

Quick installation guide SMK

LONG BATTERY LIFE SINGLE STATION BATTERY POWERED PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE ALARM

LAN-WMBUS-SMK-1 USER'S MANUAL

INTRODUCTION

Lansen's photoelectric smoke detector LAN-WMBUS-SMK-1 series is designed to sense smoke that comes into the alarm chamber. It does not sense gas, or flame. This smoke alarm is designed to give early warning of developing fires by giving off the alarm sounds from its built-in alarm horn. It can provide precious time for you and your family to escape before a fire spreads. However, the smoke alarm makes such pre-warning of fire accident possible, only if the smoke alarm is located, installed, and maintained properly as described in this User's Manual.

WARNING: This smoke alarm is designed for use in single residential unit only, which means it should be used inside a single family home or apartment. In multi-family residential buildings or apartment, each family living unit should install its own smoke alarms.

WARNING: This alarm is not meant to be used in non-residential buildings. Warehouses, industrial or commercial buildings, and special purpose non-residential buildings require special fire detection and alarm systems. This smoke alarm alone is not a suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems for places where many people live or work, such as hotels or motels. The same is true of dormitories, hospitals, nursing homes or group homes of any kind, even if they were once single family homes. Please refer NFPA 101, the Life Safety Code, NFPA 72A for smoke alarm requirements for fire protection in buildings not defined as "households".

WARNING: This smoke alarm will not alert people who are hard of hearing. It is strongly recommended that the special-purpose smoke alarms, using lights or vibrating devices, should be installed to alert occupants who are hard of hearing.

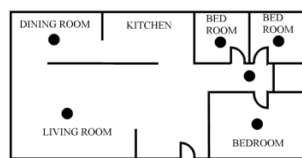
LOCATIONS TO INSTALL YOUR SMOKE ALARM

Smoke alarms should be installed in accordance with the NFPA Standard 72 (National Fire Protection Association, Battery March Park, Quincy, MA 02169). For complete coverage in residential units, smoke alarms should be installed in all rooms, halls, storage areas, basements, and attics in each family living unit. Minimum coverage is one alarm on each floor and one in each sleeping area.

Here, we have useful tips for you:

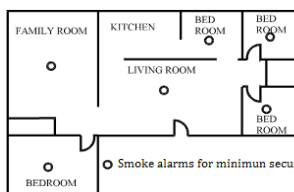
- Install a smoke alarm in each separate room and exit way except kitchen, as shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2.
- Install a smoke alarm on every floor of a multi-floor home or apartment, as shown in Figure 3.
- Install a minimum of two alarms in any household.
- Install a smoke alarm inside every bedroom.
- Install smoke alarms at both ends of a bedroom hallway if the hallway is more than 40 feet (12 meters) long.
- Install basement alarms at the bottom of the basement stairwell.
- Install second-floor alarms at the top of the first-to-second floor stairwell.

Figure 1:
ONE SEPARATE SMOKE ALARM IN EVERY BEDROOM AND ONE SMOKE ALARM IN THE FLOOR FOR MORE SECURITY.



● Smoke alarms for more security

Figure 2:
ONE SEPARATE SMOKE ALARM IN EVERY ROOM, EXCEPT KITCHEN AND BATHROOM AS A MINIMUM SECURITY



○ Smoke alarms for minimum security

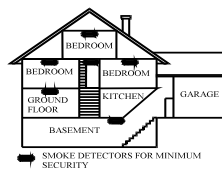


Figure 3:
LOCATION FOR PLACING
SMOKE ALARMS FOR A
MULTI-FLOOR RESIDENCE

Smoke alarms for minimum security

Be sure no door or other obstruction blocks the path of smoke to the alarm

- Install additional alarms in your living room, dining room, family room, attic, utility and storage rooms.
- Install smoke alarms as close to the center of the ceiling as possible. If this is not practical, put the alarm on the ceiling, no closer than 20 inches (50 cm) from any wall or corner, as shown in Figure 4.
- If ceiling mounting is not possible and wall mounting is permitted by your local and state codes, put wall-mounted alarms between 4 and 6 inches (10 ~ 15 cm) from the ceiling, also see Figure 4.
- If some of your rooms have sloped, peaked, or gabled ceilings, try to mount alarms 3 feet (0.9 meter) measured horizontally from the highest point of the ceiling as shown in Figure 5.

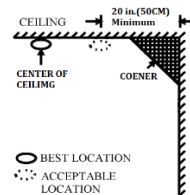


Figure 4:
IF IT IS NOT PRACTICAL TO MOUNT THE ALARM ON THE CENTER OF CEILING, PUT THE ALARM ON THE CEILING, NO CLOSER THAN 50 cm TO ANY WALL OR CORNER, AS SHOWN IN FIGURE 4

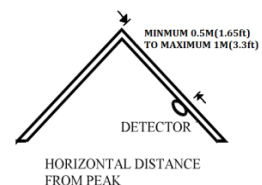


Figure 5:
THE DISTANCE BETWEEN THE PEAK AND THE MOUNTING POINT OF THE SMOKE ALARM ON PEAKED CEILINGS(>20°) IS MINIMUM 0.5M TO MAXIMUM 1M MEASURED ALONG THE PEAKED CEILING

CAUTION (As required by the California State Fire Marshall)
"Early warning fire" detection is best achieved by the installation of fire detection equipment in all rooms and areas of the household as follows: (1) A smoke alarm installed in each separate sleeping area (in the vicinity, but outside of the bedrooms), and (2) Heat or smoke alarms in the living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, basements and attached garages."

For your information, NFPA Standard 72, Section 29 reads as follows:
"29.5.1 Smoke alarms shall be installed outside of each separate 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."

The provisions of 29.5.1 represent the minimum number of alarms required by this standard. It is recommended that the householder consider the use of additional smoke alarms for increased protection for those areas separated by a door from the areas protected by the required smoke alarms under 29.5.1 above. The recommended additional areas are living room, dining room, bedroom(s), kitchen, attic (finished or unfinished), furnace rooms, utility room, basement, integral or attached garage, and hallways not included in 29.5.1 above. However, the use of additional alarms remains the option of the householder." We recommend complete coverage and use of additional smoke alarms.

LOCATIONS NOT TO INSTALL YOUR SMOKE ALARMS

Nuisance alarms take place when smoke alarms are installed where they will not work properly. To avoid nuisance alarms, do not install smoke alarms in the following situations:

- Combustion particles are the by-products of something that is burning. Thus, in or near areas where combustion particles are present you do not install the smoke alarms to avoid nuisance alarms, such as kitchens with few windows or poor ventilation, garages where there may be vehicle exhaust, near furnaces, hot water heaters, and space heaters.
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IMPORTANT: For any reason, do not disable the unit to avoid nuisance alarms.

- When air streams passing by kitchens, the way how an smoke alarm can sense combustion particles in normal air-flow paths is graphically shown in Figure 6, which indicates the correct and incorrect smoke alarm locations concerning this problem.

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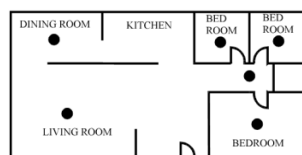
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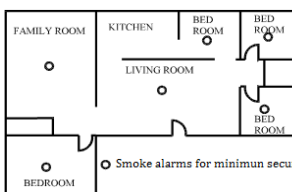
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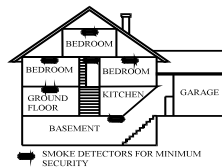


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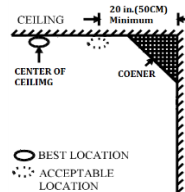


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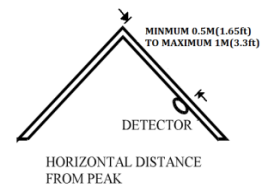


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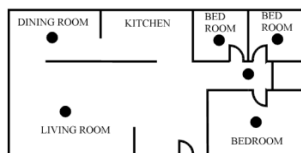
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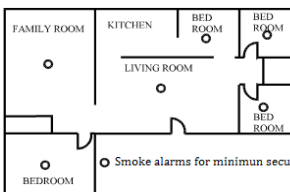
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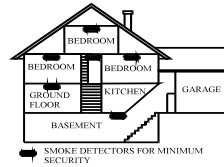


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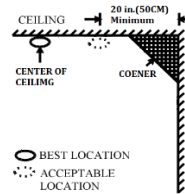


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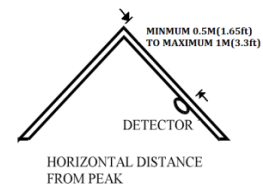


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