

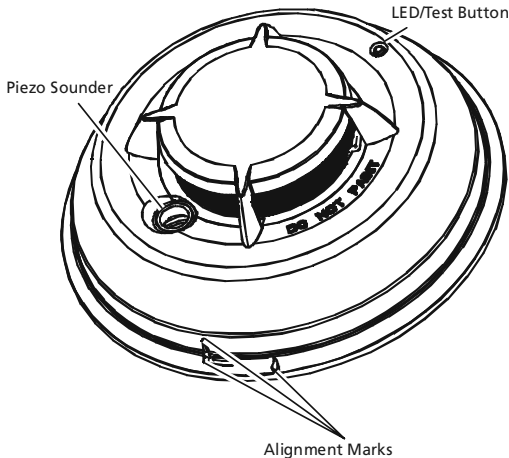
DSC® **WLS916-433 Series** **Wireless Smoke Detector**

Installation and Operating Instructions

**Read this instruction sheet thoroughly
before installation and use of the
WLS916-433 Wireless Smoke Detector**

Introduction

The WLS916-433 is a wireless photoelectric smoke detector with a fixed temperature heat detector and an internal piezoelectric alarm. Three versions are available: US version (UL), Canadian version (ULC) and an International version (EU).



Operation

Approximately every 7 to 8 seconds the unit tests for a smoke or heat alarm condition. During this sequence the unit also performs self diagnostics, and checks for tamper and faults. During normal operation the LED will flash every 48 seconds and the sounder will not sound.

Smoke Alarm

The smoke detector has a nominal fixed alarm sensitivity of approximately 2.5%/ft. obscuration. The smoke detector will go into alarm when the signal level exceeds the 'alarm' threshold and automatically restore when the signal level falls below the alarm 'restore' threshold. During an alarm the LED will flash 1/second and the sounder will sound the the evacuation temporal pattern (UL, EU) or continuous beeps (ULC).

The smoke detector has a preset warning threshold at 75% of the alarm threshold. If the signal level stays above this threshold, but below the alarm threshold, for more than 120 seconds, the detector will go into the 'warning' state. If the signal level falls below the early warning 'restore' threshold, the detector will restore to its normal state automatically. If the signal level rises above the alarm threshold, the detector will go into alarm. The LED will flash and the sounder will chirp every 48 seconds when in the warning state.

Note: This feature is intended to provide a warning if the environment is persistently close to the alarm threshold and provide more time to investigate and either escape or correct the situation.

Smoke - Drift Compensation

The detector automatically compensates for long-term environmentally induced changes to maintain a constant smoke sensitivity. When the drift compensation has reached its high or low limit of adjustment, the detector will go into the trouble state.

Heat Alarm

The heat detector will go into alarm when the heat signal level exceeds the heat alarm threshold (135°F/57.22°C); and will automatically restore when the heat signal level falls below the heat alarm threshold (restore). During an alarm the LED will flash 1/second and the sounder will sound the the evacuation temporal pattern (UL, EU) or continuous beeps (ULC).

Batteries

The WLS916-433 is powered by two, 3 Vdc lithium batteries.

Do NOT use batteries other than those listed.

The low battery threshold is set so that the batteries will provide not less than 14 days of operation and at that point the detector will send a 'low battery' signal. If the battery is still low 7 days after falling through the low battery threshold, the horn will 'chirp' once every 48 seconds until battery failure. During the first 7 days after low battery detection, (non-chirp period), if the detector is tested or goes into alarm, the horn will 'chirp' once the test or alarm is restored and remain 'chirping' until battery failure.

Tamper

The removal of the detector from the mounting plate initiates a 'tamper' transmission. The tamper condition is restored after the detector is mounted on the plate.

Wireless Transmissions

A supervisory message is transmitted at 64 minute intervals (12 minutes in EU models) to the control panel. If the signal is not received the control panel determines that the detector is missing.

The detector transmits the following:

- **Alarm / Alarm Restore** - (heat or smoke alarm). Transmitted at time of occurrence.
- **Tamper / Tamper Restore** - (tamper switch activated) 10 second maximum delay on restore before transmission.
- **Low Battery** - (battery voltage falls below threshold). The batteries are tested & transmitted at the time of a supervisory or other transmissions.
- **Trouble** - (detector fault or sensor compensation limit reached). Troubles are transmitted at the time of occurrence (one trouble per supervisory interval).

DRAFT

Installation Instructions

1 Smoke Detector Placement

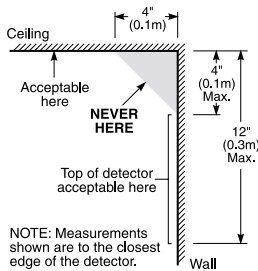
On smooth ceilings, detectors may be spaced 9.1M (30 feet) apart as a guide. Other spacing may be required depending on ceiling height, air movement, the presence of joists, uninsulated ceilings, etc. Consult National Fire Alarm Code NFPA 72, CAN/ULS-S553-M86 or other appropriate national standards for installation recommendations.

Do **NOT** locate smoke detectors at the top of peaked or gabled ceilings; the dead air space in these locations may prevent the unit from detecting smoke.

Avoid areas with turbulent air flow, such as near doors, fans or windows. Rapid air movement around the detector may prevent smoke from entering the unit.

Do **NOT** locate detectors in areas of high humidity.

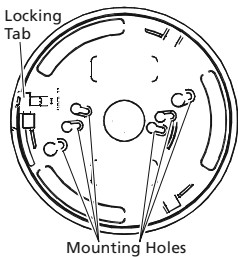
Do **NOT** locate detectors in areas where the temperature rises above 38°C (100°F) or falls below 5°C (41°F).



Install Smoke detectors in accordance with paragraph 2.1.1.1 of NFPA 72, Chapter 2.

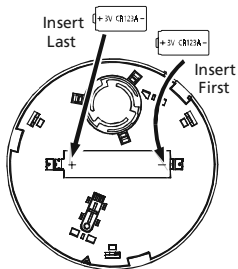
"2-2.1.1.1 Smoke detectors shall be installed outside of each sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms and on each additional story of the family living unit, including basements and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. In new construction, a smoke detector also shall be installed in each sleeping room."

2 Mount Smoke Detector Backplate



Secure backplate to the mounting surface using the screws provided. Note: Avoid mounting on uneven surfaces or electrical boxes. Warping of the backplate can result in a tamper.

2 Install Batteries



Install batteries in the sequence indicated. Use only 3 V_{DC} CR123A batteries from the following approved sources:

- Tekcell
- Ever Ready
- Panasonic

4 Test Unit

The test can be initiated by pressing the test button or activating the internal reed switch with a magnet for a minimum of 5 seconds. Alarm activation will be indicated by the flashing LED, The Sounder, and transmission of the alarm reporting code to the central station. The detector will restore to normal after the test button is released or the magnet removed.

Note: Allow a minimum of 20 seconds between test activations

Note: If the detector is in one of the following states when a test is initiated; it will not enter an alarm state.

1. Tamper, (detector not installed on mounting plate).
2. Compensation Trouble.
3. Failure of Heat or Smoke detector.
4. Other internal faults that could prevent a smoke or heat alarm

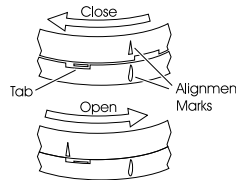
Device Enrollment

The 6 digit serial number located on the back of the smoke detector housing must be enrolled into the alarm control panel with Installer programming. Refer to the receiver **Installation Manual** for details.

Mounting

Detector Installation:

Position the detector on to the base plate using the detector and base plate alignment marks. Press the detector gently in place while rotating the detector clockwise until the detector snaps into place. Remove the side tab from the locking tab to lock in place.



Removal:

Depress tab with a small slotted screwdriver. Rotate detector counter-clockwise until the alignment marks line up. Remove detector.

Compensation Reset

Cleaning, replacement of the smoke sensor, or other environmental changes may change the background signal/noise of the detector; this requires the drift compensation be reset. Compensation trouble is one of the faults indicated when the LED indicator is OFF while the sounder is chirping.

1. Remove batteries
2. Power up unit while pressing the test button.

The tamper switch must not be pressed.

3. The LED will flash when 5 seconds has elapsed. Release the test button within 2 seconds of the LED flash.
4. The LED will flash every 2 seconds for 1 minute. During this period, the detector must be mounted.

Allow an additional 2 minutes for the detector to make background level checks

5. Test the detector to verify normal operation.

Owners Instructions

Fire Safety In The Home

Most fires occur in the home, and to minimize this danger, it is recommended that a household fire safety audit be conducted and a family escape plan be developed.

Household Fire Safety Audit

1. Are all electrical appliances and outlets in safe condition? Check for frayed cords, overloaded lighting circuits, etc. If you are uncertain about the condition of your electrical appliances or household service, have a professional evaluation.
2. Are all flammable liquids safely stored in closed containers, and in a cool and well ventilated area? Cleaning the unit with flammable liquids should be avoided.
3. Are hazardous materials such as matches out of the reach of children?
4. Are furnaces and wood burning appliances properly installed, clean, and in good working order? If in doubt, have a professional evaluation.

Family Escape Planning

There is often very little time between the detection of a fire and the time it becomes deadly. Because of this, it is very important that a family escape plan be developed and rehearsed.

1. Every family member should participate in developing the escape plan.
2. Study the possible escape routes from each location within the house. Since many fires occur at night, special attention should be given to the escape routes from sleeping quarters.
3. It is essential that escape from a bedroom be possible without opening the interior door. Consider the following when making your escape plans:
 - Ensure that doors and windows that open to the outside are easily opened. Ensure that they are not painted shut and that the locking mechanisms operate smoothly.
 - If opening the exit or using the exit is too difficult for children, the elderly or handicapped, plans for their rescue should be developed. This plan includes making sure that those who are to perform the rescue can promptly hear the fire warning signal.
 - If the exit is above the ground level, an approved fire ladder or rope should be provided, as well as training in its use.
 - Exits on the ground level should be kept clear. Be sure to remove snow from exterior patio doors in the winter and that outdoor furniture or equipment does not block exits.
 - The family should have a predetermined assembly point where everyone can be accounted for; for example, across the street or at a neighbor's house.
 - Once everyone is out of the house, call the Fire Department.
 - A good plan emphasizes a quick escape. Do not investigate first or attempt to fight the fire, and do not attempt to rescue belongings or valuables as this takes up time. Once outside, do not re-enter the house; wait for the Fire Department.

- Write the plan down and rehearse it frequently so that should an emergency ever arise, everyone will know what to do. Revise the plan as conditions change; for example, when there are more or fewer family members in the home or if there are changes to the house.
- Make sure your fire warning system is operational by conducting weekly tests. If you are unsure about system operation, contact your smoke detector installer or dealer.
- DSC recommends that you contact your local Fire Department and request further information on home fire safety and escape planning. If available, have your local fire prevention officer conduct an in-house fire safety inspection.

Testing Your Smoke Detector

Follow the test procedure described here or contact your smoke detector dealer or installer for testing instructions.

DSC recommends that your entire alarm system be tested at least once a week to verify the operation of all system functions.

Smoke Detector Unit Test

To test the smoke detector, press and hold the test button on the front of the unit. When the button is pressed, the unit's alarm should sound. When the button is released, the alarm should cease. If this does not occur, check that the batteries are the correct type, in good condition and are installed correctly (see the 'Battery Installation' section below).

Upon completing the functional testing of the smoke detector, check the unit's sensing chamber to ensure proper operation. To test the sensing chamber, wave a lit cotton wick or punk stick around the outside of the unit until a generous amount of smoke enters the sensing chamber or the unit alarms. If the smoke detector does not function properly, call your smoke detector installer or dealer for service.

Maintenance

The smoke detector is designed to require minimum maintenance. If the case becomes dusty, vacuum with a small brush attachment. If the case is greasy, wipe the case gently with a soft cloth slightly dampened with soapy water.

Never disassemble the smoke detector; there are no user serviceable parts inside the unit. Never paint the unit. Paint may prevent smoke from entering the unit. If you are planning renovations or repainting, contact your installer and ask that the unit be temporarily removed until work is complete.

If the unit is located in an area where it is exposed to high levels of dust or insects and causes false alarms, it may require service; contact your smoke detector installer or dealer.

Specifications

Diameter (base) 5.8in (147mm)
 Height (including base) 2.077in (528mm)
 Operating Temperature 32°-100°F (0°-37.8°C)
 Humidity 5%-95% RH, non-condensing

Alarm Sensitivity (threshold) ULC, EU 2.5%±0.5%/ft obscuration
 Alarm Sensitivity (threshold) UL 2.5%±0.5%/ft obscuration
 Warning threshold. 75% of alarm threshold for 120 seconds

Heat Alarm 135°F (57.2°C)

Supervisory Transmission Frequency UL, ULC64 minute intervals
 Supervisory Transmission Frequency EU12 minute intervals

Sounder Alarm Pattern UL, EU evacuation temporal pattern
 Sounder Alarm Pattern ULC continuous beeps

Operating Temperature 32°-100°F (0°-37.8°C)
 Humidity 5%-95% RH, non-condensing

Batteries (2) CR123A TekCell
 Low Battery Detection Low battery 14 days remaining
 Approved Batteries Duracell DL123A
 Energizer EL123AP
 Panasonic CR123A
 Sanyo CR123A
 Tekcell CR123A
 Varta CR123

Alarm Indications

| Condition | LED | Sounder | Transmission |
|--|-------------|--------------------|--------------|
| Normal | Flash 1/50s | OFF | Supervisory |
| Alarm Smoke | Flash 1/1s | Temporal or Steady | Alarm |
| Alarm Heat | Flash 1/1s | Temporal or Steady | Alarm |
| Early Warning Smoke | Flash 1/50s | CHIRP | None |
| Compensation Trouble High | OFF | CHIRP | Trouble |
| Compensation Trouble Low | OFF | CHIRP | Trouble |
| Sensor/Internal Fault | OFF | CHIRP | Trouble |
| Low Battery 0 - 7 days | Flash 1/50s | OFF | Low Battery |
| Low Battery 0 - 7 days & Test or Alarm | Flash 1/50s | CHIRP | Low Battery |
| Low Battery After 7 days | Flash 1/50s | CHIRP | Low Battery |
| Tamper | Flash 1/50s | OFF | Tamper |

Limited Warranty

Digital Security Controls Ltd. warrants that for a period of twelve months from the date of purchase, the product shall be free of defects in materials and workmanship under normal use and that in fulfillment of any breach of such warranty, Digital Security Controls Ltd. shall, at its option, repair or replace the defective equipment upon return of the equipment to its repair depot. This warranty applies only to defects in parts and workmanship and not to damage incurred in shipping or handling, or damage due to causes beyond the control of Digital Security Controls Ltd. such as lightning, excessive voltage, mechanical shock, water damage, or damage arising out of abuse, alteration or improper application of the equipment.

The foregoing warranty shall apply only to the original buyer, and is and shall be in lieu of any and all other warranties, whether expressed or implied and of all other obligations or liabilities on the part of Digital Security Controls Ltd. Digital Security Controls Ltd. neither assumes, responsibility nor authorizes any other person purporting to act on its behalf to modify or to change this warranty, nor to assume for it any other warranty or liability concerning this product.

In no event shall Digital Security Controls Ltd. be liable for any direct, indirect or consequential damages, loss of anticipated profits, loss of time or any other losses incurred by the buyer in connection with the purchase, installation or operation or failure of this product.

Smoke Detectors

Smoke detectors that are a part of this system may not properly alert occupants of a fire for a number of reasons, some of which follow. The smoke detectors may have been improperly installed or positioned. Smoke may not be able to reach the smoke detectors, such as when the fire is in a chimney, walls or roofs, or on the other side of closed doors. Smoke detectors may not detect smoke from fires on another level of the residence or building.

Every fire is different in the amount of smoke produced and the rate of burning. Smoke detectors cannot sense all types of fires equally well. Smoke detectors may not provide timely warning of fires caused by carelessness or safety hazards such as smoking in bed, violent explosions, escaping gas, improper storage of flammable materials, overloaded electrical circuits, children playing with matches or arson.

Even if the smoke detector operates as intended, there may be circumstances when there is insufficient warning to allow all occupants to escape in time to avoid injury or death.

Warning: Digital Security Controls Ltd. recommends that the entire system be completely tested on a regular basis. However, despite frequent testing, and due to, but not limited to, criminal tampering or electrical disruption, it is possible for this product to fail to perform as expected.

Important Information: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by Digital Security Controls Ltd. could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

FCC Compliance Statement

CAUTION: Changes or modifications not expressly approved by DSC could void your authority to use this equipment.

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for Class B device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart "B" of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in any residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to television or radio reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Re-orient the receiving antenna
- Relocate the alarm control with respect to the receiver
- Move the alarm control away from the receiver
- Connect the alarm control into a different outlet so that alarm control and receiver are on different circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the FCC helpful: "How to Identify and Resolve Radio/Television Interference Problems". This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, Stock # 004-000-00345-4.

Industry Canada Compliance Statement

This Class B digital apparatus meets all requirements of the Canadian interference-causing equipment regulations.

Cet appareil numérique de la Classe B respecte toutes les exigences de règlement sur le matériel brouilleur du Canada.

IC:160A - WLS916NB

"The term "IC:" before the radio certification number only signifies that Industry Canada technical specifications were met."