NQ9F

SINGLE STATION HEAT DETECTOR OWNERS MANUAL

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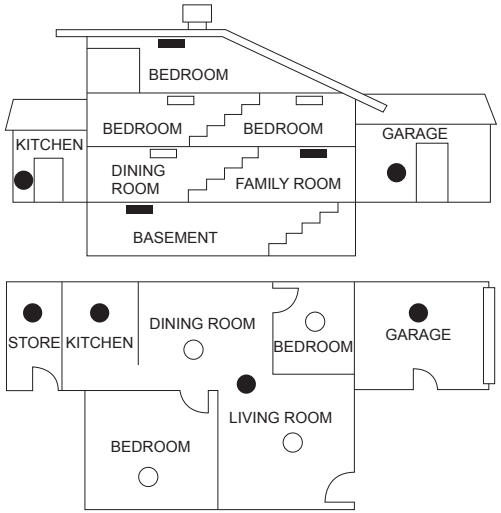
IMPORTANT : READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION

Power	9V battery
Thermal Setting	70˚C
Sound	90dB / M and above
Ambient Temperature	-10˚C ~ +55˚C
Indicator	Standby: flash every 40 seconds Alarm: flash and beep continuously Battery abnormal: beeps and flash intermittently

RECOMMENDED LOCATION OF DETECTORS

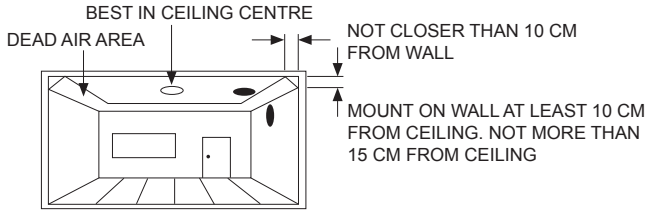
- Locate the first detector in the immediate area of the bedrooms. Try to protect the exit path as the bedrooms are usually farthest from an exit. If more than one sleeping area exists, locate additional detectors in each sleeping area.
- Locate additional detectors to protect any stairway as stairways act like chimneys for smoke and heat.
- Locate at least one detector on every floor level.
- Locate a detector in every room where electrical appliances are operated (i.e. portable heaters or humidifiers).
- Locate a detector in every room where someone sleeps with the door closed. The closed door may prevent the alarm from waking the sleeper.
- Smoke, heat and other combustion products rise to the ceiling and spread horizontally. Mounting the detector on the ceiling in the center of the room places it close to all points in the room. Ceiling mounting is preferred in ordinary residential construction.
- For mobile home installation select location carefully to avoid thermal barrier that may form at the ceiling.
- When mounting detector on the ceiling locate it at a minimum of 4" (10cm) from the side wall and 2 feet (60.96cm) from any corner (See Diagram).
- If ceiling mounting is not possible and wall mounting is permitted by your local and state codes, put wall-mounted detectors between 4 and 6 inches (10 and 15 cm) from the ceiling (see Diagram).
- Put heat detector at both ends of a bedroom hallway if the hallway is more than 30 feet long.
- Kitchen or garage where smoke detector is not applicable.



HEAT DETECTOR FOR MINIMUM SECURITY

HEAT DETECTOR FOR MORE SECURITY

ACCEPTABLE LOCATION



AVOID THESE LOCATIONS
Do Not Locate Your Detector in :

- in front of forced air ducts used for heating and air conditioning and other high air flow areas.
- in the peak of an "A" frame type of ceiling.
- in areas where temperatures may above 100 F.
- in very humid areas or near a bathroom, moisture can cause false alarm.
- Near electrical lights-Electrical "Noise" from electrical lights may cause nuisance alarms. Put up smoke detectors at least 5 feet (1.5 meters) from such lights.

FALSE ALARMS

The heat alarm is designed to minimize false alarms.

If the detector does alarm, check for fires first. If a fire is discovered, get out and call the fire department. If no fire is present, check to see if one of the reasons listed above may have caused the alarm.

INSTALLATION

- Remove the mounting base from the detector. Mount heat alarm base onto mounting surface and drive the screws into the surface.
- Remove the plastic film from battery and reinsert battery into battery holder.
- Replace detecor head by twisting it until it latches onto base.

OPERATION, TESTING & MAINTENANCE

OPERATION : The heat alarm is operating once the battery is connected. When products of combustion are sensed, the unit sounds and indicator flashes continuously.

TESTING : Test by pushing test button on cover and holding button down. This will sound alarm if all electronic circuitry, horn, and battery are working. If no alarm sounds, the unit may has a defective battery or other failure. You can also test alarm by blowing smoke into it.

Erratic noise or low sound from alarm may indicate a defective detector.And if the alarm fails to operate correctly please return it for service.

MAINTENANCE : The heat detector is virtually maintenance free.

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

The heat alarm is powered by one 9V battery. The battery should provide operation for at least one year under normal operating conditions. The heat alarm has a low battery monitoring indicator which will flash and unit beeps intermittently.Test the alarm for correct operation using the test facility, whenever the battery is replaced.

GOOD SAFETY HABITS

There are situations where detector may not be effective to protect against fire as stated in the NFPA standard 74. For instance:

a) smoking in bed.
b) leaving children home alone, and.
c) cleaning with flammable liquids, such as gasoline.

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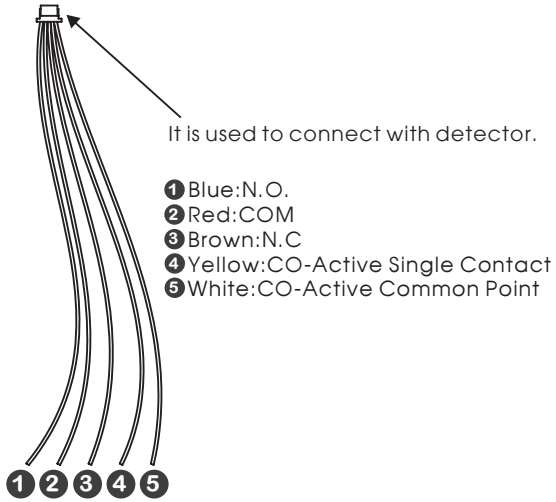
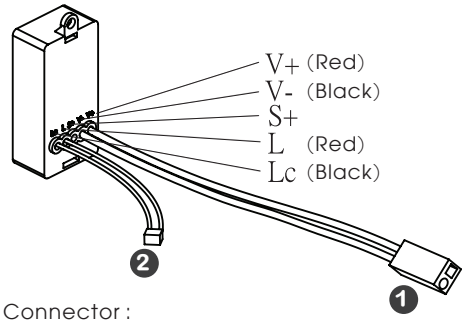
NQ9S Single station Smoke Detector Relay Outprt Wiring Diagram.



Accessory

Detector has optional 110/220V AC external power device, wiring method as below:



1 Big Connector :
It is used to connect with 110 / 220V AC power , please check the proper voltage used toavoid any circuit damage.

2 Small Connector:
It is used to connect with detector.