

Battery Powered Smoke & Heat Alarms EiA600 Series



EiA605 Smoke Alarm Series

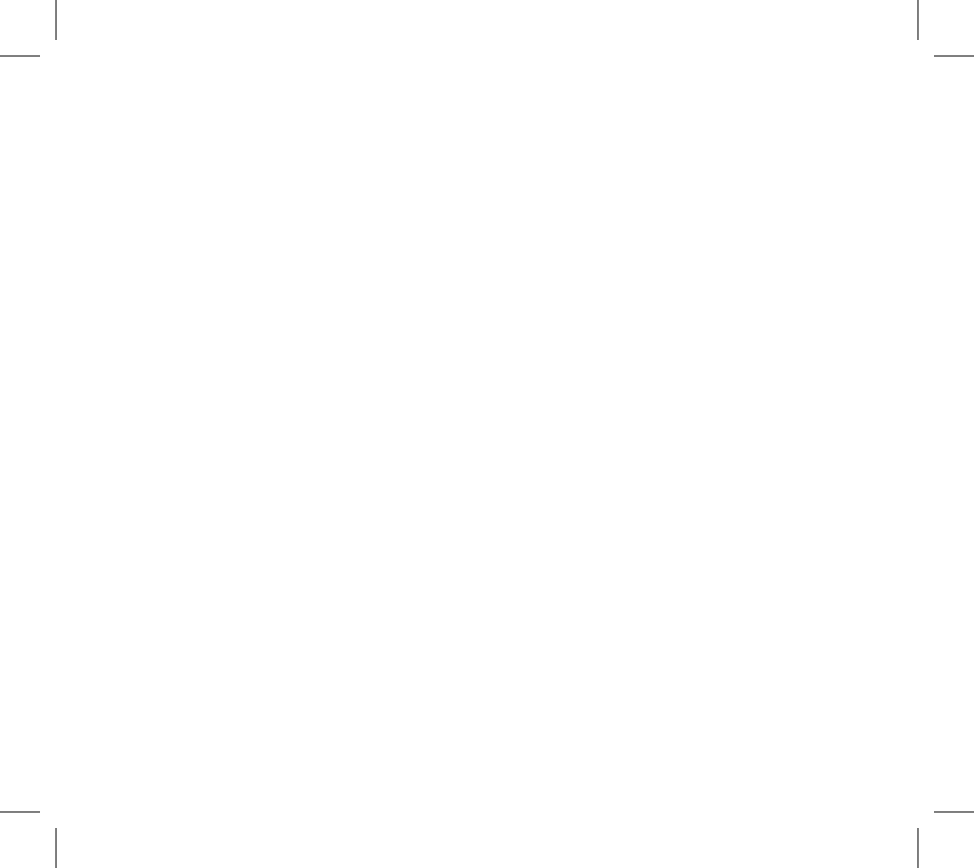


EiA603 Heat Alarm Series



Instructions

Read and retain for as long as the product is being used. It contains vital information on the operation and installation of your Alarm. The leaflet should be regarded as part of the product. If you are just installing the unit, the leaflet must be given to the householder. The leaflet is to be given to any subsequent user.



CONTENTS

Page

1	Quick Start Guide	4
2	Location & Positioning	7
3	Installation	15
4	Testing, Maintenance & Power Supply Monitoring	19
5	Fire Safety Advice	24
6	Smoke Alarm Limitations	27
7	Radiolink Accessories	28
8	Getting Your Alarm Serviced	29
9	Five Year Guarantee	29
10	Troubleshooting	31
11	Technical Specifications	32
12	Contact Us	35

Table 1

9V Replaceable Battery				
Model	Alarm Type	Hardwired Interconnect	RF Capability Supplied	Optional RF Module Model No.
EiA605	Optical	No	No	None
EiA605W	Optical	No	Yes	EiA605MRF
EiA603	Heat	No	No	None
EiA603W	Heat	No	Yes	EiA605MRF

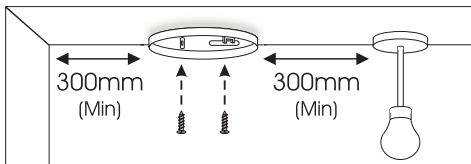
Note: Certain alarms may be supplied (on request) with the appropriate RF module fitted

1. Quick Start Guide

1

LOCATE CORRECT SITING POINT

FIX BASEPLATE TO CEILING

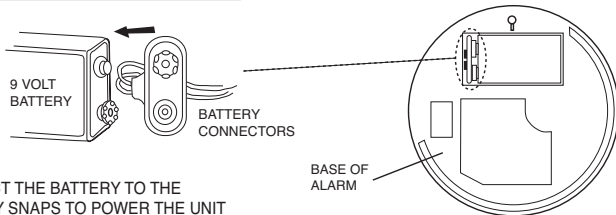


ALARM SHOULD BE CEILING MOUNTED AT LEAST 300MM FROM WALLS & OBSTRUCTIONS, IDEALLY CENTRALLY IN ROOM/AREA

2

CONNECT BATTERY SNAPS

9V BATTERY MODELS ONLY

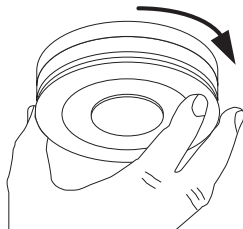
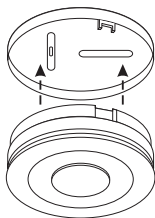


CONNECT THE BATTERY TO THE BATTERY SNAPS TO POWER THE UNIT

Quick Start Guide

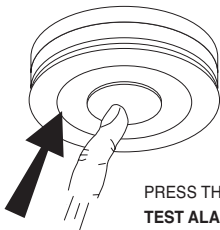
3

PLACE ALARM & TWIST ON TO BASE



4

TEST ALARM



**PRESS THE TEST BUTTON
TEST ALARM AT LEAST WEEKLY**

EiA605 INDICATOR SUMMARY

	RED LED	HORN / SOUNDER
Normal Operation		
Power Up	1 Flash	Off
Standby	1 Flash every 45 seconds	Off
Sensing Fire	Rapid Flashing (every 0.5 sec)	Full sound
Sensing fire through interconnect	Off	Full sound
Fault Mode		
Low Battery	1 Flash every 45 sec	1 beep every 45 sec
Faulty Smoke Sensor	Off	1 beep every 45 sec
Test Mode		
Test Smoke alarm (press button)	Rapid Flashing (every 0.5 sec)	Ramps to full sound
Silence Smoke alarm (press button)	1 Flash every 8 secs for 10 mins	Off

2. Location & Positioning

Introduction

Congratulations on purchasing an EiA600 Series Alarm. You can easily install these alarms throughout the property on escape routes, on each storey, in corridors & in closed rooms to give warning of fire.

The Heat Alarms can be installed in kitchens and other areas where Smoke Alarms are unsuitable.

All models (except EiA605 & EiA603) can be interconnected using the RadiOLINK plug-in modules (These modules must be purchased separately when they are not supplied with the Alarm (see Table 1)).

Note: Certain alarms may be supplied (on request) with the appropriate RF module fitted.

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION REQUIRED PROTECTION

For your information the National Fire Protection Association's standard 72 advises as follows:

Where required by applicable laws, codes, or standards for specified 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 6.4M (21ft) of any door to a sleeping room, the distance measured along a path to travel.
- (3) On each level of the dwelling unit, including the basement.
- (4) "On every level of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility), including basements and excluding:

- crawl spaces and unfinished attics"
- "In the living area(s) of a guest suite"
- "In the living area(s) of a residential board and care occupancy"

"Are More Smoke Detectors Desirable? The required number of smoke detectors might not provide reliable early warning protection for those areas separated by a door for the areas protected by the required smoke detector. For this reason, it is recommended that householder consider the use of additional smoke detectors for those areas or increased protection. The additional areas include the basement, bedrooms, dining room, furnace room, utility room, and hallways not protected by the required smoke detectors. The installation of smoke detectors in kitchens, attics (finished or unfinished), or garages is not normally recommended as these locations occasionally experience conditions that can result in improper operation."

The equipment should be installed using wiring methods in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association's Standard 72, Chapter 11. (National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269).

IMPORTANT!

Specific requirements for Smoke Alarm installation vary from state to state and from region to region. Check with your local Fire Department for current requirements in your area.

SMOKE ALARMS – EiA605 Series

Sufficient smoke must enter your Smoke Alarm before it will respond. Your Smoke Alarm needs to be within 6.4 metres of the fire to respond quickly. Smoke Alarms also need to be in positions where they can be heard throughout the property, so they can wake you and your family in time for everyone to escape. A single Smoke Alarm will give some protection if it is properly installed, but most homes will require two or more (preferably interconnected) to ensure that a reliable early warning is given. For recommended protection you should put individual Smoke Alarms in all rooms where fire is most likely to break out (apart from the kitchen and bathroom).

Your first Smoke Alarm should be located between the sleeping area and the most likely sources of fire (living room for example), but it should not be more than 6.4 metres from the door to any room where a fire may start and block your escape from the house.

HEAT ALARMS – EiA603 Series

The Heat Alarm gives a fire warning when the temperature at the Alarm reaches 136°F (58°C). It is ideal for kitchens, garages, boiler houses and other areas where there are normally high levels of fumes, smoke or dust i.e. places where Smoke Alarms cannot be installed without the risk of excessive nuisance alarms. A Heat Alarm should only be used in rooms adjoining escape routes, in conjunction with Smoke Alarms on the escape routes.

All Heat Alarms **must** be interconnected to the Smoke Alarms to ensure that the early warning will be heard, particularly by somebody sleeping. A properly designed early warning fire system ensures the alarm is given before the escape routes become blocked with smoke. Therefore there must be Smoke Alarms along the escape routes as Heat Alarms would not give sufficient warning.

However, a fire in a closed room (e.g. kitchen) adjoining the escape route, can eventually cause the corridor to become smoke-logged due to smoke leaking out from around the door before adequate warning can be given by detectors in the corridor. (Smoke leaking out from a room is often cool and slow moving so it can take a long time to rise to the ceiling, and travel to a detector which could be some distance away). A Heat Alarm in the closed room will give early warning of fire in that room and help overcome this problem.

Multi-Storey Dwellings

If your home has more than one floor, at least one Alarm should be fitted on each level (see Figure 1). Preferably the units should be interconnected (if feature is present on unit) so as to give sufficient warning throughout the property. RadioLINK plug-in modules are ideal in this situation as the units will then interconnect using Radio Frequency (RF) signals - so no wiring is required.

Figure 1 illustrates where Heat Alarms and Smoke Alarms should be located in a typical two storey house. Note the spacings in "Protection Levels" which ensure the early detection of fire and that the warning will be heard.

Locate Heat Alarms in rooms adjoining escape routes - kitchens, garages, boiler houses etc. where Smoke Alarms are unsuitable.

Single Storey Dwelling

If the premises is one storey you should put your first Smoke Alarm in a corridor or hallway between the sleeping and living areas. Place it as near to the living area as possible, but make sure that it can be heard loudly enough in the bedroom to wake someone. See Figure 2 for placement example.

In houses with more than one sleeping area, Smoke Alarms should be placed between each sleeping area and the living area and it is recommended that Heat Alarms should be placed in the kitchen & garage.

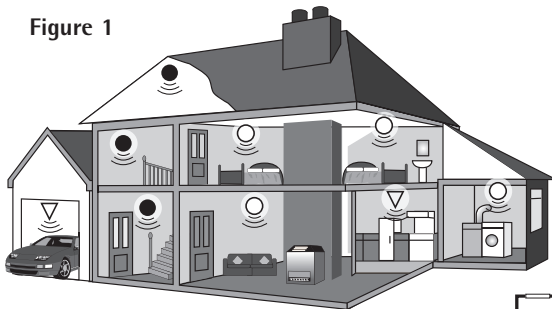
Recommended Protection

Fire authorities recommend you put individual Smoke Alarms in or near all rooms where fire is most likely to break out (apart from the locations to avoid e.g bathrooms – see Section 3). The living room is the most likely place for a fire to start at night, followed by the kitchen (where a Heat Alarm is recommended) and then the dining room. Consideration should be given to installing Smoke Alarms in any bedrooms where fires might occur, for instance, where there is an electrical appliance such as an electric blanket or heater, or where the occupant is a smoker. In addition, consideration should be also given to installing Smoke Alarms in any rooms where the occupant is unable to respond very well to a fire starting in that room, such as an elderly or sick person or a very young child.

Checking Alarms Can Be Heard

With the Alarms sounding in their intended locations check that the alarm can be heard in each bedroom with the door closed, above the sound of any TV/audio systems. The TV/audio systems should be set to a reasonably loud conversation level. If you cannot hear the alarm over the sound of the TV/audio system, the chances are it would not wake you. Interconnecting the Alarms using RadioLINK plug-in modules will help to ensure that the alarm will be heard throughout the property.

Figure 1



For minimum protection



- Smoke Alarm on each storey
- in each sleeping area
- every 6.4 metres of hallways and rooms
- within 3 metres of all bedroom doors
- all units interconnected (where feature is present)

For recommended protection

(in addition to the above):



- Smoke Alarms in every room (except kitchens and bathrooms)



- Heat Alarms located in kitchens, garages etc. within 5.3m of potential fire sources

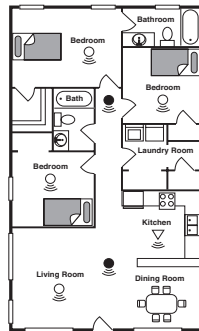


Figure 2

Positioning

Ceiling Mounting

Hot smoke rises and spreads out, so a central ceiling position is the recommended location. The air is "dead" and does not move in corners, therefore Smoke & Heat Alarms must be mounted away from corners. Keep at least 0.3m from walls and corners (see Figure 3). Additionally, mount the unit at least 0.3m from any light fitting or decorative object which might prevent smoke or heat entering the Smoke/Heat Alarm.

On a Sloping Ceiling

With a sloping or peaked ceiling install a Smoke Alarm within 600mm of the peak or a Heat Alarm within 150mm of the peak (measured vertically). If this height is less than 600mm for Smoke Alarms or 150mm for Heat Alarms the ceiling is regarded as being flat (see Figure 4).

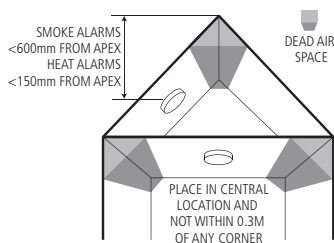


Figure 3

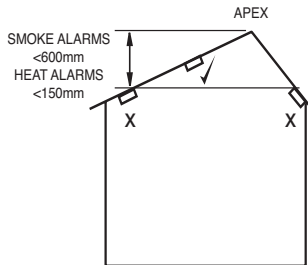


Figure 4

Locations to avoid

DON'T place Smoke Alarms in any of the following areas:

- Bathrooms, kitchens, shower rooms, garages or other rooms where the smoke alarm may be triggered by steam, condensation, normal smoke or fumes. Keep at least 6 metres away from sources of normal smoke/fumes.
- Locate away from very dusty or dirty areas as dust build-up in the chamber can impair performance. It can also block the insect screen mesh and prevent smoke from entering the smoke detector chamber.
- Do not locate in insect infested areas. Small insects getting into the smoke detector chamber can cause intermittent alarms.

DON'T place Heat Alarms in any of the following areas:

- Bathrooms, shower rooms or other rooms where the unit may be triggered by steam or condensation.

DON'T place Smoke or Heat Alarms in any of the following areas:

- Places where the normal temperature can exceed 100°F (38°C) or be below 32°F (0°C) (e.g. attics, furnace rooms, directly above ovens or kettles etc.) as the heat/steam could cause nuisance alarms.
- Near a decorative object, door, light fitting, window moulding etc., that may prevent smoke or heat from entering the Alarm.
- Surfaces that are normally warmer or colder than the rest of the room (e.g. attic hatches). Temperature differences might stop smoke or heat from reaching the unit.
- Next to or directly above heaters or air conditioning vents, windows, wall vents etc. that can change the direction of airflow.

- In very high or awkward areas (e.g. over stairwells) where it may be difficult to reach the alarm (for testing, hushing or battery replacement).
- Locate the unit at least 1m from dimmer controlled lights and wiring as some dimmers can cause interference.
- Locate unit at least 1.5m and route wiring at least 1m away from fluorescent light fittings as electrical "noise" and/or flickering may affect the unit.

3. Installation

Installation Procedure

1. Select a location complying with the advice in Section 2.
2. Remove the mounting plate from the Smoke/Heat Alarm by twisting it in an anti-clockwise direction (see Figure 5).
3. Place the mounting plate on the ceiling exactly where you want to mount the Alarm. With a pencil, mark the location of the two screw holes.
4. Taking care to avoid any electrical wiring in the ceiling, drill holes using a 5.0mm drill bit through the centre of the marked locations. Push the plastic screw anchors provided into the drilled holes. Screw the mounting plate to the ceiling.

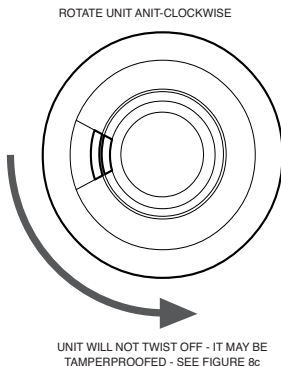


Figure 5

If using RadioLINK Smoke/Heat Alarms then they should be mounted with antennas in the same orientation (i.e. essentially parallel). This means picking a part of the building, say the front wall of the building and then installing all mounting plates in the same orientation with respect to this (see figure 6).

5. Connect the battery to the battery snaps as shown in the **Quick Start Guide (for 9V Replaceable Battery models only)**.

6. Carefully line up the unit on the base, gentle press home & twist on.

Install all the other Alarms similarly.

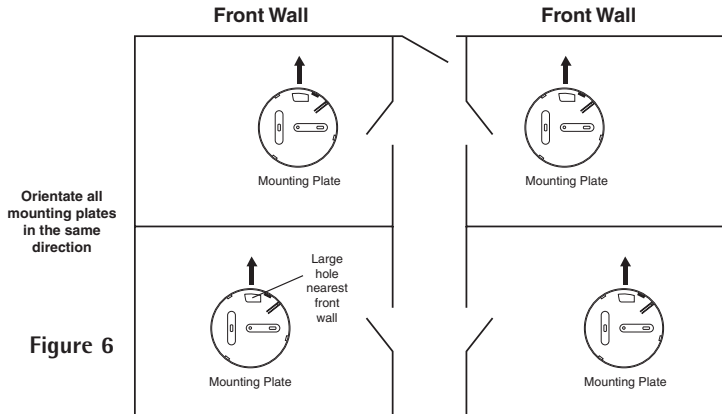


Figure 6

7. Press the Test button on each alarm to ensure that the Alarm works (see Figure 7a for Smoke Alarm & 7b for Heat Alarm).

8. If using RadioLINK interconnection, see booklet 'RF Modules for Battery Powered Smoke & Heat Alarms. Install all the other Alarms similarly.

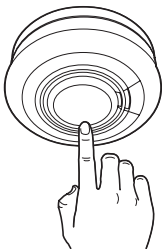
Tamperproofing the Alarms

The Alarm can be made tamperproof to prevent unauthorised removal of the Alarm.

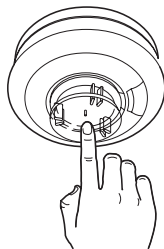
Break off the small pillar on the base as shown in figure 8a. To remove the Alarm from the ceiling it is now necessary to use a small screwdriver, to release the catch (push catch towards the ceiling) and then twist off the alarm (see figure 8b).

If necessary it is possible to further secure the Alarm by using a No.2 or No.4 (2 to 3mm diameter - *not supplied*) self tapping screw 6 to 8mm long (see figure 8d), to firmly lock the Alarm and its mounting plate together (see figure 8c).

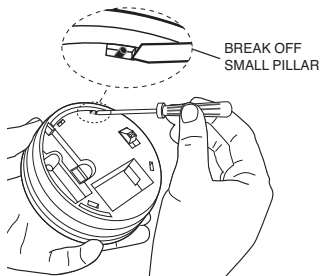
Attach the Alarm to the mounting plate.



Smoke Alarm
Figure 7a

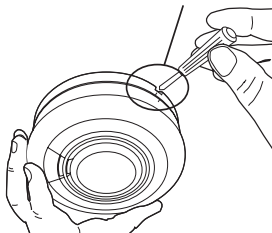


Heat Alarm
Figure 7b



How to Tamperproof
Figure 8a

PUSH UP CATCH & TWIST
ALARM ANTI-CLOCKWISE TO REMOVE



How to Remove
Figure 8b

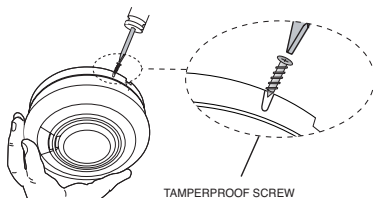


Figure 8c

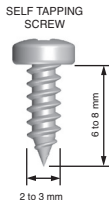


Figure 8d

Line up the screw (not supplied) on the "U" shaped recessed area shown in figure 8c and screw firmly home.

To remove the Alarm from the ceiling, remove the screw first, and then twist off anti-clockwise.

4. Testing, Maintenance & Power Supply Monitoring

Your Alarm is a life saving device and should be checked periodically. Regularly check that the red light on the Alarm flashes approx once a minute to show the units are powered. Replace the Alarm if the flashing stops.

4.1 Manually Testing your Alarms

It is recommended that you test your Alarms after installation and then at least weekly to ensure the units are working. It will also help you and your family to become familiar with the sound of the Alarms.

- Press and hold the Test Button until the Alarm sounds and the red light flashes (see Figure 7a & 7b). The Alarm will stop sounding shortly after the button is released.
- If they are interconnected using RadiolINK modules, hold down the Test button until the blue light on the cover of the Alarm illuminates. Check that all other Alarms sound.
- Release the Test button. The Alarm and all connected Alarms should stop sounding.
- Repeat this procedure for all other Alarms in the system.

WARNING: Do not test with flame.

This can set fire to the Alarm and damage the house. We do not recommend testing with smoke or heat as the results can be misleading unless special apparatus is used.

When you press the Test button it simulates the effect of smoke in a Smoke Alarm and heat in a Heat Alarm which they could experience in a real fire. So, there is no need to test either Alarms with smoke or heat.

4.2 Test/Hush Button to Control Nuisance Alarms

The Smoke Alarms have a combined Test/Hush button to help you control nuisance/false alarms.

If, when the Alarm sounds, there is no sign of smoke or noise to indicate that there is a fire, it should be assumed that it is due to an actual fire and the dwelling should be evacuated immediately.

Check the house carefully in case there is a small fire smouldering somewhere.

Check whether there is some source of smoke or fumes, for example cooking fumes being drawn past the Alarm by an extractor.

If there are frequent nuisance/false alarms it may be necessary to re-locate the Smoke Alarm away from the source of the fumes.

If you installed Alarms with RadiOLINK modules and did not House Code them, you may be receiving alarm signals from a neighbouring system. This can be easily rectified by "House Coding" your Alarms - see booklet 'RF Modules for Battery Powered Smoke & Heat Alarms.

1. To cancel a false alarm from a Smoke Alarm (which has its red light flashing rapidly), press the Test/Hush button (the Smoke Alarm will automatically switch to a reduced sensitivity condition).

The Smoke Alarms will be silenced for a period of approximately 10 minutes. The red light on the cover of the Smoke Alarm will flash every 10 seconds (instead of 40 seconds) to indicate that the unit has been silenced.

2. The Smoke Alarm will reset to normal sensitivity at the end of the silenced period (10 minutes). If additional silenced time is required, simply push the Test/Hush button again.

3. If kitchen usage/layout is such that there are an unacceptable level of nuisance alarms, re-locate the Smoke Alarm further away where it will be less affected by cooking fumes etc. We recommend the use of a Heat Alarm in the Kitchen area to avoid such nuisance alarms.

4.3 Power Supply Monitoring

4.3.1 What to do when an Alarm is beeping:

1. A Smoke Alarm is beeping about every 40 seconds with the red light flashing at the same time:

- If it is a **9V Replaceable Battery model** then replace the battery.

2. A Heat Alarm is beeping about every 40 seconds.

- If it is a **9V Replaceable Battery model** then replace the battery.

4.3.2 Battery Replacement - (9V Replaceable Battery models only)

A fresh Alkaline Battery should last for over a year. When the battery power is low and replacement is necessary, the Smoke Alarm will "beep" and the red light will flash at the same time about once per minute for at least 30 days. The Heat Alarm will also beep once per minute, but the red light will **not** flash at the same time when the battery is low. The battery must then be replaced. Also, replace the battery if the Alarm does not sound when the Test Button is pressed. For maximum reliability, replace the battery at least once a year. When you replace the battery you must press the Test button to check that the Alarm is functioning correctly. Only replace the battery with: Duracell MN1604 alkaline battery.

Warning!

CONSTANT EXPOSURES TO HIGH OR LOW TEMPERATURES OR HIGH HUMIDITY MAY REDUCE BATTERY LIFE.

Use only batteries specified in marking. Use of a different battery may have a detrimental effect on alarm operation.

Prolonged periods of alarm will also reduce battery life.

4.3.3 RadiolINK Module Units

If all the RadiolINK Alarms sound for 2 seconds every 4 hours, it means at least one of the Alarms in the system has a depleted battery. Locate the depleted battery(ies) as above.

4.4 Cleaning your Alarm

Clean your Alarm regularly. Use a soft bristle brush or the brush attachment of your vacuum cleaner to remove dust and cobwebs from the side slots where the smoke/heat enters. To clean the cover, wipe with a damp cloth and dry thoroughly.

WARNING: Do not paint your Alarm.

Other than the maintenance and cleaning described in this leaflet, no other customer servicing of this product is required. Repairs, when needed, must be performed by the manufacturer.

4.5 Smoke Alarm Automatic Self-Test

The smoke chamber in the Smoke Alarms automatically tests itself every 40 seconds. If the chamber is degraded it will beep without the red light flashing at the same time. If this happens clean the unit. If the beeping persists and the beep does not coincide with a red light flash, return the unit for service (see Section 9 - Getting your Smoke Alarm Serviced).

4.6 Dust & Insect Contamination

All Smoke Alarms and particularly the optical (photoelectric) type are prone to dust and insect ingress which can cause false alarms. (Heat Alarms are not as susceptible to dust and contamination as Smoke Alarms, but it is prudent to clean them periodically).

The latest design, materials and manufacturing techniques have been used in the construction of Ei Electronics Alarms to minimise the effects of contamination. However it is impossible to completely eliminate the effect of dust and insect contamination, and therefore, to prolong the life of the Alarm you must ensure that it is kept clean so that

excess dust does not build up. Any insects or cobwebs in the vicinity of the Smoke Alarm should be promptly removed.

In certain circumstances even with regular cleaning, contamination can build up in the smoke sensing chamber causing the alarm to sound. If this happens the Smoke Alarm must be returned for servicing or replacement. Contamination is beyond our control, it is totally unpredictable and is considered normal wear and tear. For this reason, contamination is not covered by the guarantee and a charge is made for all such servicing work.

4.7 End of life

The entire Alarm must be replaced if:-

(i) All Models:

- The unit is installed for over 10 years (check the "replace by" date marked on the side of the unit).
- The Alarm fails to sound the horn loudly when the test button is pressed.

Before the Alarm is safely discarded, remove from the mounting plate. With the **9V Replaceable Battery models** disconnect the battery.

Do not put the Alarm into a fire.

The Alarm should be disposed in a safe and environmentally sound manner at your local recycle centre. Contact your local authority for further advise.

5. Fire Safety Advice

When using household protective devices, basic safety precautions should always be followed, including those listed below

- Please read all instructions.
- Rehearse emergency escape plans so everyone at home knows what to do in case the alarm sounds.
- Use the Alarm Test Button to familiarise your family with the Alarm sound and to practice fire drills regularly with all family members. Draw up a floor plan that will show each member at least 2 escape routes from each room in the house. Children tend to hide when they don't know what to do. Teach children how to escape, open windows, and use roll up fire ladders and stools without adult help. Make sure they know what to do if the alarm goes off.
- Constant exposures to high or low temperatures or high humidity may reduce battery life.
- Nuisance alarms can be quickly silenced by fanning vigorously with a newspaper or similar to remove the smoke or press the test / hush button.
- Do not attempt to remove, recharge or burn the battery, as it may explode.
- If it is necessary to remove the battery for separate disposal, handle carefully to avoid possible eye damage or skin irritation if battery has leaked or corroded.
- To maintain sensitivity to smoke/heat, do not paint or cover the Alarm in any manner; do not permit any accumulation of cobwebs, dust or grease.
- If Alarm has been damaged in any way or does not function properly, do not attempt a repair. Return the Alarm (see Section 9).

- This appliance is intended ONLY for premises having a residential type environment.
- This is not a portable product. It must be mounted following the instructions in this instruction leaflet.
- Smoke/Heat Alarms are not a substitute for insurance. The supplier or manufacturer is not your insurer.

Fire Safety Hints

Store petrol and other flammable materials in proper containers.

Discard oily or flammable rags.

Always use a metal fireplace screen and have chimneys cleaned regularly.

Replace worn or damaged sockets, switches, home wiring and cracked or frayed electrical cords and plugs.

Do not overload electrical circuits.

Keep matches away from children.

Never smoke in bed. In rooms where you do smoke, always check under cushions for smouldering cigarettes and ashes.

Service central heating systems regularly.

Be sure all electrical appliances and tools have a recognised approval label.

This device cannot protect all persons at all times. It may not protect against the three most common causes of fatal fires:

1. Smoking in bed.
2. Leaving children at home alone.
3. Cleaning with flammable liquids, such as petrol.

Further information can be obtained from the Fire Brigade.

Planning Your Escape Route For When The Alarms Sound

1. Check room doors for heat or smoke. Do not open a hot door. Use an alternate escape route. Close doors behind you as you leave.



2. If smoke is heavy, crawl out, staying close to floor. Take short breaths, if possible, through a wet cloth or hold your breath. More people die from smoke inhalation than from flames.



3. Get out as fast as you can. Do not stop for packing. Have a prearranged meeting place outside for all family members. Check everybody is there.



4. Call the Fire Brigade from a neighbour's house or mobile phone. Remember to give your name and address.



5. **NEVER** re-enter a burning house.



6. Alarm Limitations

Limitations of Smoke/Heat Alarms

Smoke/Heat Alarms have significantly helped to reduce the number of fire fatalities in countries where they are widely installed. However independent authorities have stated that they may be ineffective in some circumstances. There are a number of reasons for this:

- Smoke/Heat Alarms will not work if the batteries are depleted or if they are not connected. Test regularly and replace the entire Alarm when it fails to operate.
- Smoke/Heat Alarms will not detect fire if sufficient smoke or heat does not reach the Alarm. Smoke/Heat may be prevented from reaching the Alarm if the fire is too far away, for example, if the fire is on another floor, behind a closed door, in a chimney, in a wall cavity, or if the prevailing air draughts carry the smoke or heat away. Installing Smoke/Heat Alarms on both sides of closed doors and installing more than one Alarm as recommended in this leaflet very significantly improve the probability of early detection.
- The Smoke/Heat Alarm may not be heard.
- RadioLINK may not work due to interference or due to the signal being blocked by furniture, renovations etc.
- A Smoke/Heat Alarm may not wake a person who has taken drugs or alcohol.
- The Alarms may not detect every type of fire to give sufficient early warning. They are particularly ineffective with: fires caused by smoking in bed, escaping gas, violent explosions, poor storage of flammable rags and/or liquids, (for example petrol, paint, spirits etc), overloaded electrical circuits, arson, children playing with matches.
- Smoke/Heat Alarms don't last indefinitely. We recommend replacement after 10 years as a precaution.

7. RadioLINK Accessories

EiA605MRF RadioLINK Interconnect module is used for the **9V Replaceable Battery models**. It plugs into the rear of the Alarm. This ensures that when one Alarm senses fire, all units sound to give an alarm through-out the house - (see Table 1).

Ei Electronics RadioLINK technology can be easily installed in the EiA600 Series Alarms to provide you with an RF interconnected fire warning system- when one Alarm senses fire and sounds a warning, all the other Alarms interconnected via RadioLINK and house coded will also sound a warning. This helps to ensure the Alarm sound is heard throughout the property.

For installation instruction on RadioLINK and more information please see "RF Modules For Battery Powered Smoke & Heat Alarms EiA600 Series" Booklet.

FCC Notice:

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This devices may not cause harmful interference and (2) this device must accept any interference received including interference that may cause undesired operation. FCC ID: A5FEIA605MRF.

8. Getting Your Alarm Serviced

If your Alarm fails to work after you have read the sections on "Installation", "Testing and Maintenance" and "Troubleshooting", then contact Customer Assistance at the nearest address given at the end of this leaflet. If it needs to be returned for repair or replacement put it in a padded box with the battery disconnected. Send it to "Customer Assistance" at the nearest address given on the Alarm or in this leaflet. State the nature of the fault, where the Alarm was purchased and the date of purchase.

9. Five Year Guarantee

Ei Electronics guarantees this Alarm (excluding the battery) for five years from date of purchase against any defects that are due to faulty materials or workmanship. This guarantee only applies to normal conditions of use and service, and does not include damage resulting from accident, neglect, misuse, unauthorised dismantling, or contamination howsoever caused. This guarantee excludes incidental and consequential damage. Further the warranty does not cover Acts of God, such as fire, flood, hurricanes and tornadoes. If this Alarm should become defective within the guarantee period, it must be returned to Ei Electronics, with proof of purchase, carefully packaged, with the problem clearly stated (see Section 11). We shall at our discretion repair or replace the faulty unit.

Ei Electronics shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages caused by the breach of any express or implied warranty. Any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for purposes is limited to the duration of the above warranty period. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state.

Some states or jurisdictions do not allow the limitation or exclusion of incidental or consequential damages, or limitations on how long an implied warranty last so the above limitation may not apply to you.

Do not interfere with the Alarm or attempt to tamper with it. This will invalidate the guarantee, but more importantly may expose the user to shock or fire hazards. This guarantee is in addition to your statutory rights as a consumer.

Ei Electronics makes no warranty, expressed or implied, written or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, with respect to the battery.

The above warranty may not be altered except in writing signed by both parties hereto.

10. Troubleshooting

Alarms sound for no apparent reason

- House Code your Alarms – see booklet 'RF Modules for Battery Powered Smoke & Heat Alarms'. If the Alarms are in the default factory settings, neighbouring units may cause them to alarm.
- Check for fumes, steam, etc. from the kitchen or bathroom. Paint and other fumes can cause nuisance alarms.
- Check for any sign of contamination such as cobwebs or dust. Clean the alarm as described in Section 5 if necessary.
- Press the Test/Hush button on the Smoke Alarm causing the Alarm (this can be identified as the Alarm with the red light flashing rapidly) – this will silence the Smoke Alarm for 10 minutes (and also silence all other interconnected Alarms in the system).
- Smoke & Heat Alarms, with RadiOLINK modules, sound for 2 seconds every 4 hours - this indicates that there is a depleted battery somewhere in the system - check all Alarms as outlined in section "Power Supply Monitoring".

The Alarm fails to sound when the Test button is pressed

- Check the age of the unit - see the "replace by" label on side of unit.
- Check the battery snaps are firmly connected on the **9V Replaceable Battery models**.

11. Technical Specification

Power : 9V Alkaline type battery (replaceable)

Smoke Sensitivity : Meets UL217

Electromagnetic Compatibility : Complies with UL217 / FCC Part 15

Test/Hush Button : Checks electronics and horn

Sensor Type : Photoelectric

Operating Temperature : 0°C to 40°C

Humidity Range : 15% to 95% R.H. (non-condensing)

Audible Alarm : 85dB(A) at 3m minimum

Hardwired Interconnect : Interconnect 18 alarms (12 Smoke & 6 Heat / CO)
(see Model Chart on page 2)

RF Interconnect : RF Module required (see Model Chart on page 2)

Dimensions (mm) : 120 x 46 **Weight (grams):** 210g

MODEL	TYPE
EiA605	Photoelectric Smoke Alarm
EiA605W	Photoelectric Smoke Alarm
EiA603	Heat Alarm
EiA603W	Heat Alarm

The Smoke Alarms are tested and Approved to UL217 Standards. The Heat Alarms are tested and approved to UL539 standards by Independent international Test Laboratory Intertek



12. Contact Us

Please return to:
Customer Service

Ei Electronics

Shannon,
Co Clare,
Ireland

Phone: +353 61 471277
email: sales@eielectronics.ie
web: www.eielectronics.com