



**Kidde
Fyrnetics**

SLICK®

Smoke and Heat alarm Installer's Guide

230V Interconnectable Mains Operated Alarms For models:
1SF23/9HI, 1SF23/9HIR, 2SF23/9HI, 2SF23/9HIR, 3SF23/9HI,
3SF23/9HIR,

Thank you for purchasing a Kidde Fyrnetics alarm.
Please read through our guide in full.

Kidde Fyrnetics recommends for maximum protection that both ionisation and photo-electric (optical) smoke alarms be installed. Ionisation sensing alarms may detect invisible fire particles (associated with fast flaming fires) sooner than photoelectric alarms. Photoelectric sensing alarms may detect visible fire particles (associated with slow smouldering fires) sooner than ionisation alarms. Home fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable. For maximum protection, Kidde recommends that both Ionisation and Photoelectric alarms be installed. Heat alarms are useful in areas with condensation/dust/high humidity, such as kitchens and lofts. Heat alarms **MUST ALWAYS** be interconnected to smoke alarms.

Electrical rating 230V AC,
50Hz 80mA max per alarm
(maximum 80mA for originating unit
with 24 alarms interconnected).

**Applicable to 1SF & 2SF Series*

+Applicable to 3SF Series



Lic No: 7861
BS 5446: Pt. 1: 2000



Lic No: 503753
BS 5446: Pt. 2: 2003



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www.kiddefyrnetics.co.uk

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The additional Owner's Manual should be left in a safe place
for the property owner. e.g. near Consumer Unit.

Contents

Section 1.	Installation Instructions – Introduction	2
Section 2.	Recommended Locations for Smoke/Heat Alarms	2
Section 3.	Locations to be Avoided (Smoke Alarms)	3
Section 4.	Installing Alarm	4
Section 5.	Loose Battery Models	4
Section 6.	Initial Testing and Checking of Alarm	5
Section 7.	Interconnecting	6
Section 8.	Timing of Installation/Decorating	6
Section 9.	Decorating	6
Section 10.	L.E.D. Status	7
Section 11.	Ongoing Maintenance	7
Section 12.	Battery Replacement	7
Section 13.	Repair/Serviceing	7
Section 14.	Limitations of Smoke/Heat Alarms	7
Section 15.	Troubleshooting	8
Section 16.	Service and Guarantee	9

1. Installation Instructions – Introduction

This alarm is designed for installation by a qualified electrician, in accordance with the latest I.E.E. Regulations and in regard to relevant Building Regulations.

- ⚠ Read these instructions **thoroughly** before proceeding.
People's **lives depend on it**.
- ⚠ **This manual** is supplied for your guidance and **should not be left with the property owner**. This is for use by qualified electricians.
- ⚠ AC alarms must be powered by a constant 230V AC, 50Hz supply that is not controlled by any form of switch.

The 17th Edition (2008) of the Wiring Regulations requires that circuits of safety services be independent of other circuits (560.7.1). This would include Smoke, CO & Heat Alarms.

Grade 'D' – AC with secondary power e.g. Alkaline battery/rechargeable cells.
Connect to dedicated circuit that is separately electrically protected. This type is the minimum grade acceptable for new or materially altered dwellings.

Grade 'E' – AC only:
Connect to dedicated spur on the Consumer Unit.

This alarm type has no secondary power source.
* Only smoke or heat alarms must be connected on this circuit.

- ⚠ Only interconnect to the identical brand of smoke/heat or C.O. alarm. Do not connect to any other brand of alarm/auxiliary device.
- ⚠ The Earth terminal is provided to facilitate wiring termination of the Earth wire, which plays no part in the safety protection of the alarm.
- ⚠ When testing the alarm, stand back so your hearing is not damaged by the 85dB sounder.
- ⚠ In new build or refurb projects, protect the alarm with a dust cap to prevent insects or dust contamination by following trades. The property owner or other responsible person must be advised to remove them for the alarms to operate correctly. (Ideally, fit alarms at latest stage possible onto pre-installed mounting base.)

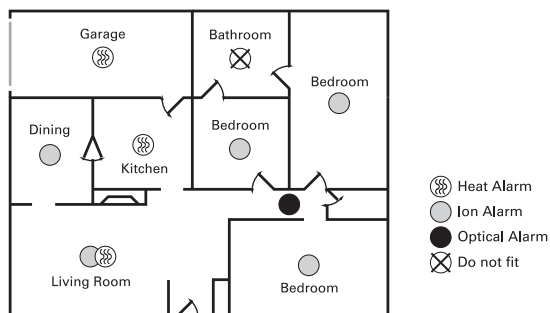
⚠ *Do not **Megger Test** the alarm circuit without disconnecting the alarm. Failure to do so will cause the alarms to fail and be outside of the guarantee provisions.*

Danger – electrical shock hazard!

Never restore power supply until all alarms are completely installed.
Doing so before hand can cause serious injury.

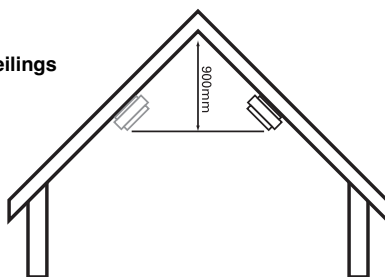
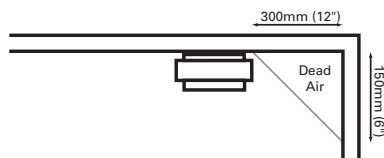
2. Recommended Locations for Smoke/Heat Alarms

- Ideally locate near centre of room on ceiling. Ideally locate near centre of room on ceiling, and 300mm away from any wall, also see Locations to Avoid.

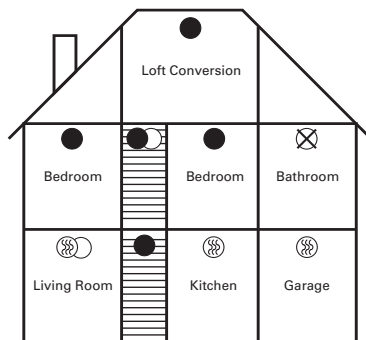


† See Section 3

- On peaked ceilings install within 900mm (36") of highest point.

Sloped/Peaked Ceilings**Flat Ceilings**

- Install one in every room, including occupied attics, but not in kitchens/bath rooms/shower rooms/boiler rooms/garages.



3. Locations to be Avoided

(Smoke Alarms)

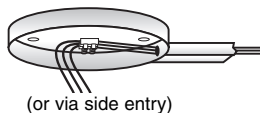
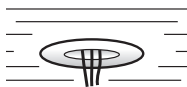
- ⊖ Do not site within 3m of a steam source e.g. kitchen/bath room or garage.
- ⊖ Any location where the free flow of smoke to the alarm could be interrupted (e.g. next/above a door/air vent/heater/air-con unit).

(Smoke & Heat Alarms)

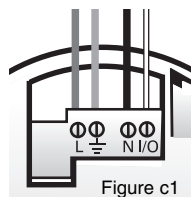
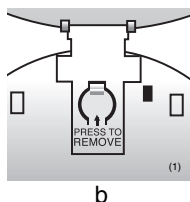
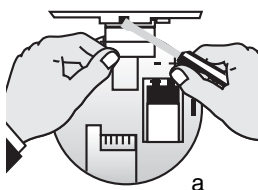
- ⊖ Do not site within 1m of dimmer control cabling or wire alarm into any such cabling.
- ⊖ Do not site adjacent to any heat source.
- ⊖ Do not site within 300mm from any wall.
- ⊖ Do not site near fluorescent lights; electronic noise may cause nuisance alarms.
- ⊖ In locations where temperature may fall below 5°C (41°F), or above 40°C (104°F), such as garages and unfinished attics.
- ⊖ In very dusty/dirty/insect laden areas.
- ⊖ Areas where routine maintenance or operating hush/test button is difficult (e.g. top of stairwells).
- ⊖ Siting should be in accordance with the current Building Regulations and/or BS5839 Pt6/current I.E.E. Regulations.
- ⊖ **Caution:** Alarm should not be exposed to dripping or splashing

4. Installing Alarm

- These are mains powered alarms, so isolate the mains supply before commencing installation. **They are for installation by a qualified electrician in accordance with the current I.E.E. regulations.**
- Select suitable location having regard to earlier advice.
- Bring house wiring through a dry lining box or Kidde Fyrnetics Surface Mount Pattress[SMK23] into back of alarm; side entry, via mini trunking is also possible by carefully knibbling away edge on terminal block cover. Make good joint, with white sealant, if necessary.

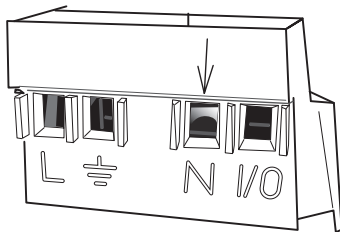


- If alarm is not being interconnected, interconnect cable terminal (I/O) on alarm is unused.



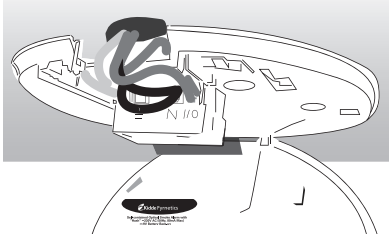
- Care should be taken not to overtighten terminal screws, as when screwing down the base of the terminal opening is pulled up around cable, as in Figure c1; This terminal does not use a grub screw type connection.

c1

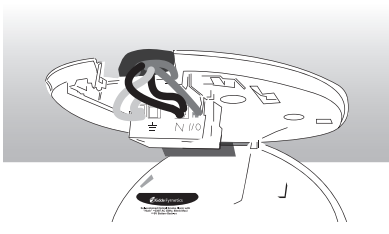


- Wire in house cabling to appropriate terminals after prying off terminal cover block, ensuring that the minimum space possible is taken up by incoming cabling, otherwise terminal cover may not shut; this then prevents alarm from properly locating on base. (See figure d, showing too much cable). The illustration below omits earth (CPC) cable for sake of clarity, and to comply outer sheathing must remain where cables come through ceiling.

d



e



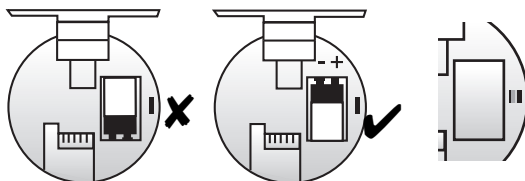
- Carefully replace cover by locating leg as shown and then gently levering clip to full close.
- If necessary the alarm can be unclipped from its base plate(1), by depressing where shown(Figure b) and just the base installed, at 1st fix. The alarm can then be slid on to the hinge, and then slid home as illustrated below(2).

5. Loose Battery Models



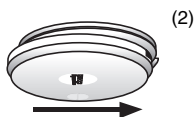
- The alarm will not locate without a battery in the compartment

Never remove or connect cable harness, without having disconnected mains power, or arcing could occur, damaging the alarm.



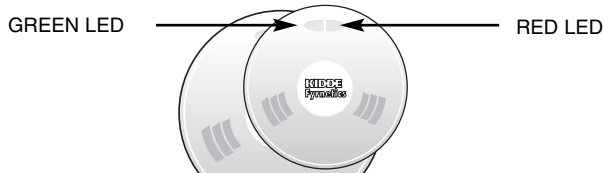
On rechargeable models there is no battery compartment - type of alarm is indicated on alarm.

- Reinstall on alarm base plate affix to ceiling and push (and hold) test button to verify battery operation.



Battery Changing

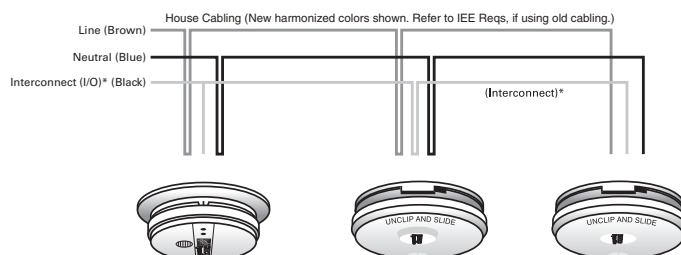
- Loose battery models (battery charging) See section 12
- Reconnect mains supply and check green L.E.D. is lit – red L.E.D. will flash intermittently.



6. Initial Testing and Checking of Alarm

- Before powering up/testing CHECK THAT WIRING POLARITY is correct & all connections are tight. REVERSING POLARITY will fatally damage all interconnected alarms, and damage is not covered by the Guarantee. Slide alarm fully home on base plate before powering up, to prevent arcing across the contact blades.
- Having energised circuit, press and hold the test button again – the alarm should sound and other interconnected ones also, within a few seconds.
- Do this for all alarms.
- If any do not sound, isolate mains and recheck cabling.
- On optical alarms, if the red L.E.D. blinks every 30-40 seconds and the alarm chirps in between, it indicates failure of the sensing chamber - replace alarm. {This condition also exists if the Hush button is pushed}
- Advise the house-holder (if present) as to how to test the alarms.

7. Interconnecting



* Interconnect only – if single alarm installation, leave unconnected the I/O terminal.

These are double insulated products and do not need earthing: never use earth conductor to interconnect – use 3 core and earth cable. Use black in 3 core & earth cabling, for interconnect line.

If installing using old cabling (different colors), take great care / follow IEE Reqs.

- You may interconnect up to 23 Kidde Fyrnetics AC smoke, heat or CO alarms to this unit. i.e. 24 in total.



Crossing line and neutral connections or line and interconnect connections will fatally damage all interconnected alarms invalidating the guarantee.



All interconnected alarms must be powered off the same fuse/circuit breaker.



Total cable length between alarms must not exceed 250m (273yds) and be 1.0mm in diameter, 3 core and earth (BS6243Y). Wiring must conform to the IEE regulations - BS7671, or latest edition.



These smoke/heat alarms are Interconnectable with Kidde Rechargeable CO Alarm models 423D/9hir & 423/9hir.

8. Timing of Installing/Decorating

- Install the base plate (and surface pattress if used) at 1st fix.
- Do not install alarm until following trades have finished e.g. plasterers/painters/carpent fitters etc..**
- Do not install if property remains damp/unheated.
- Dust and other contaminants e.g. paint fumes, will enter the alarm causing possible nuisance alarms and damage the sensitive components within. (It will also invalidate the guarantee provisions.)
- Never plug in or remove cabling when circuit is live as you could short circuit it and invalidate the guarantee.
- After installation, cover the alarm with the supplied dust cover – **this must be removed just prior to occupation for the alarm to function.**

9. Decorating

- Never paint the alarm.
- During redecoration, all alarms should be covered with the supplied dust cover or a plastic bag to prevent contamination by fumes. (These can permanently damage the alarm). **Do not uncover until the surrounding paintwork is thoroughly dried.**
- Whilst covered, the alarm **cannot** operate. Remove covering as detailed above.

10. L.E.D. Status

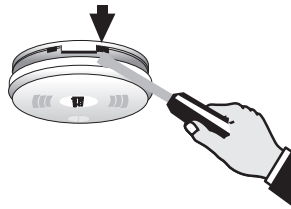
- Green L.E.D. is lit when AC power is present.
- Red L.E.D. blinks to indicate normal operation of alarm function. (If model with battery back-up, also indicates healthy battery.) In alarm state (i.e. triggered), L.E.D. will flash rapidly. When interconnected, only triggering alarm will have this state. If interconnected to other alarms only the triggering alarm will have a rapidly flashing L.E.D..
On optical alarms if the red L.E.D. blinks every 30-40 seconds and the alarm chirps in between, it indicates failure of the sensing chamber. Householders should consult Owner's Manual or installer/landlord. {This condition also exists if the Hush button is pushed}
- The alarm sounder and flashing L.E.D. will remain whilst the alarm continues to detect smoke (or excessive heat in a heat alarm).

11. Ongoing Maintenance

- Alarms are sensitive electrical devices. The test button should be pushed (and held) once a week to verify operation.
- Once a month the alarm should be wiped with a mildly damp cloth, having previously vacuumed the outside of the unit, especially through the grill area. *The mains supply should first be isolated.*

12. Battery Replacement *(AC models with loose battery only)*

- If the alarm type has replaceable battery cells, they should be replaced annually. (If using alkaline, this can be extended to 2 years).
- A chirp once every 40 seconds indicates the battery needs replacement. Do this as soon as possible.
- Mains power should be disconnected at the Consumer Unit/fuse box.
- *See section 4 to see how to remove alarm and locate battery draw.*
- Replace with an alkaline battery such as Duracell MN1604, Duracell Ultra MX1604; Energizer 6LR61, (Do not use rechargeable cells.)
- *If a chirping noise is present after this, wait for 10 minutes to elapse, as it may be due to the hush button having been pushed.*



CAUTION FOR LITHIUM ONLY

Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced.
Replace only with the same or equivalent type.

On rechargeable models there are no user replaceable components.

13. Repair/Serviceing

- If the alarm is not functioning, first check the troubleshooting section. If this does not rectify the problem:
- Consult your installer, wholesale distributor or landlord for advice if property is rented.
- There are no user serviceable parts, except for models with loose batteries.
- *Do not attempt to dismantle the alarm – this will invalidate the guarantee.*

14. Limitations of Smoke/Heat Alarms

Warning! Smoke alarms are devices that can provide early warning of possible fires at a reasonable cost; however, alarms have sensing limitations. Ionisation sensing alarms may detect invisible fire particles (associated with fast flaming fires) sooner than photoelectric alarms. Photoelectric sensing alarms may detect visible fire particles (associated with slow smouldering fires) sooner than ionisation alarms. Home fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable. For maxi-

14. Limitations of Smoke/Heat Alarms

For maximum protection, Kidde recommends that both Ionisation and Photoelectric alarms be installed.

Heat alarms are useful in areas with condensation/dust/high humidity, such as kitchens and lofts. Heat alarms **MUST ALWAYS** be interconnected to smoke alarms.

Heat alarms are triggered when a temperature of 57°C is reached - they are not suitable for use as a fire safety device independently, they must always be used in conjunction and interconnected to smoke alarms.

Loose batteries, where fitted must be of the specified type, in good condition and installed properly.

AC only powered alarms will not operate if AC power has been cut off such as by an electrical fire, an open fuse or loss of mains supply.

All alarms must be tested regularly to make sure the batteries and the alarm circuits are in good operating condition.

Life safety from fire in residential occupancies is based primarily on early notification to occupants of the need to escape, followed by the appropriate egress actions by those occupants. Fire warning systems for dwelling units are capable of protecting about half of the occupants in potentially fatal fires. Victims can be involved with the fire, too old or young, or physically or mentally impaired such that they cannot escape even when warned early enough that escape should be possible. For these people, other strategies such as protection-in-place or assisted escape or rescue are necessary.

Smoke alarms cannot provide an alarm if smoke does not reach the unit. Therefore, smoke alarms may not sense fires starting in chimneys, walls, on roofs, on the other side of a closed door or on a different floor. If the alarm is located outside the bedroom or on a different floor, it may not wake up a sound sleeper. Equally heat alarms will only be triggered if they are correctly sited to detect heat. The use of alcohol or drugs may also impair ones ability to hear the alarm. For maximum protection a smoke alarm should be installed in each sleeping area on every level of a home. Hearing impaired occupiers should consider fitting additional strobe accessories to give a visual alarm.

Although smoke/heat alarms can help save lives by providing an early warning of a fire, they are not a substitute for an insurance policy. Home owners and renters should have adequate insurance to protect their property.

If after reviewing this manual you feel that your smoke alarm is defective in any way, do not tamper with the unit. Refer to Section 13. Contact your Installer, Wholesale Distributor or Landlord.

15. Troubleshooting

 Always turn off the mains supply to AC alarms before checking connections etc..

Symptom	Possible cause/solutions
1. Green L.E.D. not lit	a. Loss of mains power – check at Consumer Unit for Blown Fuse or tripped Circuit Breaker. b. Check cables at back of alarm are correctly seated/wired in and the alarm is pushed fully home. (see "Battery Changing" section).
2. Frequent nuisance alarms	See sections 2,3,4 and 7. If sited incorrectly/not regularly cleaned as section 11, nuisance alarms can occur.
3. Alarm chirps every 40 seconds	See section 5 (if the hush button has been pressed the unit will chirp for 7 minutes to indicate it is in hush mode).
4. Alarm does not sound when test button pressed and held.	See parts 1a and 1b above. Have installer re check wiring if Green LED is illuminated, but alarm does not appear to function. If no Green LED check consumer unit. Alarm will still function on battery power, if battery is in serviceable state. <Red LED will blink about once a minute to confirm>. Check via Test Button.
5. Interconnected alarms do not sound when test button is pressed and held.	See section 4 above – consult a qualified electrician or your Landlord to remedy as soon as possible.

16. Service and Guarantee

If after reviewing this manual you feel that your smoke alarm is defective in any way, do not tamper with the unit. Refer to Section 13. Contact your Installer, Wholesale Distributor or Landlord.

Guarantee

Kidde Fyrnetics guarantees to you as a purchaser that the enclosed smoke alarm will be free of defects in material, workmanship or design under normal use and service for a period of 6 years, excluding any loose battery supplied. This extends to 10 years on Hard Wired Rechargeable/Long Life, products (from the date of installation) including the back up battery/powercell.

The Guarantee is not assignable. Our liability to you, under this guarantee is limited to repairing or replacing any part which we find to be defective in material, workmanship or design, free of charge to the customer, who is situated within the UK, upon sending the alarm with proof of date of purchase, postage prepaid, to Kidde Safety Europe, Mathisen Way, Colnbrook, SL3 0HB, UK.

The terms of this guarantee will not apply in the following circumstances: If alarm has been damaged, modified, neglected, dismantled, contaminated, abused or altered after the date of purchase, or if it fails to operate due to incorrect selection, siting, installation, maintenance or inadequate AC or DC electrical power, or damage caused by failure to abide by the instructions supplied.

The liability of Kidde Fyrnetics, arising from the sale of this alarm or under the terms of this guarantee shall not in any case exceed the cost of replacement of the alarm, in no case, shall be liable for consequential loss or damaged resulting from the failure of the alarm or for the breach of this or any other guarantee, express or implied, or for damages caused by failure to abide by the instructions supplied.

This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights.

Kidde Fyrnetics makes no guarantee, express or implied, written or oral, including that of satisfactory quality or fitness for any particular purpose, with respect to the battery, except built-in rechargeable/Long Life cells.