DETECTOR DE FUM CU CELULĂ FOTOELECTRICĂ

TRIVAS
open for inovation and development

Model: DF - 02
Funcționare baterie 10 ANI

PHOTOELECTRIC

LPCB
1138b/02

CE
2831-CPR-F0895

Testat conform standard: EN14604:2005/AC:2008



IIMPORTANT! CITITI CU ATENTIE SI PASTRATI ACEST MANUAL.
Acest manual de utilizare contine informatii importante despre functionarea detectoarelor de fum. Daca instalati acest detector de fum pentru a fi utilizat de altii, trebuie sa lasati acest manual sau o copie a acestuia la utilizatorul final.

[p] Alarmele fotoelectrice sunt, in general, mai eficiente in detectarea incendiilor lente care mocnesc ore in sir inainte de a izbucni in flacari. Sursele acestor incendii pot include tigari care ard in canapele sau asternuturi.

[i] Alarmele de ionizare sunt, in general, mai eficiente la detectarea incendiilor rapide si aprinse care consuma repede materiale combustibile si se raspandesc rapid. Sursele acestor incendii pot include lichide inflamabile sau hartie arzand intr-un recipient pentru deseuri.

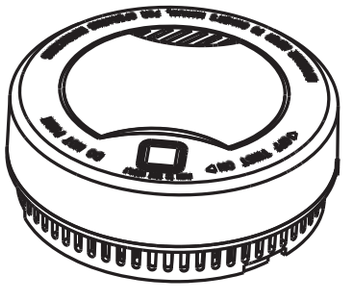
Cu toate acestea, ambele tipuri de alarme asigura detectarea adecvata a ambelor tipuri de incendii.

Daca doriti detectarea cat mai timpurie atat a incendiilor mocnite, cat si a incendiilor cu aprindere rapida, ar trebui sa instalati detectoare de fum care combina atat tehnologiile fotoelectrice cat si pe cele de detectare a ionizarii intr-o singura unitate.

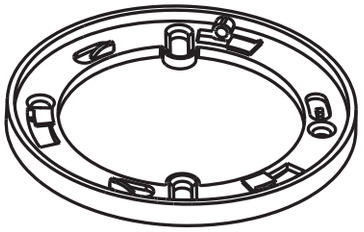
Complet de livrare

DENUMIRE	CANTITATE
Detector de Fum	1 buc
Suport de montare	1 buc
Surub	2 buc
Dibluri plastic de fixare	2 buc
Manual, Garantie, Conformitate	1 buc

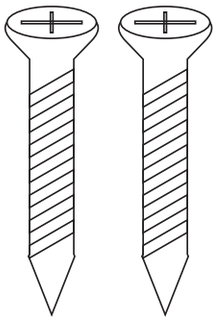
DESCRIERE COMPLET LIVRARE



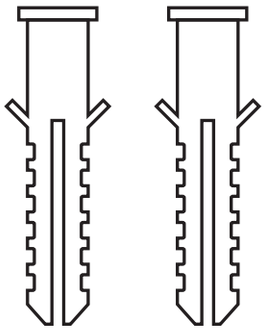
Detector fum



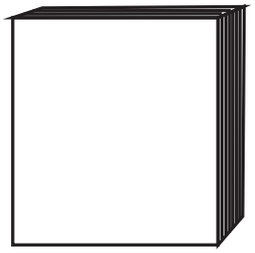
Suport de montaj



Suruburi



Dibluri plastic



Manual
Garantie
Conformitate

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1. CARACTERISTICI IMPORTANTE

● Functioneaza cu baterie (inclusa)

Baterie litiu-ion cu durata lunga de viata, sigilata in detector oferind functionalitate timp de 10 ani, in stare de asteptare.

● Lumina de functionare (LED)

Clipeste aproximativ la fiecare 53 de secunde, confirmand ca unitatea este alimentata.

● Avertizare baterie descarcata

Detectorul emite un semnal sonor la fiecare 53 de secunde cand bateria trebuie inlocuita.

● Pauza alarma (modul Hush)

Dezactivati alarma apasand butonul de testare atunci cand exista fum care nu reprezinta o urgenta (de exemplu, abur). Lumina rosie clipeste la fiecare 10 secunde pentru a va reaminti ca alarma a fost dezactivata. Detectorul se va rearma automat dupa 10 minute.

● Butonul Test de sensibilitate
Testati sensibilitatea, circuitele, bateriile, avertizarea acustica.
● Alarma sonora foarte puternica (85 Db) Piezo
Se opreste automat la trecerea pericolului(disiparea fumului).
● Instalare usoara
Kit de fixare(dibluri) furnizat.

2. INFORMATII IMPORTANTE DE SIGURANTA

ATENTIE!

CITITI SI PASTRATI ACESTE INSTRUCTIUNI.

- NU scoateti / deconectati bateria pentru a evita alarmele nedorite. Acest lucru va elimina protectia. Deschideti ferestrele sau ventilati aerul din jurul detectoarelor de fum pentru a le opri.
- Butonul de testare controleaza cu exactitate toate functiile detectorului de fum. NU folositi nicio alta metoda de testare. Testati saptamanal detectorul de fum pentru a va asigura ca functioneaza corect.

● Detectorul de fum NU este conceput pentru a fi protectia PRIMARA a cladirilor care necesita sisteme complete de alarma la incendiu. Cladirile de acest tip includ hoteluri, moteluri, camine, spitale, case de batrani si case de grup. Acest lucru este valabil chiar daca cladirile au fost candva case unifamiliale. Cu toate acestea, detectorul de fum POATE fi utilizat in camere individuale ca protectie SUPLIMENTARA.

● Instalati un detector de fum in fiecare camera si pe fiecare nivel al casei. Este posibil ca fumul sa nu ajunga la detector din mai multe motive. De exemplu, daca un incendiu incepe intr-o parte indepartata a casei, pe un alt nivel, intr-un cos de fum, perete, acoperis sau pe cealalta parte a unei usi inchise, fumul nu poate ajunge la detectorul de fum la timp pentru a alerta membrii gospodariei . Un detector de fum nu va detecta prompt un incendiu-EXCEPTIE in zona sau camera in care este instalat.

● Este posibil ca avertizarea sonora sa nu alerteze fiecare membru al gospodariei de fiecare data. Sunetul de alarma este puternic pentru a alerta persoanele cu privire la un potential pericol. Cu toate acestea, pot exista circumstante limitative in care un membru al gospodariei ar putea sa nu auda alarma (de exemplu, zgomot exterior sau interior, somnolente, consum de droguri sau alcool, deficiente de auz etc.).

Daca banuiti ca alarma poate sa nu alerteze un membru al gospodariei, instalati detectoare de fum de specialitate. Membrii gospodariei trebuie sa auda sunetul de avertizare al alarmei si sa raspunda rapid la aceasta pentru a reduce riscul de ranire sau deces ce poate rezulta din incendiu. Daca un membru al gospodariei are deficiente de auz, instalati detectoare speciale de fum cu lumini sau dispozitive vibrante pentru a alerta ocupantii.

- Detectoarele de fum pot declansa alarmele numai atunci cand detecteaza fum. Detectoarele de fum detecteaza particulele de combustie din aer; nu simt caldura, flacara sau gazul. Detectorul de fum este conceput pentru a oferi un avertisment sonor la un incendiu in curs de dezvoltare. Multe incendii sunt cu ardere rapida, explozive sau intentionate. Altele sunt cauzate de neglijenta, etc. Este posibil ca fumul sa nu ajunga la detector suficient de rapid pentru a asigura o evacuare sigura.
- Detectoarele de fum au limitari. Detectorul nu este infailibil si nu este garantat pentru a proteja vietile sau bunurile de incendiu. Detectoarele de fum nu substituie asigurarea. Proprietarii si chiriasii ar trebui sa isi asigure viata si bunurile. In plus, este posibil ca detectorul de fum sa cedeze in orice moment. Din acest motiv, trebuie sa-l testati saptamanal si sa-l inlocuiti la fiecare 10 ani.

3. POZITIONARE DETECTOR

3.1 Detectoarele de fum trebuie amplasate intre zonele de dormit si sursele potentiale de incendiu, cum ar fi camerele de zi si bucatariile. In casele cu un singur etaj, cu o singura zona de dormit, ar trebui instalat un detector de fum pe hol, cat mai aproape posibil de zona de locuit. Pentru a asigura audibilitatea in dormitoare, niciun detector de fum nu trebuie sa fie mai departe de 3m de usa dormitorului. Poate fi necesar sa instalati mai multe detectoare, in special daca holul are mai mult de 15 m lungime. In casele cu un singur etaj, cu doua zone de dormit separate, este necesar un minim de doua detectoare de fum, unul in afara fiecarei zone de dormit. In casele pe mai multe niveluri sau pe doua niveluri, este necesar un minim de cel putin un detector de fum ce ar trebui instalat la parter intre scari si in orice camera in care ar putea incepe un incendiu, pe fiecare etaj in zonele de circulatie care fac parte din calea de evacuare (in mod normal holuri).

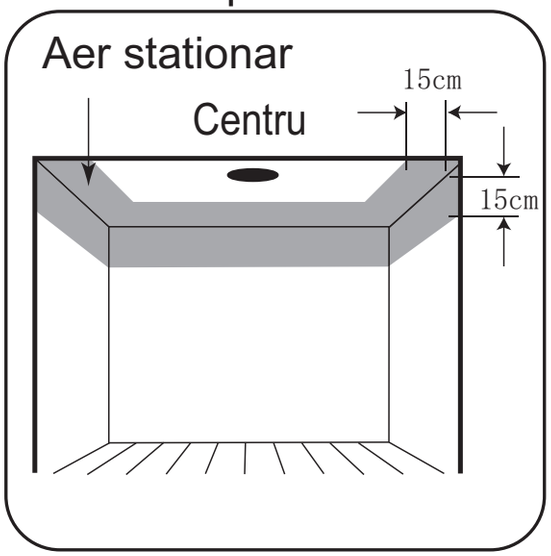
3.2 Ar trebui instalate detectoare suplimentare in dormitoare pentru protectia la incendii care pot aparea, cauzate de cabluri defecte, lumini, aparate, fumatori sau alte pericole.

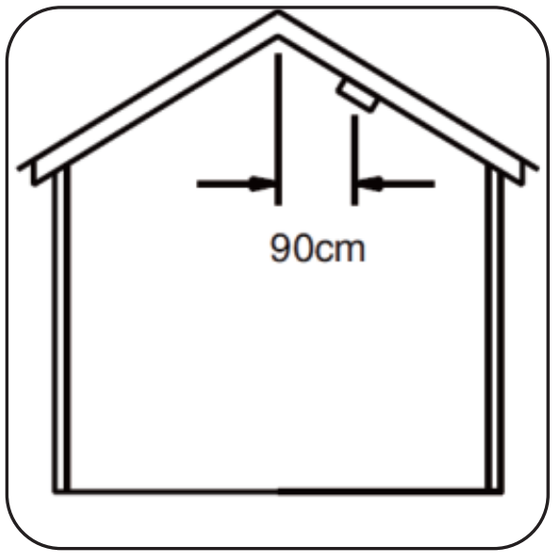
3.3 Pentru cea mai buna protectie, detectoarele de fum ar trebui instalate in fiecare camera din casa dvs., in afara de cele enumerate in Sectiunea 4 LOCATII DE EVITAT. Detectoarele de caldura trebuie utilizate in bucatarii, camere de incalzire, spalatorii, garaje e.t.c., unde cele de fum ar fi inadecvate.

3.4 Instalati detectoare de fum in zonele de circulatie la o distanta nu mai mare de 7,5 m de cel mai indepartat perete. Distanta sa nu fie mai mare de 7,5 m de la o usa catre orice incapere in care ar putea incepe un incendiu si nu mai mare de 7,5 m de urmatoarul detector de fum.

3.5 Fiind imposibil sa se prevada sursa unui incendiu, cea mai buna locatie pentru detector este de obicei centrul unei camere sau al unui hol. Daca este necesar sa plasati un detector pe un perete, pozitionati intotdeauna elementul de detectare la 150 mm - 300 mm sub tavan iar partea inferioara sa fie deasupra nivelului usilor si altor deschideri.

3.6 In camerele cu tavane simple inclinate, cu varf sau in doua ape, instalati detectoare de fum pe tavan la 900 mm de cel mai inalt punct al tavanului. „Aerul static” la varful unui tavan poate impiedica fumul sa ajunga la detector la timp pentru a oferi o avertizare timpurie.

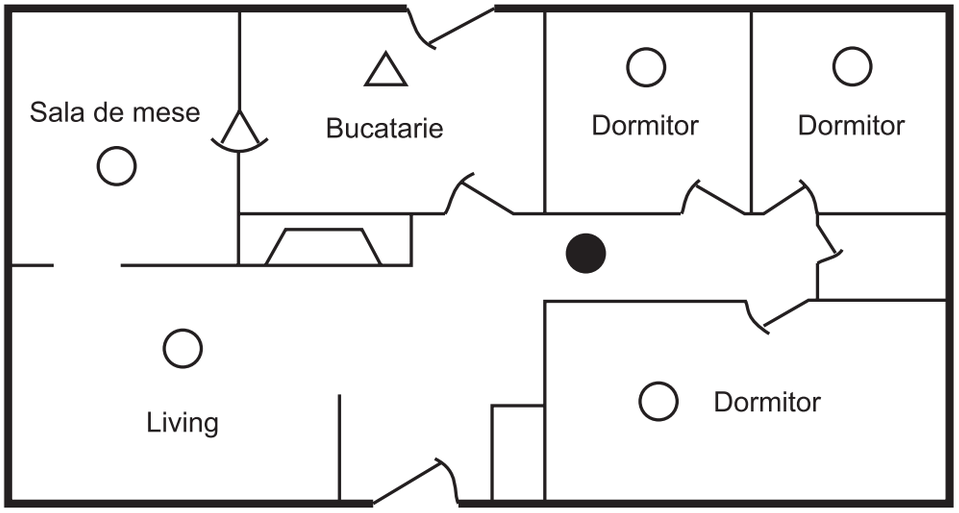




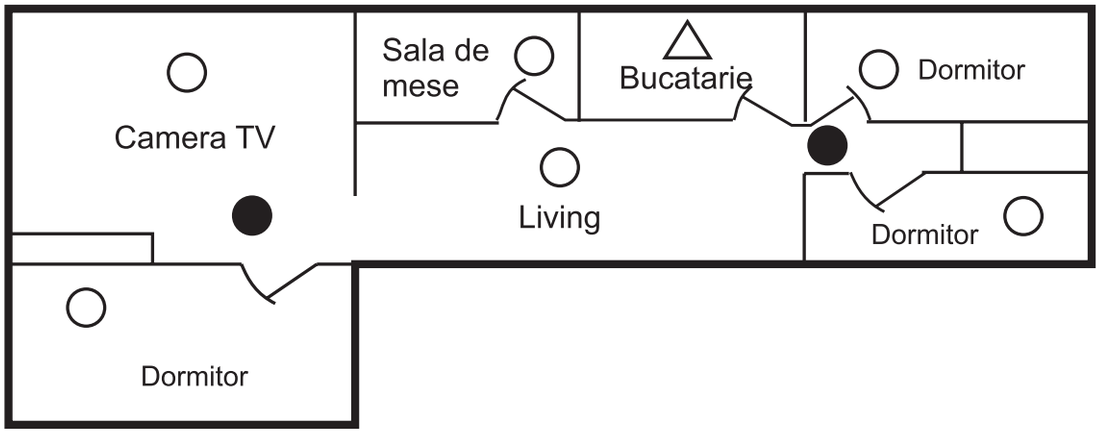
3.7 Cititi sectiunea 4 LOCATII DE EVITAT si sectiunea 13 LIMITARI ALE DETECTOARELOR DE FUM din acest manual.

ATENTIE: Cercetarile indica faptul ca se pot obtine cresteri substantiale ale timpului de avertizare cu fiecare detector suplimentar instalat corespunzator. Se recomanda insistent sa se respecte sfaturile de la punctul 3.3 de mai sus pentru a asigura o protectie maxima.

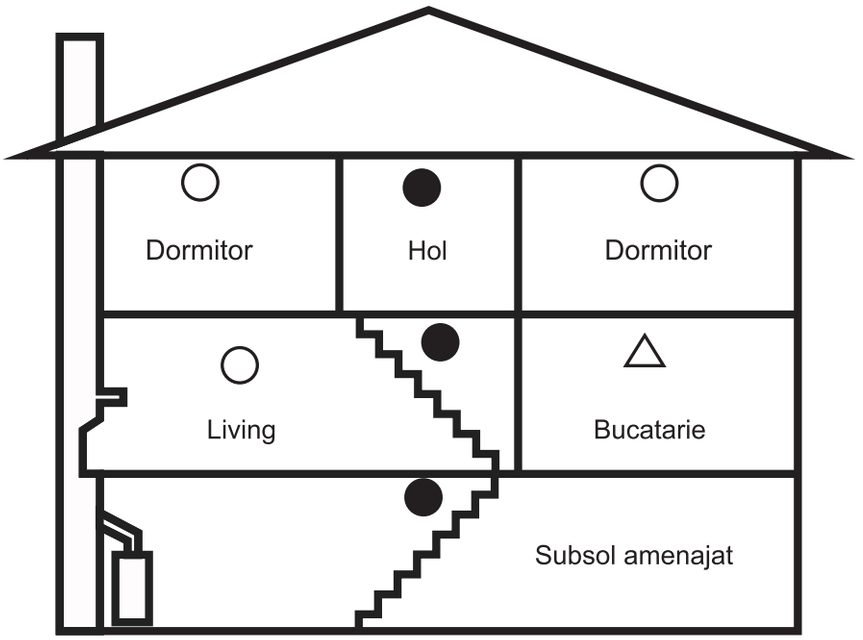
Un etaj,
o zona de dormit



Un etaj,
mai multe zone de dormit



Locuinta cu doua etaje



● Detector de fum pentru protectie limitata

○ Detectoare de fum suplimentare pentru acoperire mai buna

△ Detectoare de caldura

IMPORTANT:

Aceste detectoare sunt destinate in principal locuintelor private, familiale. Pentru utilizare in alte aplicatii, trebuie solicitat sfatul producatorului.

4. LOCATII DE EVITAT

NU montati detectoarele de fum:

4.1 In aerul turbulent al ventilatoarelor, incalzitoarelor, usilor, ferestrelor etc., care ar putea indeparta fumul de alarma.

4.2 In zonele cu umiditate ridicata, cum ar fi baile si camerele de dus, sau in cazul in care temperatura depaseste 39˚C sau scade sub 5˚C,deoarece umiditatea ridicata poate declansa alarma.

4.3 La limita unui tavan tip„A”.„Aerul mort”din partea de sus face ca fumul sa nu ajunga la detector pentru o avertizare timpurie.

4.4 La mai putin de 300 mm de perete, atunci cand este montat pe tavan.

4.5 In zonele infestate de insecte. Micile insecte pot afecta performanta.

4.6 In bucatarii, camere cu cazane, spalatorii, garaje.Particulele de ardere provenite din gatit sau evacuarea masinii, praful si umezeala ar putea declansa alarma.

4.7 In zone foarte prafuite sau murdare. Murdaria si praful se pot acumula si afecta performanta.

4.8 Sub 300 mm de corpuri de iluminat sau de colturile camerei.

4.9 In locatii care ar face periculoase testele de rutina sau intretinerea (de exemplu, pe casa scarii).

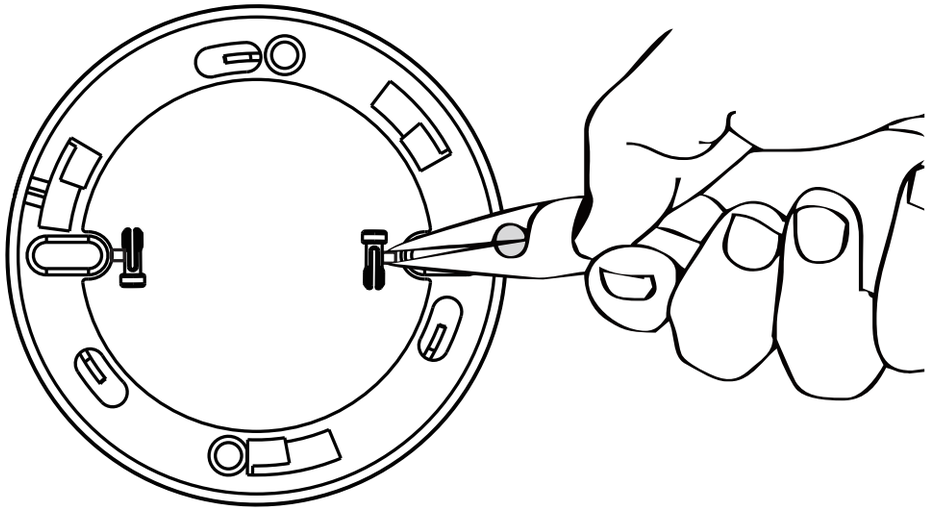
4.10 Pe peretii sau tavanele slab izolate.

4.11 In apropierea obiectelor, cum ar fi decoratiunile din tavan, care ar putea impiedica traseul fumului catre alarma.

4.12 La mai putin de 1500 mm de corpurile de iluminat fluorescente.

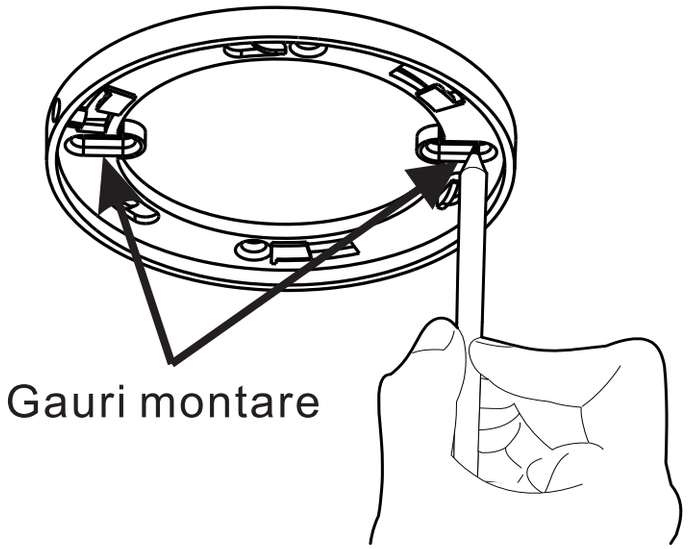
5. INSTALARE

5.1 Utilizati un cleste sau un cutit si desprindeti un pin de fixare de pe suportul de montaj, pentru a separa detectorul de suport.



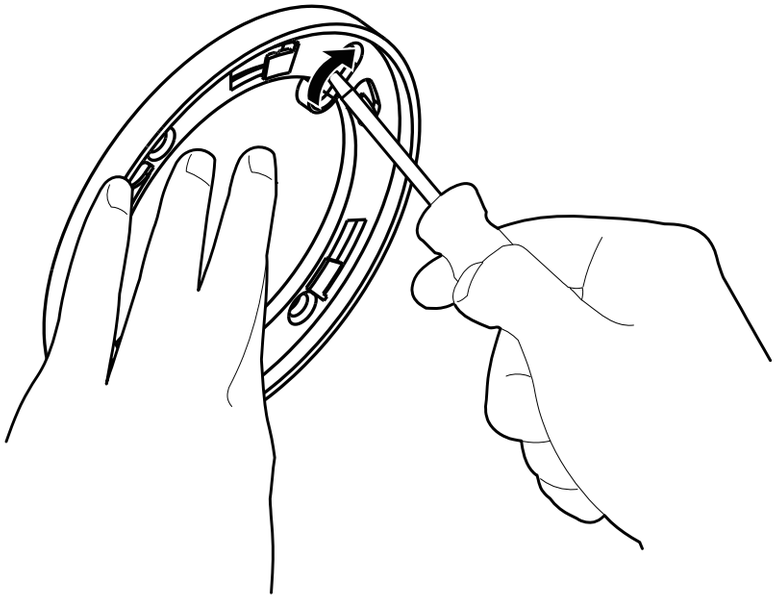
5.2 Trageti o linie orizontala sau verticala de 10 cm lungime pe zona tavanelor sau a peretilor pe care se intentioneaza sa se monteze detectorul (vezi sect. 3 POZITIONARE).

5.3 Localizati suportul de montaj in pozitia aleasa. Aliniati cele mai lungi doua sloturi de montare cu linia. Desenati un semn in centrul fiecarui slot.

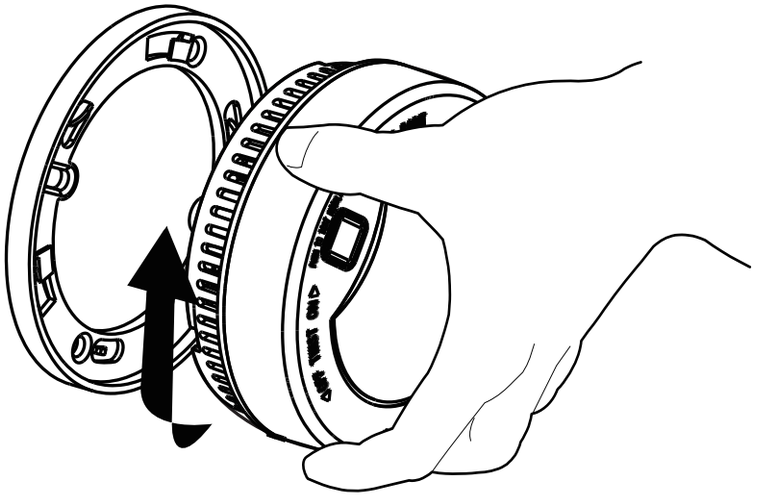


5.4 Se dau gaurile la semne cu un burghiu de 5 mm.

5.5 Introduceti diblurile si fixati cu suruburile suportul de montare in pozitia aleasa. NU FORTATI SURUBURILE, acest lucru va deteriora suportul de montare.

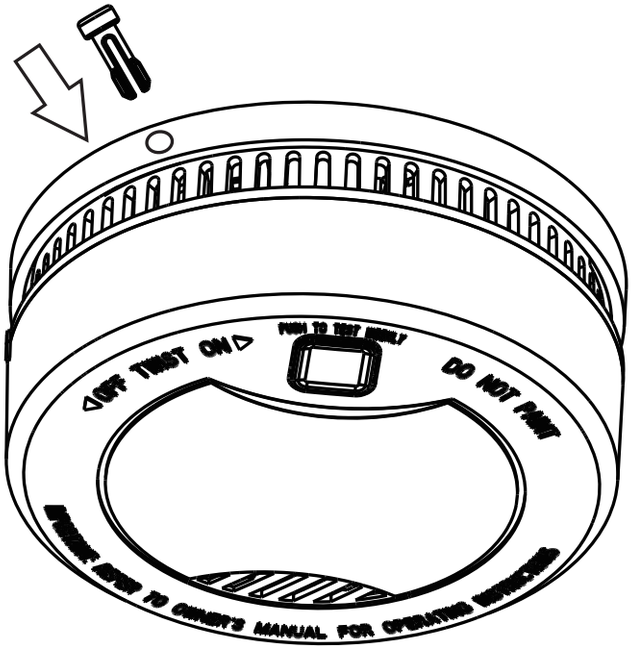


5.6 Fixati detectorul pe placa de montaj si rotiti in sensul acelor de ceasornic pentru a-l fixa pe pozitie .



5.7 Pentru blocarea detectorului pe pozitie, introduceti pinul de blocare in locasul special, dupa pozitionarea corecta a acestuia in suport.

NOTA: Detectorul poate fi activat doar dupa ce este pozitionat in suportul de montaj.



5.8 Testarea alarmei. Vezi sectiunea 8 **TESTAREA ALARMEI**

6. INDICATORI LED SI SEMNALE ACUSTICE

SITUATIE	LED	SEMNAL ACUSTIC
Functionare Normala	LED-UL rosu clipeste la fiecare 53 secunde.	Nu
Testare	LED-UL rosu clipeste des	Bip-uri scurte
Alarma	LED-UL rosu clipeste des	Bip-uri scurte
Mod “Hush” (oprire alarma)	LED-UL rosu clipeste la fiecare 10 secunde.	Nu
Baterie descarcata	LED-UL rosu clipeste la fiecare 53 secunde.	Un Bip la fiecare 53 secunde
Aparat defect	LED-UL rosu clipeste la fiecare 53 secunde.	Doua Bip-uri la fiecare 53 secunde

7.MOD ALARMA FALSA

Detectorul dispune de un mod de alarma falsa care, atunci cand este activat, opreste alarmele nedorite pana la 10 minute.

Pentru a utiliza modul alarma falsa:

Apasati si eliberati butonul de testare in timpul unei alarme nedorite pentru a opri zgomotul alarmei. Aceasta inseamna ca detectorul de fum se afla in modul alarma falsa.

Daca detectorul de fum nu intra in acest mod si continua sa emita sunetul de alarma sau daca intra initial in modul alarmei false si imediat reincepe sa emita sunetul de alarma, fumul este prea dens si ar putea fi o situatie posibil periculoasa - luati masuri de urgenta.

8.TESTAREA DETECTORULUI DE FUM

AVERTISMENT!

Testati detectorul de fum pentru a va asigura ca este instalat corect si functioneaza corect.

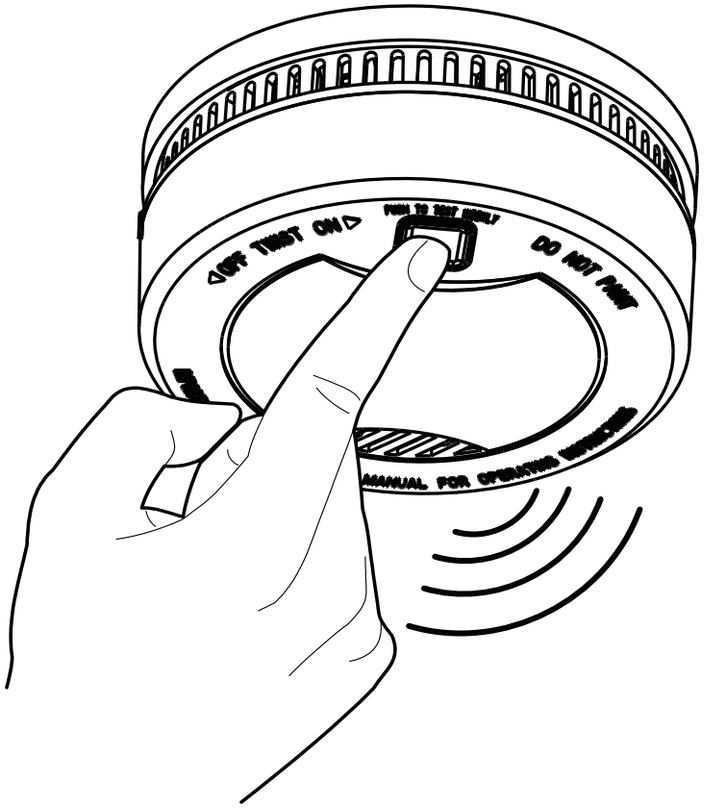
● Butonul de testare controleaza cu acuratete toate functiile. NU folositi o flacara deschisa pentru a testa alarma. Acest lucru poate deteriora detectorul de fum sau provoca incendii.

● Testati detectorul de fum saptamanal si la intoarcerea din vacanta sau cand nimeni nu a fost in gospodarie cateva zile.

● Stati la distanta de un brat fata de detectorul de fum atunci cand testati. Semnalul acustic de alarma este foarte puternic pentru a va alerta in caz de urgenta si poate fi daunator auzului.

8.1 Apasati si eliberati butonul de testare pentru a testa alarma. Alarma va emite bipuri scurte puternice. Alarma inceteaza sa mai sune dupa eliberarea butonului de testare.

8.2 Daca alarma nu suna, verificati daca detectorul este atasat corect la suportul de montare.



NOTA: INLOCUITI SAU RETURNATI DETECTORUL DACA TESTAREA NU FUNCTIONEAZA CORECT DUPA URMAREA TUTUROR PASILOR DESCRISI ANTERIOR.

PERICOL: Daca alarma sonora se activeaza si detectorul nu a fost inca testat, senzorul sesizeaza prezenta fumului.

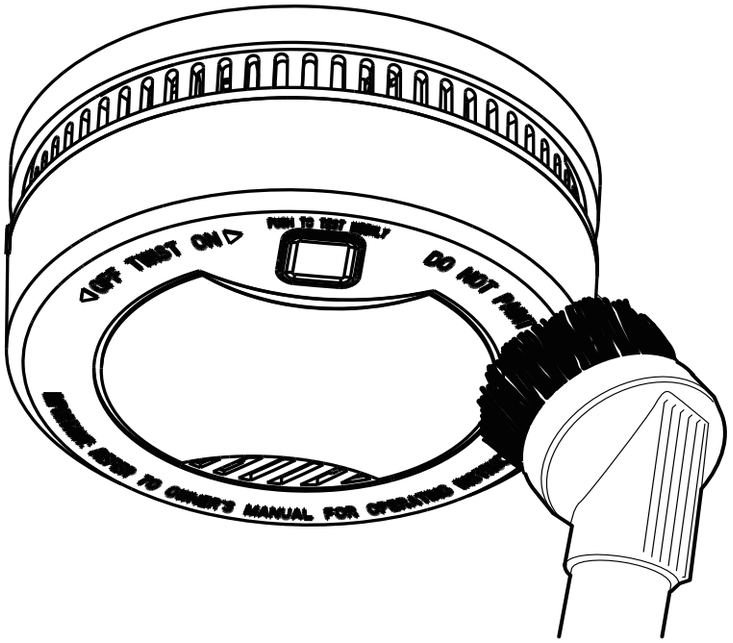
LUATI MASURI IMEDIAT CE SE AUDE SUNETUL DE ALARMA.

9.INTRETINERE SI CURATARE

Aceasta unitate a fost conceputa pentru utilizare cu minima intretinere, dar trebuie sa faceti cateva lucruri simple pentru functionarea corecta:

9.1 Testati-l cel putin o data pe saptamana.

9.2 Curatati detectorul de fum cel putin o data pe luna; aspirati usor exteriorul acestuia folosind peria moale a aspiratorului de uz casnic. Testati alarma. Nu folositi niciodata apa, produse de curatare sau solventi, deoarece acestea pot deteriora aparatul.



9.3 Daca detectorul de fum devine contaminat de murdarie excesiva, praf si / sau murdarie si nu poate fi curatat, pentru a evita alarmele nedorite, inlocuiti imediat unitatea.

9.4 Repozitionati detectorul daca apar alarme false frecvent. Consultati Sectiunea 4 LOCATII DE EVITAT pentru detalii.

9.5 Cand back-up-ul bateriei devine slab, alarma de fum va emite un semnal sonor la fiecare 53 de secunde (avertizare baterie descarcata). Ar trebui sa inlocuiti detectorul imediat pentru a fi protejat in continuare.

10.EXERSATI SITUATII DE INCENDIU

Daca detectorul porneste alarma fara ca butonul de testare sa fi fost apasat, acest lucru avertizeaza o situatie periculoasa. Raspunsul dvs. imediat este necesar. Pentru a va pregati in caz de evenimente(incendii), intocmiti un plan de evacuare, discutati-le cu TOTI membrii familiei si exersati-l in mod regulat.

10.1 Expuneti pe toata lumea la sunetul de alarma al detectorului si explicati ce inseamna sunetul.

10.2 Determinati DOUA iesiri din fiecare camera si o ruta de evacuare spre exterior la fiecare iesire.

10.3 Invatati toti membrii gospodariei sa atinga/verifice usa si sa foloseasca o iesire alternativa daca usa este fierbinte. INDICATI SA NU DESCHIDA USA DACA ESTE FIERBINTE.

10.4 Invatati membrii gospodariei sa se tarasca de-a lungul podelei pentru a ramane sub fumul periculos si gaze.

10.5 Determinati un loc de intalnire sigur pentru toti membrii familiei, in afara cladirii.

11. CUM SE PROCEDEAZA IN CAZ DE INCENDIU

11.1 Nu intrati in panica; stati calmi.

11.2 Parasiti cladirea cat mai repede posibil. Atingeti/verificati usile pentru a simti daca sunt fierbinti inainte de a le deschide. Folositi o iesire alternativa, daca este necesar. Tarati-va de-a lungul podelei si NU va opriti pentru a colecta nimic.

11.3 Intalniti-va intr-un loc de intalnire prestabilit in afara cladirii.

11.4 Sunati pompierii din afara cladirii.

11.5 **NU VA INTOARCETI IN INTERIORUL UNEI CLADIRI CARE ARDE. Asteptati sosirea pompierilor.**

NOTA: Aceste instructiuni va vor ajuta in caz de incendiu.

Pentru a reduce sansele de declansare a incendiilor, repetati regulile de siguranta la incendiu si preveniti situatiile periculoase.

12.DEPANARE

PROBLEMA	SOLUTIE POSIBILA
Detectorul nu functioneaza.	Verificati daca detectorul este atasat corect la placa de montaj.
LED-ul rosu clipeste si alarma sonora face un bip la fiecare 53 sec.	Bateria este descarcata INLOCUITI-O IMEDIAT!
LED-ul rosu clipeste si alarma sonora face doua bip-uri la fiecare 53 sec.	Detectorul este in stare de avarie Curatati-l, inlocuiti-l sau trimiteti-l la reparat imediat!
Detectorul declanseaza alarme false des fara motiv sau atunci cand se gateste sau se foloseste dusul, etc.	1. Curatati detectorul. Vezi sectiunea 9 INTRETINERE SI CURATARE. 2. Mutati detectorul intr-o alta pozitie. Vezi sectiunea 3 POZITIONARE DETECTOR.

13.LIMITARI ALE DETECTORULI DE FUM

Detectoarele de fum au jucat un rol cheie in reducerea deceselor cauzate de incendii la domiciliu la nivel mondial.
Cu toate acestea, la fel ca orice dispozitiv de avertizare, detectoarele pot functiona numai daca sunt amplasate, instalate si intretinute corespunzator si daca fumul ajunge la acestea. Retineti ca detectoarele de fum nu sunt infailibile.

13.1 Atentie! Sunetul de alarmare poate sa nu trezeasca toate persoanele din locuinta. Practicati planul de evacuare cel putin de doua ori pe an, asigurandu-va ca toata lumea este implicata de la copii la bunici. Invatati copiii sa cunoasca planul de evacuare in caz de incendiu inainte de a tine un exercitiu de incendiu noaptea, cand dorm. Daca copiii sau alti membri de familie nu se trezesc cu usurinta la sunetul alarmei de fum sau exista sugari/membri de familie cu limitari de mobilitate, asigurati-va ca cineva este desemnat sa ii asiste la exercitiile de incendiu sau in cazurile de urgenta. Este recomandat sa tineti un exercitiu de incendiu in timp ce membrii familiei dorm pentru a determina raspunsul la sunetul alarmei de fum in aceasta situatie si pentru a determina daca ar putea avea nevoie de asistenta in caz de urgenta.

13.2 Detectoarele de fum nu pot functiona fara alimentare.

Unitatile care functioneaza cu baterii nu pot functiona daca bateriile lipsesc, sunt deconectate sau sunt consumate, daca se utilizeaza un tip gresit de baterii sau daca bateriile nu sunt instalate corect. Unitatile de curent alternativ nu pot functiona daca alimentarea de curent alternativ este intrerupta din orice motiv (siguranta deschisa, intrerupator de circuit, defectiune de-a lungul unei linii electrice sau la centrala electrica, foc electric care arde firele electrice etc.). Daca sunteti ingrijorat de limitarile bateriei sau ale alimentarii cu curent alternativ, instalati ambele tipuri de unitati.

13.3 Detectoarele de fum nu pot detecta incendii daca fumul nu ajunge la acestea.

Fumul din cosurile de fum sau pereti, de pe acoperisuri sau aflat de cealalta parte a usilor inchise, poate sa nu ajunga in camera cu detector sa declanseze alarma. De aceea, o unitate trebuie instalata in interiorul fiecarui dormitor sau zona de dormit (mai ales daca usile dormitorului sau a zonei de dormit sunt inchise noaptea) si pe holul dintre ele.

13.4 Detectoarele de fum nu pot detecta incendii pe un alt etaj sau zona a locuintei. De exemplu, o unitate de la etajul al doilea poate sa nu detecteze fumul de la un incendiu din subsol pana cand focul nu se raspandeste. Este posibil sa nu va ofere suficient timp pentru a iesi in siguranta. De aceea, protectia minima recomandata este de cel putin o unitate in fiecare zona de dormit (fiecare dormitor) de pe fiecare nivel al locuintei dumneavoastra. Chiar si cu o unitate pe fiecare etaj, unitatile independente pot sa nu ofere la fel de multa protectie ca unitatile interconectate, mai ales daca focul incepe intr-o zona indepartata. Unii experti in siguranta recomanda instalarea unitatilor interconectate alimentate de curent alternativ prevazute si cu baterie de rezerva sau a sistemelor profesionale de detectare a incendiilor, unde, daca o unitate detecteaza fum, toate unitatile alarmeaza. Unitatile interconectate pot oferi un avertisment mai devreme decat unitatile independente, deoarece toate unitatile alarmeaza atunci cand se detecteaza fum.

13.5 Este posibil ca alarmele declansate de detectorul de fum sa nu fie auzite.

Desi sunetul de alarma din aceasta unitate indeplineste sau depaseste standardele actuale, este posibil sa nu se auda daca: 1) unitatea este situata in afara unei usi inchise sau partial inchise, 2) locuitorii au consumat recent alcool sau droguri, 3) alarma este acoperita de zgomot de statie audio, televizor, trafic, aparat de aer conditionat sau alte aparate, 4) locuitorii sunt cu deficiente de auz sau dorm. Unitatile cu destinatie speciala, cum ar fi cele cu alarma vizuala si sonora, ar trebui instalate pentru rezidentii cu deficiente de auz.

13.6 Este posibil ca detectorul de fum sa nu aiba timp sa alarmeze inainte ca incendiul sa provoace daune, raniri sau decese, deoarece fumul din incendii nu poate ajunge in timp util la unitate. Exemple : persoanele care fumeaza in pat, copiii care se joaca cu chibrituri sau incendii provocate de explozii violente.

13.7 Detectoarele de fum nu sunt infailibile.

Ca orice dispozitiv electronic, detectoarele de fum sunt fabricate din componente care se pot uza sau se pot defecta in orice moment. Trebuie sa testati unitatea saptamanal pentru a va asigura o protectie sigura. Detectoarele de fum nu pot preveni sau stinge incendiile, si nu inlocuiesc asigurarile de proprietate sau de viata.

13.8 Detectoarele de fum au o durata de viata limitata.

Unitatea trebuie inlocuita imediat daca nu functioneaza corect. Ar trebui sa inlocuiti intotdeauna detectorul de fum dupa 10 ani de la data cumpararii. Notati-va data cumpararii pe spatiul de pe spatele unitatii.

14. CONDITII DE GARANTIE

SC TRIVAS GRUP SRL, garanteaza cumparatorului initial ca fiecare detector de fum nou, este fara defecte de material si de fabricatie si, in conditii normale de utilizare si intretinere, are o durata de viata de zece ani . Aceasta garantie nu acopera daunele rezultate din accident, utilizare intensiva, deteriorare sau lipsa ingrijirii rezonabile a produsului.

In niciun caz, nu vom fi raspunzatori pentru orice daune incidentale sau care decurg de pe urma oricarui eveniment, la incalcarea prezentei sau a oricarei alte garantii, EXPRESA sau IMPLICITA, chiar daca pierderea sau daunele sunt cauzate de neglijenta sau de defectarea aparatului.
Pentru interventii în perioada de garanție (service), va rugam sa apelati centrul service mentionat in Certificatul de Garantie sau contactati distribuitorii autorizați din zona dumneavoastra.

TRIVAS
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EN

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Model: DF - 02
Ten-year Battery Operated Photoelectric Smoke Alarm

PHOTOELECTRIC

LPCB

1138b/02

CE

2831-CPR-F0895

Standards tested to: EN14604:2005/AC:2008



IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE.

This user's manual contains important information about your Smoke Alarm's operation. If you are installing this Smoke Alarm for use by others, you must leave this manual—or a copy of it—with the end user.

95.00 mm

95.00 mm

Photoelectric alarms are generally more effective at detecting slow, smoldering fires that smolder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding.

Ionization alarms are generally more effective at detecting fast, flaming fires that consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include flammable liquids or paper burning in a waste container.

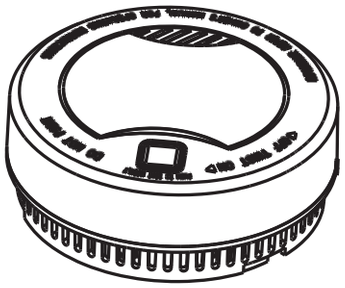
However, both types of alarms provide adequate detection of both types of fires.

If you desire the earliest detection of both smoldering fires and fast flaming fires, you should install smoke alarms that combine both photoelectric and ionization sensing technologies in one unit.

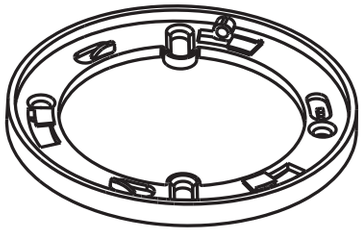
PACKING LIST

PART NAME	QUANTITY
Smoke alarm	1 Piece
Mounting bracket	1 Piece
Screw	2 Pieces
Anchor plug	2 Pieces
Manual	1 Piece

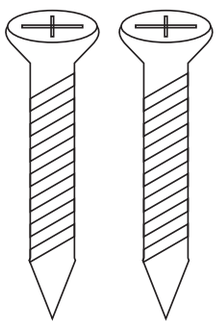
PACKING LIST



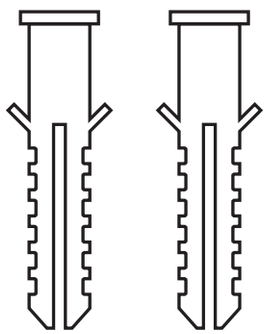
Smoke Alarm



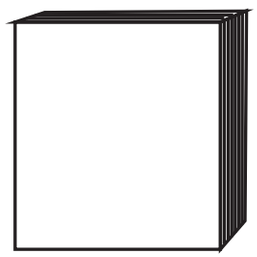
Mounting Bracket



Screw



Anchor plug



Manual

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1. SUPERIOR FEATURES

Battery Operated

Long-life lithium-ion battery sealed in the alarm to lengthen its lifetime to 10 years in standby condition.

Operating Light (LED)

Flashes approximately every 53 seconds confirming unit is powered.

Low Battery Warning

Alarm beeps every 53 seconds when the battery needs replacing.

Alarm Pause (Hush mode)

Silence your smoke alarm by momentarily pressing the test button when non-emergency smoke (e.g. steam), causes nuisance alarms. The red light flashes every 10 seconds to remind you that the smoke alarm has been silenced. The alarm will automatically reset after 10 minutes.

Sensitivity Test Button

Test the sensitivity, circuitry, batteries, horn.

- Loud 85 Decibel Piezo Electric Alarm

Automatically resets when hazardous condition has passed.

Easy Installation

Fixings supplied.

2.IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING!

PLEASE READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

DO NOT remove or disconnect battery to quiet unwanted alarms. This will remove your protection. Open windows or fan the air around smoke alarm to silence it.

The test button accurately tests all smoke alarm functions. **DO NOT** use any other test method. Test smoke alarm weekly to ensure proper operation.

This smoke alarm should be installed only by a licensed, qualified electrician. Observe and follow all local and national electrical and building codes for installation.

This smoke alarm IS **NOT** designed to be the **PRIMARY** protection for buildings that require complete fire alarm systems. Buildings of this type include hotels, motels, dormitories, hospitals, nursing homes, and group homes. This is true even if they were once single family homes. However, this smoke alarm MAY be used inside individual rooms as **SUPPLEMENTAL** protection.

Install a smoke alarm in every room and on every level of the home. Smoke may not reach the smoke alarm for many reasons. For example, if a fire starts in a remote part of the home, on another level, in a chimney, wall, roof, or on the other side of a closed door, smoke may not reach the smoke alarm in time to alert household members. A smoke alarm will not promptly detect a fire **EXCEPT** in the area or room in which it is installed.

Smoke alarms may not alert every household member every time. The alarm horn is loud in order to alert individuals to a potential danger. However, there may be limiting circumstances where a household member may not hear the alarm (i.e., outdoor or indoor noise, sound sleepers, drug or alcohol usage, the hard of hearing, etc.).

If you suspect that this smoke alarm may not alert a household member, install and maintain specialty smoke alarms. Household members must hear the alarm's warning sound and quickly respond to it to reduce the risk of damage, injury, or death that may result from fire. If a household member is hard of hearing, install special smoke alarms with lights or vibrating devices to alert occupants.

Smoke alarms can sound their alarms only when they detect smoke. Smoke alarms detect combustion particles in the air. They do not sense heat, flame, or gas. This smoke alarm is designed to give audible warning of a developing fire. However, many fires are fast-burning, explosive, or intentional. Others are caused by carelessness or safety hazards. Smoke may not reach the smoke alarm **QUICKLY ENOUGH** to ensure safe escape.

Smoke alarms have limitations. This smoke alarm is not foolproof and is not warranted to protect lives or property from fire. Smoke alarms are not a substitute for insurance. Homeowners and renters should insure their lives and property. In addition, it is possible for the smoke alarm to fail at any time. For this reason, you must test the smoke alarm weekly and replace every 10 years.

3. WHERE TO LOCATE

3.1 As a minimum, smoke alarms should be located between sleeping areas and potential sources of fire such as living rooms and kitchens. In single story homes with one sleeping area, a smoke alarm should be installed in the hallway, as close as possible to the living accommodation. To ensure audibility in bedrooms, no smoke alarm should be further away than 3m from any bedroom door. It may be necessary to install more than one smoke alarm, particularly the hallway is more than 15m long. In single story homes with two separate sleeping areas, a minimum of two smoke alarms is required, one outside each sleeping area. In multilevel or split level homes, as a minimum a smoke alarm should be installed on the ground floor between the staircase and any rooms in which a fire might start and on each story in circulation areas which form part of escape route (normally hallways and landings).

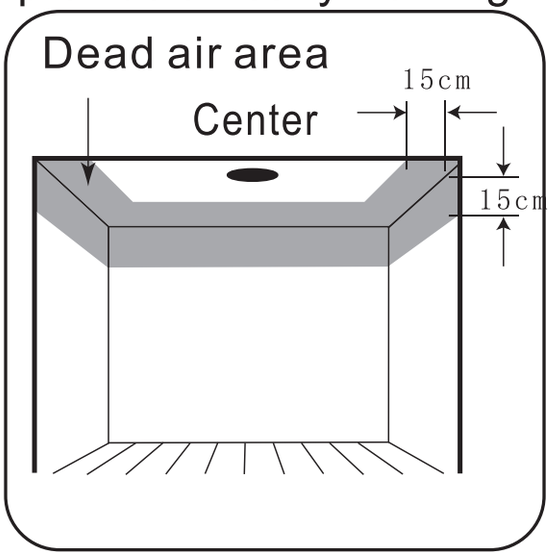
3.2 Additional alarms should be installed in bedrooms in anticipation of fires originating here, caused by faulty wiring, lights, appliances, smokers or other hazards.

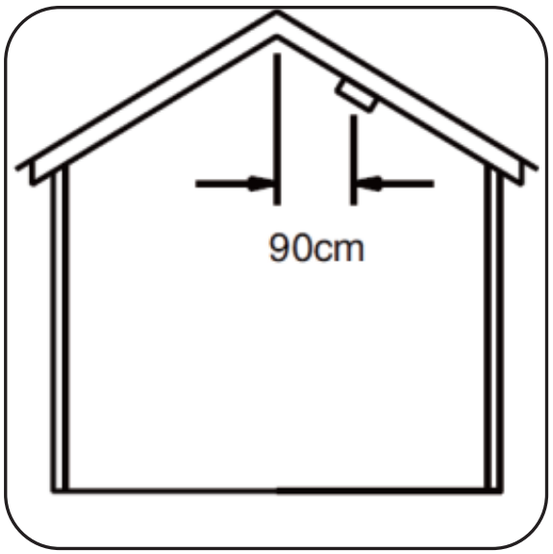
3.3 For best protection, smoke alarms should be installed in every room in your home, apart from those listed in the Section **4 LOCATIONS TO AVOID**. Heat alarms should be used in kitchens, boiler rooms, laundry rooms, garages and such like, where smoke alarms would be unsuitable.

3.4 Install smoke alarms in circulation areas at a distance no greater than 7.5m from the farthest wall, no greater than 7.5m from a door to any room in which a fire might start and no greater than 7.5m from the next smoke alarm.

3.5 As it is impossible to predict the source of a fire, the best location for an alarm is usually the center of a room or hallway. If it is necessary to place a smoke alarm on a wall, always locate the detection element of the alarm 150mm to 300mm (6 to 12 inches) below the ceiling and the bottom of the alarm above the level of doors and other openings.

3.6 In rooms with simple sloped, peaked or gabled ceilings, install smoke alarms on the ceiling 900mm (3 feet) from the highest point of the ceiling. “Dead air” at the peak of a ceiling may prevent the smoke from reaching the alarm in time to provide an early warning.

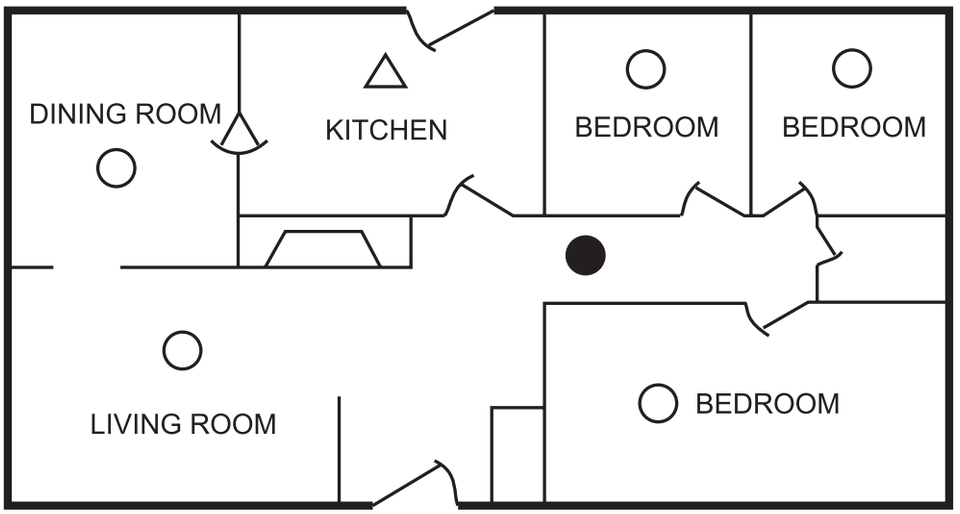




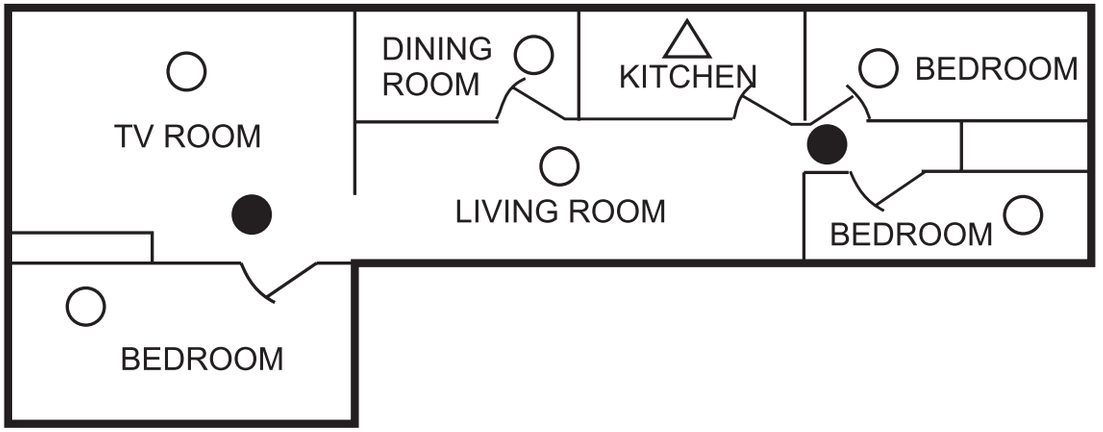
3.7 Read Section **4 LOCATIONS TO AVOID and Section 13 LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARMS** in this manual.

CAUTION: Research indicates that substantial increases in warning time can be obtained with each properly installed, additional alarm. It is strongly recommended that advice in 3.3 above be followed to ensure maximum protection.

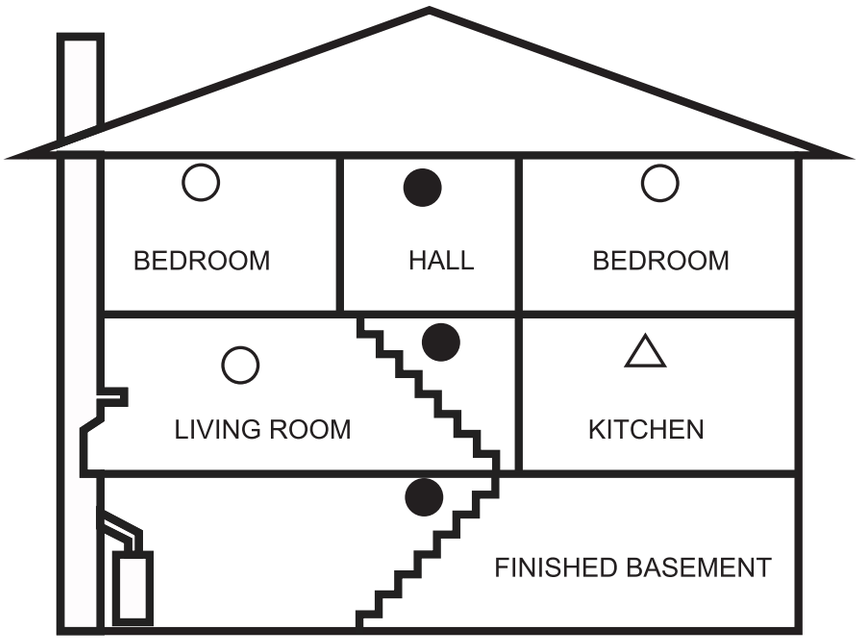
Single Story,
one sleeping area



Single Story,
more than one sleeping areas



Two Story dwelling



● Smoke alarms for limited protection

○ Additional smoke alarms for better coverage

△ Heat alarms

IMPORTANT:

These alarms are intended to primarily for single-occupancy private dwellings. For use in other applications the manufacturer's advice must be sought.

4. LOCATIONS TO AVOID

DO NOT locate smoke alarms:

4.1 In turbulent air from fans, heaters, doors, windows, etc., which could draw smoke away from the alarm.

4.2 In high humidity area such as bathrooms and shower rooms, or where the temperature exceeds 39˚C (100˚F) or falls below 5˚C (40˚F), as high humidity can trigger nuisance alarm.

4.3 At the peal of an “A” frame ceiling. “Dead air” at the top may prevent smoke from reaching the alarm in time to provide early warning.

4.4 Less than 300mm (12 inches) from the wall when mounted on the ceiling.

4.5 In insect-infested areas. Tiny insects may affect performance.

4.6 In kitchens, boiler rooms, laundry rooms, garages. Combustion particles from cooking or car exhaust and dust and moisture could trigger a nuisance alarm.

4.7 In very dusty or dirty areas. Dirt and dust can build up and impair performance.

4.8 Within 300mm (12inches) of light fittings or room corners.

4.9 In locations which would make routine testing or maintenance hazardous (e.g. over a stairwell).

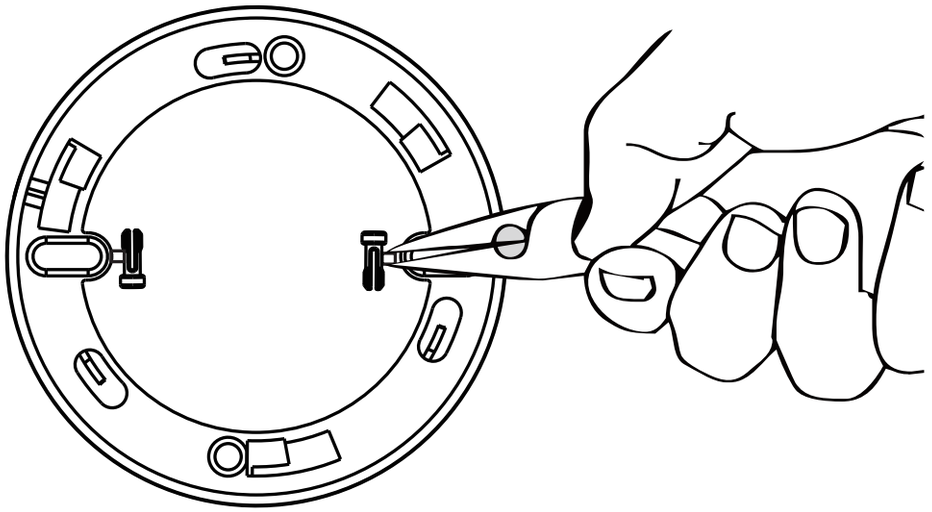
4.10 On poorly insulated walls or ceilings.

4.11 Near objects such as ceiling decorations which might impede the path of smoke to the alarm.

4.12 Within 1500mm (5feet) of fluorescent light fittings.

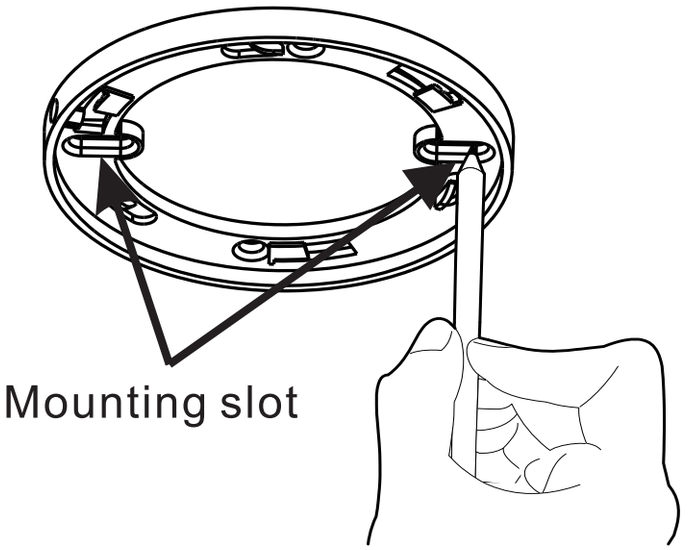
5. HOW TO INSTALL

5.1 Using needle-nose pliers or a utility knife, detach one locking pin from the mounting bracket to separate the alarm from the mounting bracket.



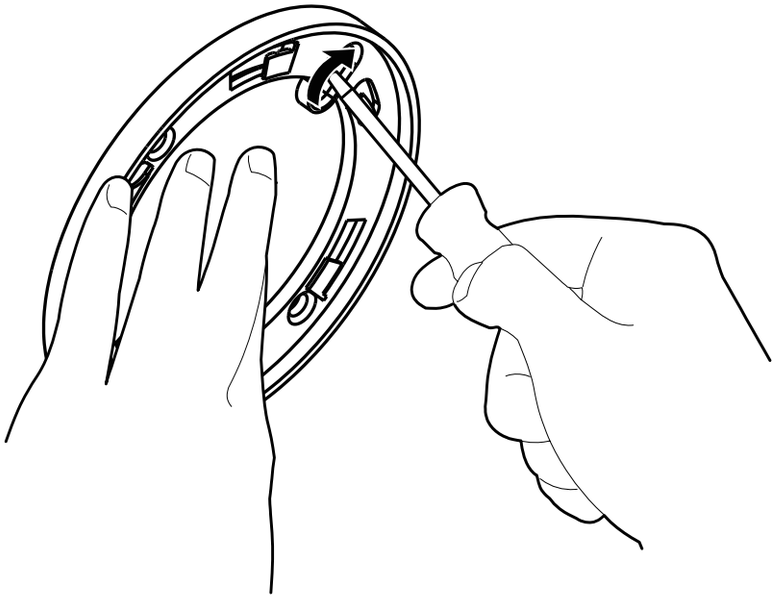
5.2 Draw a horizontal or vertical line 6 inches (10 cm) long on the area of ceilings or walls where this smoke alarm is intended to locate (see Section 3 WHERE TO LOCATE).

5.3 Locate the mounting bracket in your chosen position. Align the two longest mounting slots with the line. Draw a mark in the center of each slot.

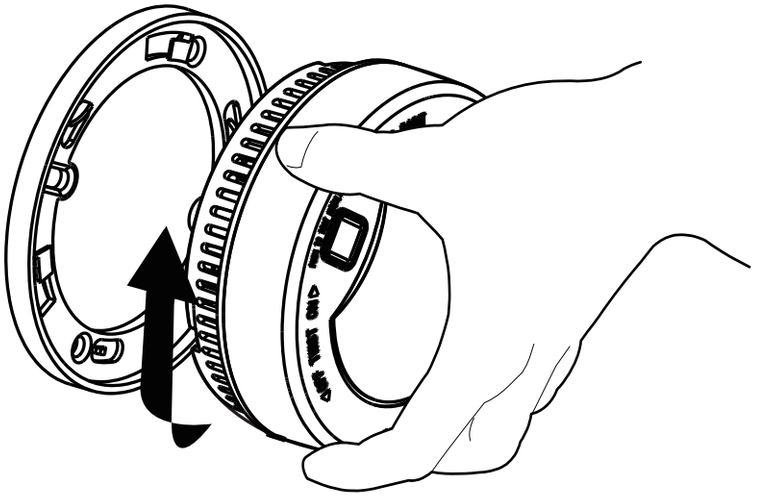


5.4 Drill the holes at the marks with a 3/16-inch (5mm) drill.

5.5 Insert the anchor plugs and screw the mounting bracket to the chosen position. **DO NOT OVER-TIGHT THE SCREWS**, this will distort the mounting bracket.

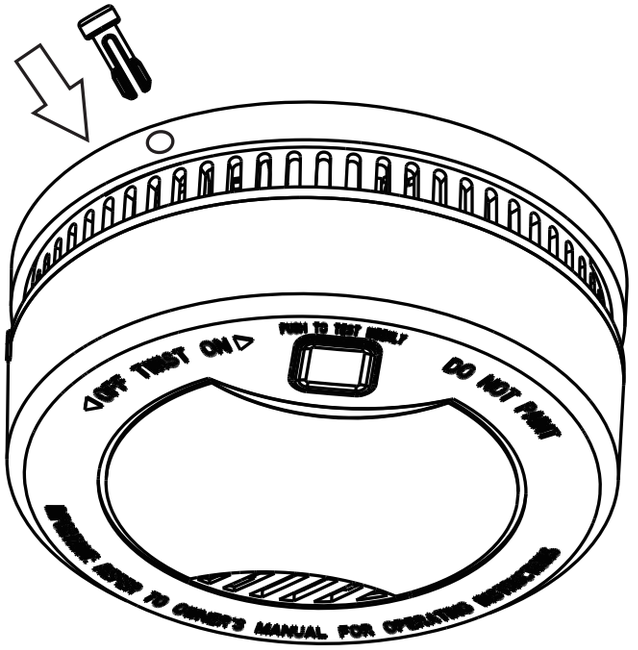


5.6 Attach the alarm to the mounting bracket and turn clockwise to lock into place.



5.7 To engage tamper-resist feature, insert the locking pin into the notch on edge of smoke alarm after alarm is properly positioned.

NOTE: Only when the smoke alarm has attached to the mounting bracket can it be activated.



5.8 Test the smoke alarm. See Section 8 **TESTING THE SMOKE ALARM.**

6. LED INDICATORS AND HORN PATTERNS

CONDITION	LED	HORN
Normal Operation	Red LED flashes every 53 seconds.	None
Test Condition	Red LED flashes rapidly.	Short quick beeps
Alarm Condition	Red LED flashes rapidly.	Short quick beeps
Hush Mode	Red LED flashes every 10 seconds.	None
Low Battery	Red LED flashes every 53 seconds.	One beep every 53 seconds
Malfunction	Red LED flashes every 53 seconds.	Two beeps every 53 seconds

7.FALSE ALARM CONTROL

The alarm features a False Alarm Control that, when activated, silences unwanted alarms for up to 10 minutes.

To use the False Alarm Control:

Press and release the test button during an unwanted alarm to silence the alarm horn. This means the smoke alarm is in False Alarm Control.

If the smoke alarm does not go into False Alarm Control and continues to sound its loud alarm horn or if it initially goes into False Alarm Control then resounds the alarm, the smoke is too heavy and could be a possibly dangerous situation— take emergency action.

8.TESTING THE SMOKE ALARM

WARNING!

Test each smoke alarm to be sure it is installed correctly and operating properly.

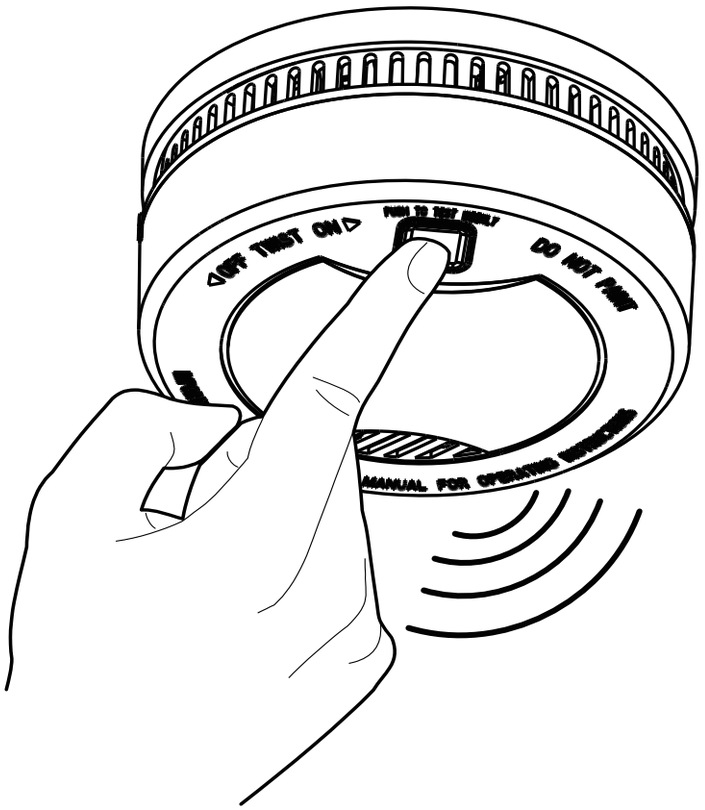
The test button accurately tests all functions. DO NOT use an open flame to test this smoke alarm. You may ignite and damage the smoke alarm or your home.

Test smoke alarms weekly and upon returning from vacation or when no one has been in the household for several days.

Stand at arm's length from the smoke alarm when testing. The alarm horn is loud to alert you to an emergency and can be harmful to hearing.

8.1 Press and release the test button to test the alarm. The alarm will sound loud short beeps. The alarm may stop sounding once releasing the test button.

8.2 If smoke alarm does not sound, check whether the alarm is properly attached to the mounting bracket.



NOTE: REPLACE OR RETURN THE ALARM IF THE TEST FUNCTION DOES NOT OPERATE PROPERLY AFTER FOLLOWING THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED ABOVE.

DANGER: If alarm horn sounds, and smoke alarm is not being tested, the smoke alarm is sensing smoke.

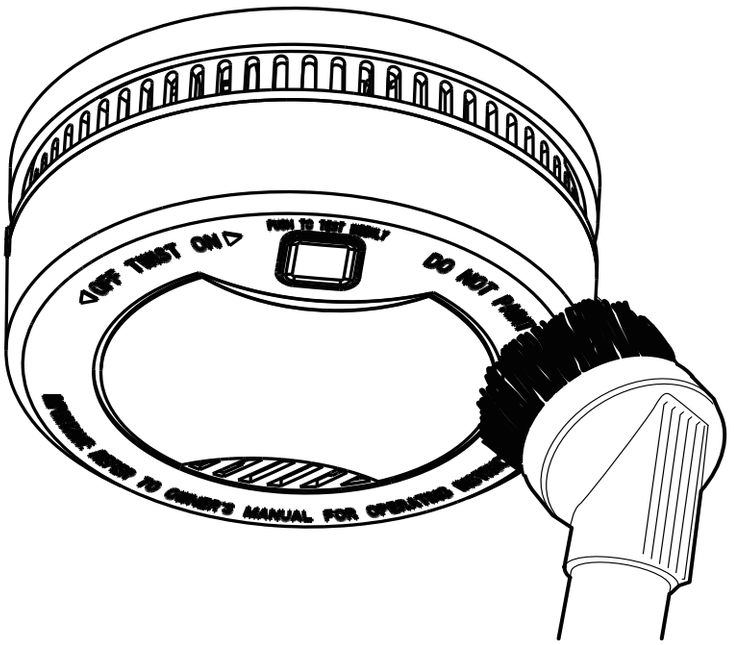
THE SOUND OF THE ALARM HORN REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND ACTION.

9.MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

This unit has been designed to be as maintenance-free as possible, but there are a few simple things you must do to keep it working properly:

9.1 Test it at least once a week.

9.2 Clean the smoke alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum the outside of the smoke alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush. Test the smoke alarm. Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.



9.3 If the smoke alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and cannot be cleaned to avoid unwanted alarms, replace the unit immediately.

9.4 Relocate the unit if it sounds frequent unwanted alarms. See Section **4 LOCATIONS TO AVOID** for details.

9.5 When the battery back-up becomes weak, the smoke alarm will sound one beep every 53 seconds (the low battery warning). You should replace the alarm immediately to continue your protection.

10.PRACTICE FIRE SAFETY

If the smoke alarm sounds its alarm horn, and you have not pushed the test button, it is warning of a dangerous situation. Your immediate response is necessary. To prepare for such occurrences, develop family escape plans, discuss them with ALL household members, and practice them regularly.

10.1 Expose everyone to the sound of a smoke alarm and explain what the sound means.

10.2 Determine TWO exits from each room and an escape route to the outside from each exit.

10.3 Teach all household members to touch the door and use an alternate exit if the door is hot. **INSTRUCT THEM NOT TO OPEN THE DOOR IF THE DOOR IS HOT.**

10.4 Teach household members to crawl along the floor to stay below dangerous smoke, fumes, and gases.

10.5 Determine a safe meeting place for all members outside the building.

11. WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF A FIRE

11.1 Don't panic; stay calm.

11.2 Leave the building as quickly as possible. Touch doors to feel if they are hot before opening them. Use an alternate exit if necessary. Crawl along the floor, and **DO NOT** stop to collect anything.

11.3 Meet at a pre-arranged meeting place outside the building.

11.4 Call the fire department from **OUTSIDE** the building.

11.5 **DO NOT GO BACK INSIDE A BURNING BUILDING.** Wait for the fire department to arrive.

NOTE: These guidelines will assist you in the event of a fire. However, to reduce the chance that fires will start, practice fire safety rules and prevent hazardous situations.

12.TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
Smoke alarm does not respond.	Please check whether the alarm is properly attached to the mounting bracket.
Red LED flashes and the alarm sounds one beep every 53 seconds.	Battery is low – REPLACE IT IMMEDIATELY!
Red LED flashes and the alarm sounds two beeps every 53 seconds.	The alarm is malfunctioning. Please clean your smoke alarm . Or REPLACE OR RETURN FOR REPAIR IMMEDIATELY!
Smoke alarm sounds unwanted alarms intermittently or when residents are cooking, taking showers, etc.	1. Clean smoke alarm. See Section 9 MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING. 2. Hire an electrician to move smoke alarm to a new location. See Section 3 WHERE TO LOCATE.

13.LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARMS

Smoke Alarms have played a key role in reducing deaths resulting from home fires worldwide. However, like any warning device, Smoke Alarms can only work if they are properly located, installed, and maintained, and if smoke reaches the Alarms. They are not foolproof.

13.1 Smoke alarms may not waken all individuals.

Practice the escape plan at least twice a year, making sure that everyone is involved – from kids to grandparents. Allow children to master fire escape planning and practice before holding a fire drill at night when they are sleeping. If children or others do not readily waken to the sound of the smoke alarm, or if there are infants or family members with mobility limitations, make sure that someone is assigned to assist them in fire drill and in the event of an emergency. It is recommended that you hold a fire drill while family members are sleeping in order to determine their response to the sound of the smoke alarm while sleeping and to determine whether they may need assistance in the event of an emergency.

13.2 Smoke alarms cannot work without power.

Battery operated units cannot work if the batteries are missing, disconnected or dead, if the wrong type of batteries are used, or if the batteries are not installed correctly. AC units cannot work if the AC power is cut off for any reason (open fuse or circuit breaker , failure along a power line or at a power station, electrical fire that burns the electrical wires, etc.). If you are concerned about the limitations of battery or AC power, install both types of units.

13.3 Smoke alarms cannot detect fires if the smoke does not reach the alarms.

Smoke from fires in chimneys or walls, on roofs, or on the other side of closed doors may not reach the sensing chamber and set off the Alarm. That is why one unit should be installed inside each bedroom or sleeping area—especially if bedroom or sleeping area doors are closed at night—and in the hallway between them.

13.4 Smoke alarms may not detect fire on another floor or area of the dwelling.

For example, a stand-alone unit on the second floor may not detect smoke from a basement fire until the fire spreads. This may not give you enough time to escape safely. That is why recommended minimum protection is at least one unit in every sleeping area, and every bedroom on every level of your dwelling. Even with a unit on every floor, stand-alone units may not provide as much protection as interconnected units, especially if the fire starts in a remote area. Some safety experts recommend installing interconnected AC powered units with battery back-up (see “About Smoke Alarms”) or professional fire detection systems, so if one unit senses smoke, all units alarm. Interconnected units may provide earlier warning than stand-alone units since all units alarm when one detects smoke.

13.5 Smoke alarms may not be heard.

Though the alarm horn in this unit meets or exceeds current standards, it may not be heard if: 1) the unit is located outside a closed or partially closed door, 2) residents recently consumed alcohol or drugs, 3) the alarm is drowned out by noise from stereo, TV, traffic, air conditioner or other appliances, 4) residents are hearing impaired or sound sleepers. Special purpose units, like those with visual and audible alarms, should be installed for hearing impaired residents.

13.6 Smoke alarms may not have time to alarm before the fire itself causes damage, injury, or death, since smoke from some fires may not reach the unit immediately. Examples of this include persons smoking in bed, children playing with matches, or fires caused by violent explosions resulting from escaping gas.

13.7 Smoke alarms are not foolproof.

Like any electronic device, smoke alarms are made of components that can wear out or fail at any time. You must test the unit weekly to ensure your continued protection. Smoke alarms cannot prevent or extinguish
fires. They are not a substitute for property or life insurance.

13.8 Smoke alarms have a limited life.

The unit should be replaced immediately if it is not operating properly. You should always replace a smoke alarm after 10 years from date of purchase. Write the purchase date on the space provided on back of unit.

14.LIMITED WARRANTY

Trivas Grup warrants to the original consumer purchaser each new smoke alarm to be free from defects in material and workmanship and, under normal use and service, the life span is ten years from the date of purchase. This warranty does not cover damage resulting from accident, misuse or abuse or lack of reasonable care of the product. This warranty is in lieu of all other express warranties, obligations or liabilities.

IN NO CASE SHALL WE BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF THIS OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WHATSOEVER, EVEN IF THE LOSS OR DAMAGE IS CAUSED BY ITS NEGLIGENCE OR FAULT.

If service is required, please refer to Warranty Certificate for address of the service center or contact local authorized distributors.

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