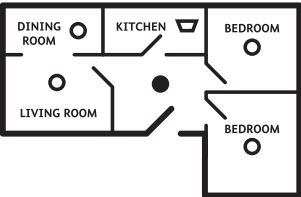
Photoelectric Smoke Alarms are best for sensing smouldering fires and therefore best suited for rooms containing furniture, bedding and clothes such as escape routes, lounges, bedrooms and other living rooms. They are recommended by BS 5839 pt6 for living accommodation where most fires originate in electrical equipment and smouldering material such as furniture, clothing, curtains and carpets.

NOTE: Heat Alarms are most suitable for kitchens, boiler rooms, workshops and garages where dust, dirt and moisture would contribute to nuisance alarms. Heat alarms should not be used on walls or in escape routes and should always be interlinked to smoke alarms. Do not install heat alarms in sleeping areas; for example, bedrooms, nurseries, playrooms or areas where the elderly and disabled may spend long periods of time.

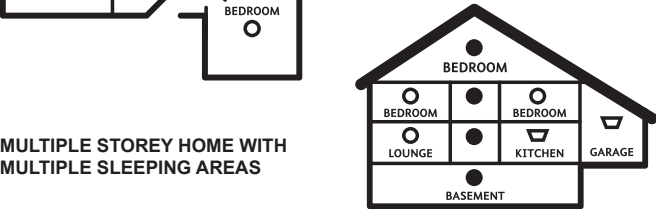
For minimum protection, install at least one smoke alarm on each level of your home. They should be installed in hallways, corridors and all escape routes from the building and within 3 meters of all bedroom doors. All alarms should be interconnected.

Recommended siting of smoke and heat alarms in:

SINGLE STOREY HOME WITH ONE SLEEPING AREA



MULTIPLE STOREY HOME WITH MULTIPLE SLEEPING AREAS



- SMOKE ALARMS FOR MINIMUM PROTECTION
- SMOKE ALARMS FOR INCREASED PROTECTION
- ▤ HEAT ALARMS

6. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

Pairing the Radio System

Refer to the separate “Instructions for Pairing Radio Linked Alarms” in the previous section.

1. When the pairing of the complete system has been completed, test all alarms to make sure they all link to one another. If they do not, re-pair the alarms according to the instruction sheet packed with the alarms.
2. Now take the complete alarm to the rooms of their location and test the system again to make sure that they still operate correctly in their new location
3. Now separate the alarms from their radio pattresses by depressing the security tag shown below and twisting the alarm anticlockwise



4. Fix them to your final chosen location by referring to sections 2, 3, and 4 above and re-assemble the alarm to the pattress as shown below



5. You need to ensure surfaces do not contain hazardous materials eg asbestos. The screw fittings supplied are suitable for use on wood, plaster and plasterboard but on other surfaces such as concrete where adhesive material or adhesive pads may be better. For certain applications, the installer may need to source their own fixings.