

Instructions for Smoke Alarms

Ei650 Series

Dear tenant,

We are pleased to inform you about the new smoke alarms in your dwelling and would like to provide you with a few recommendations and tips on how to behave in case an alarm goes off.



What exactly is a smoke alarm?

Smoke alarms are early warning devices. Used properly, they buy you and your family valuable time for escaping from a building in case of fire. Smoke alarms cannot prevent fire. Thus, it is important to have an escape route planned out in advance. You should practise escape plans for an emergency so every member of your household knows what to do in case of an alarm.

Major features and functions of your smoke alarm

- Built-in lithium battery (10-year lifetime). No battery replacement required.
- Large test/hush button for verifying the alarm functionality and stopping any false alarms.
- Peace at night because no annoying flashing lights are used.
- Alarm signals have a volume of 85 dB(A) at a distance of 3m – this is very loud. Please make sure to keep at least an arm's length between you and the alarm and never hold it to your ear.

Function test and hardware check

The devices are subjected to professional maintenance once a year. In addition, you may also check the operation of your smoke alarm for your own safety. This will help you and your family become acquainted with the alarm sound.

- Keep the test button pushed until the alarm is triggered. The red LED flashes rapidly – approximately twice per second.
- As soon as you release the button the alarm will become silent.

WARNING: Never test your alarm with real smoke or fire.

Cleaning and servicing

- It is required to keep the alarm free from dust, dirt and cobwebs in order to make sure the alarm remains sensitive to the potential development of smoke.
- Never paint over the smoke alarm under any circumstances.
- Please contact customer support, should the device become damaged in any way or stop functioning properly.

What should be done if the smoke alarm is triggered despite any detectable signs of fire?

- Even if there are no signs of smoke, heat or fire noise when the alarm sounds, you should assume that there is a fire.
- Thoroughly check your dwelling for any smouldering fire.
- Check for sources of smoke or steam (e.g. cooking fumes) that may reach the smoke alarm through a ventilation system.
- Immediately evacuate the dwelling/building if you should detect a source of fire (see notes on the back).

Handling false alarms

1. In case of false alarms, simply push the hush button. The alarm will be silenced for approximately 10 minutes.
2. During this period, the red LED will flash every 10 seconds to indicate that the alarm has been silenced.
3. At the end of the silencing period, the smoke alarm automatically reverts to its normal level of sensitivity. If you need more time, simply push the hush button again.

Potential causes of false alarms

Cooking fumes and water vapours as well as dust and dirt may trigger false alarms. If a disproportionately high number of alarms are triggered, for instance due to the location or frequent use of the kitchen, you should ask your customer support to relocate the smoke alarm to a different position, at which fewer cooking fumes and/or vapours occur.



Behaviour in Case of Fire*

Dial 112

Here you find important recommendations on how to behave in case of a fire. The recommendations are based on experiences. All inhabitants should also concern themselves with the special circumstances at their respective dwellings so they know how to react properly in case of an emergency. Ei Electronics does not assume any liability in this regard.

- 1 Leave the dwelling or building as fast as you can.**
Do not waste time packing personal items. Be aware of the escape route and have a prearranged meeting point outside of the building for all family members.
- 2 Check room doors for heat or smoke.**
Do not open any hot doors. Use an alternate escape route. Close all doors behind you to keep smoke and fire from spreading quickly.
- 3 Crawl on the floor in case of heavy smoke.**
Take short breaths, if possible through a wet cloth, or hold your breath. More people die from smoke poisoning than from fire.
- 4 In case the stairwell is filled with smoke, keep the front door closed by all means** and wait in your dwelling for the fire fighters to arrive. Draw attention to yourself at the window or on the balcony.
- 5 Alert the fire brigade under the emergency number 112.**
Indicate your name and address.
- 6 Warn your relatives and fellow occupants** and get them and yourself to safety.
- 7 Wait for the fire fighters to arrive** and make them aware of the house entrances. If possible and if required, keep the keys ready.
- 8 Only fight the fire if you are not putting yourself in danger.**
- 9 Do not use lifts** in case of a fire. They may turn into deadly traps.
- 10 Never return** into a burning building.

