Reporting Maintenance Troubleshooting Smoke Alarm Manuals

MAINTAINING YOUR RENTAL PROPERTY

When dealing with maintenance and malfunctions, things can often be safely rectified with a few simple trouble shooting steps. We ask that if you experience any issues with your property, you refer to this guide first before contacting our office. This will most likely result in having the problem fixed safely and quickly with little expense. However, should you ever be in doubt, please contact our office. We ask that you put safety first - especially regarding gas and electricity.

If you do need to speak with us about any maintenance items, we ask that wherever possible, you provide us with the all the relevant information to assist us in organising the appropriate tradesperson.

This includes:

1. Your Name
2. Property Address
3. Date the Issue First Occurred
4. A Detailed Description of the Problem
5. The Appliance Involved
6. Model and Brand Information - Photo of the model sticker
7. Whether the Problem is Related to Gas, Power, Water, Communications
8. Photos & or video to demonstrate the issue

Please keep in mind that if you don't notify us of a required repair and there is subsequent further damage or expenses, you as the tenant are held responsible for the cost of the repairs in full. Maintenance must be submitted in writing (unless urgent) which can be reported via the mobile app/online portal or emailed.

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ALARMS

Security Alarms

As most alarm systems will vary product to product, please refer firstly to your alarm instruction manual for "quick fix" tips. If you cannot locate your manual, try Google searching the brand/model, name/number to see if there is an online version.

Troubleshooting malfunctions:

If you have a valid code for the system, arm the alarm system and then disarm it again.

If you have a valid code for the system and there is a button marked "Reset" try pressing this button. Try this button both momentarily and pressing & holding for several seconds as it will vary between systems.

Please report issues with your alarm to your Property Manager even if you have been able to temporarily stop the problem. Malfunction is often an indication of issues such as low batteries in wireless models or power/phone connection problems in hard wired models.

Confirm the batteries in your remote are working if the model has one.

Smoke Alarms

If your smoke alarm is beeping, this is often the result of batteries running out of power. Please replace the batteries and re-test the alarm to ensure it is functioning correctly. If your alarm is hard wired, it will still have a battery back-up and should not be affected by loss of power. If your hard wired smoke alarm is intermittently beeping, it may be an indication that the smoke alarm unit itself requires repair/replacement. Please contact our office immediately should you encounter any issues with your smoke alarm not resolved with replacement of the batteries.

TV RECEPTION

Most TV reception difficulties are caused by problems with antennas, television equipment or installation and can often be resolved easily.
1.Check if the problem occurs on all channels or just one.
2.Check all the cables are connected correctly and not loose.
3.Try another TV.
4.Restore the default settings and rescan on the digital receiver.
    5.Remove all other equipment (DVDS, PVRS, pay-tv boxes and surround sound systems) and see if the problems still occur.
6.Digital - if removing other equipment you should restore and rescan again.
7.Move radios or computer equipment away from the TV.
      8.Check your antenna has not moved or been broken (damage on one small part can cause the loss of a single channel).
9.Turn off nearby electrical appliances and see if the problems cease.
    10.Check with your neighbours - if they aren't having the same issues - it's something in your house or your antenna.
11.Check to see if there is any maintenance work happening on the transmitters for your area.

COOKTOPS

Electric

The first step if your cook top is not working is to isolate the issue.

1. Has the safety switch breaker tripped or the fuse blown? Sometimes an electrical surge will interfere with the power supply, causing breakers and fuses to react to protect your appliances. Simply return the safety switch to the ON position in the Fuse Box. The fuse box is usually located on the wall near the front door.
2. Make sure the stovetop is plugged in to a power source. For stovetops which are not hardwired, there is usually a power point in the neighbouring cabinetry

Gas

To troubleshoot ignition problems for burners on a modern gas stove, it's important to understand the basics. When you turn on a burner, an electronic igniter generates a spark that ignites gas going to the burner. If you are unable get your burners to ignite:

Confirm the gas supply is connected to your property. If the stove suddenly will not function, there may be no gas connected to the home at all. You can Google 'Gas Supply Problems' to get notifications from your local provider regarding local outages.

If the gas supply issue is only specific to your property, (there is no outage in the local area), contact your provider to ensure there is no problem with supply to your property.

Check you have paid your gas bill up to date

If you live in a multi-unit development, contact your Owners Corporation if your supplier confirms there is no issue.

If gas is connected to the property and the stove is not working, confirm whether the elements and hobs are in their correct positions. Please check to ensure that the element is in its correct position on the stove and that there are no obstructions.

Allow the burner grates to become cool to the touch if they have been on, and take them off the stove. Check the igniters one at a time. Turn on one of the burner knobs all the way until it stops and listen for the click of the igniter at that burner. If the igniter doesn't click, note that burner and check the remaining igniters. Note a burner that doesn't ignite when the igniter clicks, and proceed with the troubleshooting.

Make sure the burner grates are fitted correctly. If they have been recently taken off for cleaning then they may not have been put back correctly. You can slowly turn the grate until you feel it move into the correct position.

Often the problem may be a buildup of material preventing gas from getting through to the igniter. Strip the gas cooktop and scrub anywhere that needs it and replace all parts and try ignitors again. Do not use harsh cleaners or scourers on stove tops!

RANGEHOOD

If your Rangehood is not filtering well, using a water-based degreaser from the supermarket, simply fill the sink with hot water and degreaser, drop in the filter and let the degreaser do all the work. The filter will come out sparkling clean in just a few minutes, then rinse it off.

OVENS

If the oven works – it just doesn't work right- producing little heat, the problem is likely not the element, but another connected part.

First check the oven door. The gasket surrounding the door must seal in the heat to maintain temperature. If you notice rips, tears or missing portions, this may explain the problem.

Test the thermostat. Place an oven thermometer inside the oven and verify the temperature difference.

Electric Ovens

Refer to your appliance instruction manual first. If there is not one in the property, Google the model as most are downloadable from the internet. Model information is usually found inside the oven door. Following that below are our troubleshooting recommendations.

Further Tips:

Is the electricity connected by the provider? Please contact your provider to ensure it is not a supply issue. Should there be a supply issue specifically to your property and not the immediate area, please ask for as much detail as possible and contact our office to advise of the problem.

Is the main power supply turned on at the meter/fuse box? Please check your meter box to ensure that the switches are all turned on and functioning. Please contact our office if your safety switch is tripping when using the oven and/or stove.

Is there a separate power switch for the oven/stove? Please check if there is a power point/switch specifically for your oven/stove. These can often be located on the wall of the kitchen or the cupboards.

Try turning the timer function on as some models will require the timer to be on when the oven is in use.

Check the oven control knobs. Some have separate cycle and temperature knobs, others combine all functions on one knob. Either way, are they set properly? Have you recently removed the knob, perhaps to clean the oven? If the knob was pulled off, it may not be aligned properly. Try pulling the knob off again and repositioning it for a quick, easy fix.

Does your element work? Since the element, at the top of the oven, is separate from the bake element at the bottom of the oven, if one works and the other doesn't, you know the problem is either in the element or the receptacle block into which it plugs.

Gas Ovens

Most of the malfunctions that affect gas ovens involve the supply and ignition of gas in the burners and the oven. If your oven is not heating up;

Is the gas connected by the provider? Please contact your provider to ensure it is not a supply issue. Should there be a supply issue specifically to your property and not the immediate area, please ask for as much detail as possible and contact our office to advise.

Check to be sure the oven is plugged in and getting power and that the gas valve is open. If you have an older oven with a mechanical instead of a digital timer, check to make sure you haven't bumped it off the manual setting. If your oven still won't light, you probably need a new igniter. Even if you see the igniter glowing, it can be faulty.

Clean the igniter and burner holes. Start by cleaning the spark igniter. The igniter is the white ceramic nub that's located near the base of the burner.

DISHWASHER

If after referring to your user manual (available online if you don't have one handy) for troubleshooting, try the tips below.

Dishwasher Doesn't Run

Be sure the power is on, the door is latched, and the control is engaged.

Check the safety switch that serves the dishwasher for a tripped circuit breaker or blown fuse. If you find one, switch the breaker to OFF and then back to ON.

Check dishwasher switches & timer. If electrical power is available to the dishwasher but the appliance doesn't run, the problem is likely a defective door switch, timer, or selector switch. To solve a door switch problem, you may be able to adjust the door latch's strike slightly, using a screwdriver (turn off the power to the dishwasher at the electrical panel first).

Dishwasher Doesn't Fill

Make sure the water is turned on. Check the hot water supply stop valve, normally located under the sink. Open it all the way by turning it counterclockwise.

If water supply on already, thoroughly clean dishwasher and clear any blockages.

Dishwasher Doesn't Drain

Following a cycle, a small pool of clean water inside the tub is normal. An excessive amount of water means the pump isn't pumping water out properly.

Shut off the power to dishwasher —remove the strainer located under the bottom spray arm at the base of the interior. Unscrew the cap, lift the spray arm off, and remove any clips that hold the strainer to get it out. Scrub it clean with a brush and then replace it.

To prevent future blockages ensure you rinse dishes prior to washing them.

Dishwasher Doesn't Clean Dishes Properly

Try using 'Finish' dishwasher cleaner in an empty dishwasher to fully clean the unit.

Check that the jets are not clogged with debris and preventing water from spraying.

Shut off the power to dishwasher and remove the strainer located under the bottom spray arm at the base of the cabinet. Unscrew the cap, lift the spray arm off, and remove any clips that hold the strainer to get it out. Scrub it clean with a brush and then replace it.

Check arms are free of debris and moving freely. When dishwasher is on the arms rotate, if they are stuck then the dishes will not be cleaned properly.

INSINKERATOR

If your food disposal fails to work, you may need to push the reset button. This button is located under the unit and is usually coloured red.

Insinkerators get blocked easily. Disconnect from the power before attempting to clear any blockages inside the unit.

DRYER

If your dryer is not working there can be a number of issues. As with any appliance, check your manual or Google the model for tips online.

General Tips;

Check the power is on. If so, check the switch board and make sure the safety switch hasn't been tripped

Clean the filter before every use. A dirty filter will prevent the dryer from working at maximum efficiency.

Ensure the dryer is not overloaded with clothing.

WASHING MACHINE

As with any appliance, refer to the instruction manual. If you do not have one, Google the model number. This will supply the most accurate information on what to do with your particular model. Below are some common problems and tips to assist you isolating the issue.

Washing Machine Doesn't Work and Doesn't Make Any Noise

Check that the washer is plugged in securely and powering the unit
Check the circuit breaker or fuse box has not been tripped
Check that the water supply taps are turned on
Inspect the filter screens

Washing Machine Doesn't Work but it Does Make Noise

Check the water supply taps are turned on
Inspect the filter screens

No Water Is Entering The Wash Tub

Check that the water supply taps are turned on
Inspect the water supply hoses for kinks
Check the filter screens

MOULD

Mould is primarily a sign of poor ventilation. Whenever using hot water such as in the shower or bath, when boiling for cooking, steaming, using an electric clothes dryer or rice cooker for example, ALWAYS keep windows open to avoid the development of mould. Particularly in winter, the bathroom door should be left open after showering to let steam disburse. Should mould appear, the sooner you treat it, the better. Bleach, vinegar, commercial mould treatments available from supermarkets are all recommended. If you have signs of mould in cupboards, mould absorbers also available from supermarkets should be used and replaced regularly. Always notify our office when mould is present.

ELECTRICAL ISSUES

Light Globes Not Working

It may sound silly, but many people aren't sure how to change a light bulb.

1.First make sure the power is turned off. The safest way to do this is to switch the safety switch in the switch board.

2.Allow the bulb to cool before touching it.

3.Take the bulb out of the socket. The way you do this will depend on whether your bulb has a bayonet mount or a screw fitting:- Bayonet Mount (two prongs): Grasp the bulb lightly but firmly, push upwards gently and turn anticlockwise until it is released from the socket.- Screw Fitting: Keep gently twisting anticlockwise until the bulb comes loose from the socket.

4.Insert a replacement bulb lightly but firmly into the socket. Depending on the type, turn it clockwise until it locks into place or keep gently twisting clockwise until it won't go any further.

5.Once the bulb is in, turn the power back on again and switch on the light.

The old bulb needs to be disposed of safely as the glass is fragile and very sharp. Use the packaging from the new bulb to wrap the old one for safe disposal.

As always, safety is crucial when working with electrical or wiring faults. Remember to check the wattage on the used bulb and replace it with a bulb of the same wattage and to dispose of the bulb well out of the reach of children

Don't put your fingers in the exposed light socket

Flickering Lights

Make sure your light bulb is screwed all the way into its socket. You should also check to see if your bulb is the proper wattage for the socket you are using.

If the bulb is securely in its socket and the correct wattage, try another bulb. That will tell you if the bulb was faulty or just old.

No Power

Is the electricity connected by the provider? Please contact your provider to ensure it is not a supply issue. You can also Google 'Power Outage' and you will be redirected to notifications in your local area.

If you are in a multi-unit or townhouse development, are all properties out of power or just you? If all the development is affected, ring your Owners Corporation representative before calling our office.

If you are in a stand-alone house and there is a supply issue specifically to your property and not the immediate area, please check if the mains power supply is turned on at the meter/fuse box and all the switches turned on and functioning.

My Power Points Aren't Working, but I Still Have Lights

Chances are you have just used a faulty appliance and it has tripped your safety switch.
Unplug the last appliance used, (commonly a hair dryer, kettle, toaster or clothes dryer) and turn the power point off. Head to your meter box and check your switches - one or all of them will point to 'OFF'. Turn this one back on. If you re-plug in the appliance and it happens again, your appliance is faulty and either needs repair or replacement.

If one appliance being un-plugged did not fix it, unplug ALL appliances in the house (including fridge, dishwasher, alarm clocks - everything.) Go back to the meter box, hit the Test button (there will only be one or two) which will turn all of your fuses off. Then turn them back on one by one.

Go back into the house - plug in appliances one by one. It is best to start with a noise making appliance, like the TV, so if/when you get to the faulty appliance, when the TV goes off, it is easy to tell which one is the cause.

A callout by a tenant for a faulty appliance or blown light globe will result in the fee being passed on to the tenant.

HEATERS

Electric

Check power supply. Are other appliances connected to power points in the surrounding area functioning?
Try plugging in another appliance into power point and testing.
Check if any safety switches have been triggered by the use of the heater. If so, this could indicate a faulty appliance.
Check controls and refer to manual (available online if not inside property. Just search the model number).

Gas

The pilot light may have been extinguished. Instructions for lighting the pilot will be on the appliance. If not, Google the model number for details.
Check gas supply is still connected to the property by testing another gas appliance is working. If not then check the main gas valve at the property or contact your supplier for advice. Gas supply can some be interrupted for works. This can be determined by entering 'Gas Supply Issues' into Google which will bring up your local area and advise of any disruptions.
Clean filter if one is fitted.

REMOTES

The most common cause of remotes not working is dead batteries. Your first step should be to test these with a fresh set. If the remote works fine (the indicator light is coming on) but the unit it operates fails to engage, first consider the power source to that item.
If that fails to rectify the issue, rule out electrical issues and contact your Property Manager.

DOORS AND LOCKS

Sticky Hinges

Use an aerosol lubricating oil like WD40. Lubricating oil is perfect for fixing squeakiness. Ask your hardware store if you're not sure what's best for your needs.

The oil used should be capable of penetrating the hinges. An alternative to aerosol is to get a can or container that has a thin nozzle able to access the area.

Spray the oil right onto the hinge. Open and close the door a few times. It should start to do the trick almost immediately.

Sticky Locks

If your key is failing to turn the lock, please try;

Lubricating the key with Graphite (a good alternative to this is to try and lightly shade the key with a grey lead pencil) to see if it will work temporarily.

If one key works on a specific lock and another key does not work on the same lock, they working key will need to be re-cut.

Please report any issues with keys/locks to your Property Manager as these suggestions may only work for a very short period of time and may require the lock to be serviced.

SLIDING DOORS

Sliding doors get sticky and hard to open when the wheels are out of adjustment or the track gets dirty. Here's how to repair your sliding door.

Start with a good cleaning. Scrub caked dirt and grime out of the track with a stiff brush and soapy water. If the door still doesn't slide smoothly, the rollers under the door either need adjusting or are shot.

Locate the two adjusting screws at the bottom of the door (on the face or edge of the door) and pry off the trim caps that cover the screws. If one side looks lower, raise it until the door looks even on the track. If the door still sticks, turn both screws a quarter turn to raise the whole door.

If the door still doesn't glide smoothly, you'll have to remove the door and examine the rollers. Call your Property Manager and we will arrange the maintenance.

PLUMBING ISSUES

There are multiple likely issues with plumbing in any property, new or old. We have listed the most common concerns below with some handy tips to fix the problem.

Dripping Taps

Most likely a washer is the cause and it will need to be replaced. If you do not know how to do this, don't try! If you do, ensure you shut off the water supply to the property and remove the dysfunctional tap head and replace the washer with the specific size. When contacting your Property Manager to arrange a plumber, please advise the following:

  Hot or cold water
  Flick mixer or single tap
  Where is it placed - shower, basin, sink etc

Burst Pipe

If you suspect a pipe has burst, immediately turn off mains to stop the water running. The mains tap is located near the front of the property next to the water meter. Contact your Property Manager to advise the following for an urgent repair;

  Make/Model and if gas or electric (for hot water systems)
  Location (inside/outside/ roof)
  Where is the leak coming from

Roof Leak

It is important to first determine the cause of a roof leak before it can be sorted. If there is water near anything electrical, shut the power supply to the property off at the mains first.

Locate buckets and bowls to catch the water if appropriate.

Determine whether the cause is rain or a water supply. If the property is underneath another floor or unit, it is likely to be a supply issue as opposed to weather. If you have another unit above you, contact your Owners Corporation.

If the issue is really bad, contact the SES. Never try to get on a roof when it is raining.

Drains Blocked or Slow to Empty

This is usually caused by blockages - commonly food in kitchens and hair build up in bathrooms. Attempting to unblock it with a plunger or product like Draino (both available from supermarkets and hardware stores) should clear up any minor blockages. It may need to be used weekly or monthly to keep drains flowing freely.

If there are still blockages after these tips have been tried, please contact your Property Manager and we will arrange maintenance.

Invoices received for drains that were blocked due to something down them that shouldn't be will be passed onto the tenant for payment.

HOT WATER SYSTEM

There are two main things to check here, when you turn the hot tap on, is there only cold water, or is there no water at all.

Determine if the hot water system is gas or electric.

Electric

Is the electricity connected by the provider? Please contact your provider to ensure it is not a supply issue. Should there be a supply issue specifically to your property and not the immediate area, please ask for as much detail as possible and contact our office to advise of the issue.

Is the main power supply turned on at the meter/fuse box? Please check your meter box to ensure that the switches are all turned on and functioning. Please contact our office if your safety switch is tripping when using the hot water service. If the mains switch or power simply needed to be turned on it on, it will take a few hours for the water to heat up.

Does the overflow valve need to be released? Please push the overflow valve in to the up position to release water from the overflow pipe. This should be completed approximately every 6 months to avoid issues.

Gas

Is the gas connected by the provider? Please contact your provider to ensure it is not a supply issue. Should there be a supply issue specifically to your property and not the immediate area, please ask for as much detail as possible and contact our office to advise of the issue.

Is the gas valve turned on at the meter? Check the meter to ensure the gas valve is on.

Is the pilot light on? If the pilot light is not on, follow the instructions to relight the pilot (if you do not have the instructions or are unsure, please contact our office as some systems will be required to be re-lit by a trades person).

Lighting the Pilot Light

1. Locate the gas regulator valve on the hot water system. It is located on the outside of the hot water system where the gas pipe enters the unit and has a knob on it. The valve regulates gas flow to the pilot burner beneath the hot water tank.

2. Turn the valve knob to the "Off" position. Wait five minutes.

3. Locate the pilot burner beneath the gas water heater. Open the cover panel that provides access to the pilot burner. The panel is usually located on the lower side of the hot water service either at the front or side of the unit. Turn the gas regulator valve's knob to "Pilot", press down on it and hold it down. This starts the flow of gas to the pilot burner. On some hot water system models, you press and hold down a separate red button to start the pilot burner gas flow.

4. If your heater has a built-in piezo-electric spark pilot igniter, look for a red or black button labelled "Ignition" on the top or side of the gas valve. Push the button to ignite the pilot. You will hear a click as the igniter sparks.

5. Hold down the regulator valve knob for at least one minute after the pilot has been lit. This allows the pilot flame to heat the thermocouple safety sensor that detects the presence of a live pilot flame. Slowly let up on the regulator valve knob. When the pilot light stays lit after you release the knob, turn the knob to "On". You should hear a faint sound as the main burner ignites.

Are You Using More Hot Water than You Think?

Monitor your hot water usage and check if any outlets (especially the showers) are using more hot water than you realise. It is easy to underestimate the amount of hot water being used especially with certain showerheads.

Monitor the length of time spent in the shower, it's easy to spend longer than you realise! Use cold water to wash your clothes.

Hot Water Unit Emitting a Beeping Sound

Your hot water unit may have a battery powered terminator valve. This device will be located on the side of the hot water service. If no leak is evident around the unit, the beeping will likely be notifying you that the batteries are going flat, you will need to simply replace the batteries in the device.

TOILET

The Toilet Is Blocked

Mostly this is caused by tree roots and needs a professional to attend. BUT - if you are putting items down the sink or toilet that you shouldn't be, the cost for unblocking will be your responsibility.

Please ensure nothing other than human waste and toilet paper is flushed down the toilet. The Full Flush button should also be used at least once a day to allow all waste to flow out of your toilet. Female sanitary products, baby wipes, cleaning wipes, nappies etc should NEVER be flushed down the toilet.

If you have liquid dishwashing soap in your kitchen, simply add a few squirts to your clogged bowl and then follow with a pot of hot water poured in from waist-level height. Ideally, the soapiness and the weight of the hot water being poured into the bowl will help clear out whatever is clogging your drain. You can also try using a plunger.

The Toilet Is Not Flushing

There may be a time where your toilet cistern is out of action or your water services have been temporarily disconnected. In such an instance, it's recommended that you fill your bath with water beforehand so you'll have water in which to flush the toilet. During the interruption in service you can flush your toilet manually with a bucket of water. Simply pour the bucket into the bowl from waist height and this will do the same job as the cistern.

SHOWER SCREENS

One of the most expensive repairs/replacements at the end of the tenancy is caused by unclean shower screens. When the glass is not maintained regularly, soap scum 'etches' into the glass & is then unable to be cleaned. Some tips to avoiding problems at the end of the tenancy;

Use only liquid soap in the shower - liquid soap does not have the 'fat' content of regular soap, and therefore is less effective at eating into the glass.

Wipe down the glass after each shower - if the soap is wiped off after each shower then it cannot build up, keeping your glass cleaner for longer.

Attend to the grout regularly - grout is a porous substance, meaning it absorbs things. If your grout develops mould, the mould roots get deep into the grout & cause permanent discolouration. Avoid this by cleaning regularly.

GARDENS

Maintenance of lawns and gardens in a rental property is the tenant's responsibility, unless an arrangement for garden maintenance to be provided has been stated in your lease. Throughout the tenancy, you will need to ensure garden beds are fee of weeds, lawns are mown and hedges/shrubs are pruned. Gardens should be watered in the warmer months (adhering to any water restrictions which may be in place). If there are established trees which are close to power lines, or look as though they will drop limbs, please contact your Property Manager. Jobs of this scale usually require a tradespersons expertise.

POOLS AND SPAS

Keeping your pool sparkling clean doesn't have to be as cumbersome as you might think. All pools are different, and so are their maintenance needs. However, they all share one commonality: The secret to pristine pool health is regular, routine care.

Water level is a priority. A lot of water will be lost throughout the swimming season largely because of evaporation, swimming, splashing and exiting the pool. When you remove debris with your skimmer throughout the week, that's also a good time to check the water level. Ensure it doesn't fall below the level of the skimmer, otherwise the pump could be damaged. If the water is low, use a garden hose to bring it up to safe levels.

Skimming the pool's surface by hand every few days is one of the fastest and easiest ways to keep your pool clean. Floating debris will eventually sink, becoming harder to remove.

Cleaning out strainer baskets at least once a week also helps circulation and lowers chlorine demands. Simply remove the plastic basket and shake it out; spraying the inside with a hose can help dislodge stubborn objects.

No metal objects are to be allowed in the pool as it could cause corrosion marks.

No animals in the pool as this creates a huge chemical imbalance.

Ensure regular water testing for correct PH levels to prevent mould/fungus from forming in the pool.

Vacuum at least once a week to keep pool clear of debris.

Regular checks of pump to ensure motor working correctly and efficiently (making funny noises could be a forerunner to a problem). Leaking or pooling water at the pump could mean a cracked casing and will need attention.

Even if pool is maintained for you, it is your responsibility to alert us if there are any problems.

PEST CONTROL

Ants

Most ants are beneficial, killing real pests such as fleas and bedbugs, but that's no consolation when they start streaming in under your doors and crowding your kitchen cabinets. Ants come inside because they're attracted to your food, but you can also use food to repel them.

One of the best ways to kill ants is by spraying them with lemon or peppermint-flavored water.

Line suspected entryways with deterrent substances. Salt, chalk or baby powder can be spread under doors, near windows and walls.

Apply scents and substances that ants don't like. Vinegar, peppermint oil, cinnamon, black pepper, cayenne pepper, whole cloves, and bay leaves are all examples that have varying claims of success. However, some of these might be harmful to pets and irritants to curious children.

If these lightweight measures don't do the trick, you might have to declare war by using bait traps and chemical insecticides.

Cockroach Prevention

Cockroaches must have a source of water. Depending on the temperature and their size, they can live for a month without any food, but no more than a week without water. Find all the water leaks in your house, and fix them. Once their water source(s) have been eliminated, they will be much more interested in eating gel-based baits you set out.

Clean your house thoroughly. A clean house is key to keeping cockroaches away, and the first place to start is the kitchen. Wash your dishes and put food away promptly after meals. Clean up crumbs and spills right away, and generally keep the area clean. Pay special attention to rangehoods, as cockroaches love grease.

Keep food containers sealed and don't leave food out for extended periods. Don't leave dirty dishes out overnight, and don't leave fruit on the countertop.

Mop the floor routinely to clean up crumbs and sticky spots. Do not slop water against the walls; remember, they need water.

Take out the rubbish regularly. Have one rubbish bin for food in your house. Don't let it sit for too long. Use a rubbish bin with a lid, rather than one that stays open. Keep it in sealed containers that aren't sitting right next to your house.

Cockroach Extermination: Baiting

Use store-bought cockroach bait. Cockroach bait is either housed in a childproof-case or applied as a gel and contains a slow-working poison mixed in with an attractive food (for cockroaches). The roaches eat the poison and bring it back to the nest, where it eventually kills all the other roaches. Killing roaches using this method can take several weeks. Once the first generation of cockroaches is killed, their eggs will hatch and more cockroaches will have to be poisoned before the nest is gone for good.

Place the bait in an area where you know cockroaches will encounter it, such as along baseboards, under the sink, and in corners. It should be as close to the nest as possible, so that as many roaches as possible will eat it and take it back to the nest.

Cockroach Extermination: Insecticide Spray

Get some insecticide that is labelled for use against cockroaches. It is available at supermarkets or in hardware stores.

Spray wherever cockroaches may be hiding or entering the house, including along walls, in cracks, and in vents.

Keep pets and children out of the way when you are spraying, and follow all safety instructions on the product's label.

If you're also using roach bait, don't spray near the bait. The spray may contaminate the bait and cause roaches to stay away from it.

Using spray against cockroach's works to keep them out of sight for the present moment, but it can also serve to drive them further into your walls and make the problem worse. It's important to treat the nest as well as killing roaches on site.

BE AWARE

When arranging maintenance yourself, you must be aware of who is responsible for payment. The owners of rental properties are most often responsible for payments of maintenance invoices, except when;

Unapproved contractors are used.

The maintenance work has not been approved in advance.

The item only required maintenance due to misuse or neglect on the part of the tenant.

In addition to this, should you arrange emergency maintenance and the item could have waited until business hours, the emergency call out portion of the invoice will remain the responsibility of the tenant.

REPORTING EMERGENCY MAINTENANCE

Urgent Repairs

Should the need for an urgent repair arise after hours, on the weekend or public holidays and they match the below list as defined in the Residential Tenancies Act 1997, please contact the appropriate approved trades person:

Plumbing
Metrowest Plumbing services - 0417 617 274
Advance Essential Services - 0439 095 382

Electrical
PJ Services - 0417 507 510
Advance Essential Services - 0439 095 382

Glazier
Secaglass - 03 9753 3047

Locksmith
Patterson Locksmiths – 0411 555 596

Water Faults/Outages
Yarra Valley Water – 132 762
South East Water 132 812
City West Water 132 642

Break Ins
Victoria Police – 03 8851 1111

Urgent repairs means any work necessary to repair or remedy:

A burst hot water service
A blocked or broken lavatory system
A serious roof leak
A gas leak
A dangerous electrical fault
Flooding or serous flood damage
Serious storm or fire damage
A failure or breakdown of any essential service or appliance provided by the owner for hot water, cooking, heating or laundry.
A failure or breakdown of the gas, electricity or water supply to rented premises
An appliance, fitting or fixture provided by a landlord that uses or supplies water and that is malfunctioning in a way that results or will result in a substantial amount of water being wasted
Any fault or damage that makes the rented premises unsafe or insecure

Our trades will invoice us directly where the owner is responsible for the invoice as long as you have followed this process. If not the owner may not be responsible for the repair invoice.

PSA | **LIFESAVER**

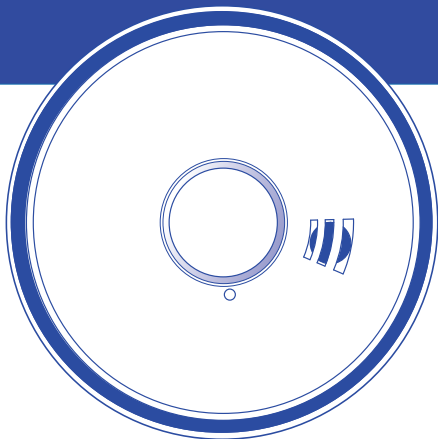## Smoke Alarm with RF Interlink User Guide

Model LIF10YPEW

Lithium (non-replaceable sealed in)
Battery-Operated Photoelectric Smoke
Alarm with wireless RF Interlink
and HUSH® Control

You do NOT need a home wi-fi system
to use these units. Multiple wireless units
create their own independent wireless RF
interlink network.

ACTIVFIRE™
LISTED

Tested & Complies to
Australian Standards
AS3786:2014 Amdt 1

Thank You for Purchasing this PSA Lifesaver Smoke Alarm

The smoke alarm you have purchased is capable of wirelessly interlinking with other Lifesaver LIF10YPEW smoke alarms and Lifesaver 5800 series mains powered smoke alarm fitted with LIFWMB2 wireless base. When one RF interlink unit sounds an alarm, all other compatible RF units in the RF interlink network will alarm.

STOP **Read Section 6:** Activation And RF Interlink Network, before powering the units. You do NOT need a home wi-fi system to use these units. Multiple wireless units create their own independent RF interlink alarm network.

This smoke alarm and included RF module are powered by a non-replaceable, long life sealed lithium battery system, which will last at least 10 years after power up.

NOTE: A NETWORK IS LIMITED TO 24 ALARMS

Teach children how to respond to the alarm and that they should never play with the unit.
Your PSA LIFESAVER Smoke Alarm was designed for use in a residential environment. It is not designed for use in a recreational vehicle (RV) or boat.

Note: Please thoroughly read this user guide and save the document for future reference and to pass on to any subsequent owner.

IMPORTANT: Additional markings can be found on the back of the unit.

Product Support: 1300 772 776

Please write down the below information and have this at hand when you call.

Date Code (on back): _____

Date of Purchase: _____

Where Purchased: _____

Date to Replace: _____

Contents

1. Smoke Alarm: What To Do When the Alarm Sounds

Smoke alarm pattern is three long beeps, a 1.5 second pause, and three long beeps repeating.
The red LED flashes every 0.5 seconds during alarm.

- Alert small children in the home as well as anyone else that might have difficulty recognizing the importance of the alarm sounding or that might have difficulty leaving the area without help.

- Leave immediately by your escape plan. Every second counts, so don't waste time getting dressed or picking up valuables.

- In leaving, don't open any inside door without first feeling its surface. If hot, or if you see smoke seeping through cracks, don't open that door! Instead, use your alternate exit. If the inside of the door is cool, place your shoulder against it, open it slightly and be ready to slam it shut if heat and smoke rush in.

- If the escape route requires you to go through smoke, stay close to the floor where the air is cleaner. Crawl if necessary, and breathe shallowly through a cloth, wet if possible.

- Once outside, go to your selected meeting place and make sure everyone is there.

- Call the fire department from your mobile phone outside, or from your neighbour's home-not from yours!

- Don't return to your home until the fire officials say that it is all right to do so.

- There are situations where a smoke alarm may not be effective to protect against fire.
  For instance:

  a) smoking in bed

  b) leaving children home alone

  c) cleaning with flammable liquids, such as petrol or methanol.

NOTE: See Section 11: RECOGNISING NUISANCE ALARMS, for nuisance alarm situations.

2. Other Visual And Audible Indications

The following tables describes visual and audible indications the unit may emit during normal operation.

Mode	LED Indications	Audible Indications	Note:
Standby	None	None	
Smoke Alarm Hush	Flash every 10 seconds	None (smoke alarm silenced)	Alarm hush feature silences smoke alarm for approx. 10 minutes.
Push to Test (hold button for up to 5 seconds)	Flash every 0.5 seconds	Two sets of 3 long beeps (on all RF interlinked units)	Press & HOLD button; first *T3 pattern is at low volume, If interlinked to other RF devices, it may take 3 to 5 seconds to activate other RF interlinked units in the network.

* T3 pattern: 3 long beeps of alarm(ISO 8201).

3. Introduction, Product Features And Specifications

Introduction

This alarm detects products of combustion using photoelectric technology. Ten (10) years after the unit was installed, this unit will automatically alert you that it is time to replace the unit. To help track the life of your alarm, write the installation date in the space provided on the back of the alarm.

Product Features and Specifications:

- Temperature: Operating Range: 0 °C to 45 °C
- Humidity: Operating range: up to 95% RH non-condensing
- Audible Alarm: 85+ dBA at 3m @ 3.0 to 3.5 KHz pulsing alarm
- Smoke Sensor: Photoelectric
- Smoke Alarm HUSH® Control
- Smoke alarm powered by Panasonic/FDK 10 year 3VDC CR17335 battery.
- RF powered by Panasonic/FDK 3VDC CR17455 battery
- Supervised wireless network
- Radio Frequency 918MHz.
- Wireless interconnectable to other compatible alarms (RF Interlink). Range: 100m line of sight. 30m indoors. Distances will vary depending on walls and obstructions.
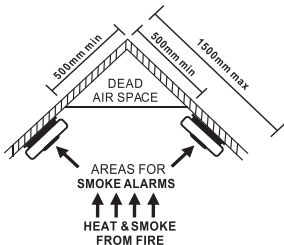- Dual insect screen protection.

4. Recommended Locations For Alarms

NOTE: If possible, it is best to locate the Coordinator in a central location of your residence, and then use the following guidelines for RFD unit placements. See section 6 for a definition of "Coordinator" and "RFD".
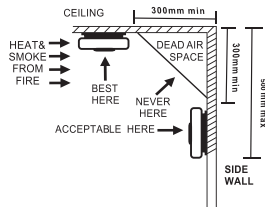
- Check specific State legislation in your area to ensure smoke alarms are correctly located according to local laws. Each State or Territory may differ in building codes and regulations. PSA Products can only recommend the locations.

- Locate an alarm for each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. Try to monitor the exit path as the bedrooms are usually farthest from an exit. If more than one sleeping area exist, locate additional alarms in each sleeping area in the immediate vicinity.

- Locate additional alarms to MONITOR any stairway because stairways act like chimneys for smoke and heat.

- Locate at least one alarm on every floor level.

- Locate an alarm in every room where a smoker sleeps.

- Locate an alarm in every room where electrical appliances are operated (i.e. portable heaters or humidifiers).

- Locate an alarm in every room where someone sleeps with the door closed. The closed door may prevent an alarm not located in that room from waking the sleeper.

- Smoke, heat and other combustion products rise to the ceiling and spread horizontally. Mounting the alarm on the ceiling in the center of the room places it closest to all points in the room. Ceiling mounting is preferred in ordinary residential construction..

- When mounting alarms on the ceiling locate it at least 300mm away from the side wall and 300mm away from any corner. (see diagram).

- When mounting alarms on a wall, use the inside wall. The recommended position is between 300mm and 500mm off the ceiling. (see diagram).

   NOTE: The performance of smoke alarms mounted on walls is unpredictable and this mounting position is not recommended when ceiling mounting can be implemented.

Location of smoke alarm

500mm min · **500mm min** · **1500mm max**

DEAD
AIR SPACE

AREAS FOR
SMOKE ALARMS

**HEAT & SMOKE
FROM FIRE**

| **Apex Of Sloping Ceiling** |

CEILING · **300mm min** · **300mm min** · **500mm max**

HEAT &
SMOKE
FROM
FIRE

DEAD AIR
SPACE

BEST
HERE

NEVER
HERE

ACCEPTABLE HERE

SIDE
WALL

| **Ceiling / Wall Junction** |

BEDROOM · W/C · BATH · LOUNGE ROOM

BEDROOM · KITCHEN · DINING · BEDROOM
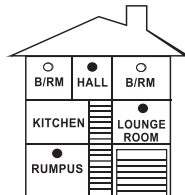
B/RM · HALL · B/RM

KITCHEN · LOUNGE ROOM

RUMPUS
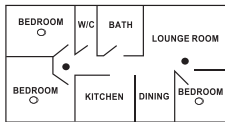
⬤ Smoke alarms for minimum protection

◯ Smoke alarms for additional protection

| **Single Floor** | | **Typical Multiple Floor Installation** |

IMPORANT: incorrect orientation of smoke alarm may decrease operational effectiveness

5. Locations To Avoid

- Do not locate your alarm in the garage - products of combustion are present when you start your automobile. Use Lifesaver Heat Alarm in this location.

- Do not locate your alarm in front of forced air supply ducts used for heating and air conditioning and other high air flow areas.

- Do not locate your alarm less than 500mm from the peak of an "A" frame type ceiling.

- Do not locate your alarm in areas where temperatures may fall below 0°C or rise above 40°C, or in humidity higher than 95% as these conditions may reduce battery life.

- Avoid dusty areas, dust particles may cause smoke alarm to false alarm or fail to alarm. Use Lifesaver Heat Alarm in this location to avoid false alarms.

- In dusty areas. Dust particles may cause nuisance alarm or failure to alarm.

- Avoid very humid areas or near a bathroom, moisture can cause false alarm.

- Avoid insect-infested areas.

- Do not locate alarm within 0.9m of the following: the door to a kitchen, the door to a bathroom containing a tub or shower, ceiling or whole house ventilating fans, or other high flow areas.

- Avoid locating near fluorescent lights or other electrical equipment. Electronic magnetic interferences or "noise" may cause nuisance alarms or chirping.

- Near fluorescent lights, including CFL lamps. Electronic "noise" may cause nuisance alarms.

- Smoke alarms are not to be used with detector guards unless the combination (alarm and guard) has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

6. Activation and RF Interlink Network

This model is capable of interlinking with other PSA LIF10YPEW alarms in domestic residential applications. When one RF interlink unit sounds an alarm, all other compatible RF units in the RF interlink network will alarm. Follow the steps in section 6.1 to interlink up to 24 units in your interlink network. If you have problems during setup, see section 6.3 to start over.

NOTE : Wireless units will emit a series of LED flashes and beeps as the unit(s) search for an RF interlink network. If you are intending to use wireless units without the wireless function, ignore these notifications, and the wireless function will eventually turn off. You can turn the wireless function on again at a later date if desired. See Section 6.2.

NOTE : The battery activation is a one-time feature. After activation, the battery cannot be turned off, and can only be discharged at the end of product life. If the alarm is removed from the mounting plate, the battery will remain active. See Permanently Disable Alarm / Discharge Battery section13.

Definitions of key terminology:

Coordinator: The wireless network master unit that is the key communicator with the other wireless units. This assignment remains until the coordinator is reset (section 6.3). The coordinator unit should be installed in a central location of the residence.

RF Device (RFD): The other wireless units that connect with the Coordinator.

General Reset mode: Resets a unit to when it was powered on for the first time after being removed from the package.

6.1 Setting Up an RF Interlink Network (Enrolment)

For easiest first-time setup, we recommend unpacking all units together on a desk, table, or counter and using the steps in the following table. If you prefer to install the alarms on the ceiling before enrolment, attach all mounting brackets to the ceiling first, and then choose a central location unit to start with step 2 below.

	User Input	Detector Response	Timeout
Step 1	Unpack all units		
Step 2	Attach first unit to mounting bracket by turning unit fully onto mounting bracket.	Unit powers up - Red LED one second on one second off, and one chirp	
Step 3	2 Button Presses on First Unit	2 soft beeps and two quick Red LED flashes every 2 seconds to indicate unit is configured as a Network Coordinator and a sonar ping sound indicate that Join Mode is Open	Join Mode will timeout in 15 minutes

	User Input	Detector Response	Timeout
Step 4	Serially turn each additional unit on its mounting bracket	Red LED on each unit will initially flash one second on and one second off. Tweedle will sound when each unit joins network and red LED flashes three times every 2 seconds to indicate it is configured as an RFD in the network	Join Mode will timeout in 15 minutes after last unit joins.
Step 5	After all units have joined, press button twice on last unit.	Red LED on each unit will power off indicating Standby Mode	
Step 6	Follow installation instructions in section 8.		

6.2 Adding A Detector To An Existing RF Interlink Network

At some point, you might want to add another LIF10YPEW unit to your existing RF interlink network for additional protection, or to replace an old unit. Follow the steps in the following table.

	User Input	Detector Response	Timeout
Step 1	2 Button Presses on Any Unit in the Network	Unit will respond with two quick flashes and two soft beeps every 2 seconds if it is the Coordinator of the Network; three quick flashes and three soft beeps every 2 seconds if it is an RFD in the Network - Join Mode is indicated by a sonar ping sound.	Join Mode will timeout in 15 minutes
Step 2	Power up unit(s) being added by attaching the unit(s) to the mounting bracket(s). For previous units that have been reset, press button twice to enter join mode.	Unit will produce Tweedle sound when it joins, then Red LED flashes three times every 2 seconds to indicate it is configured (as an RFD) in the network	Join Mode will timeout in 15 minutes
Step 3	After new unit(s) have joined, press button twice on any unit in the network to close Join Mode.	Red LED on each unit will power off indicating Standby Mode	Join Mode will timeout in 15 minutes
Step 4	Follow installation instructions in section 8.		

6.3 Resetting A Unit's RF Interlink Feature (General Reset mode)

This section will explain how to perform a general reset of a unit, which starts the unit over as if it were powered up for the first time. It also explains how to remove a unit from a network if needed.

Follow the steps in the table below if one of these conditions occurs:

* If you have problems or become confused during initial RF Interlink enrolment.

* If a unit has reached its end of life or has a low battery, and needs to be removed from the RF Interlink Network.

* If a unit is consistently out of range and needs to be removed from the RF Interlink Network.

* If you decide to remove a unit from your RF Interlink Network and enrol it in another RF Interlink Network (at a friend or family's location, for example).

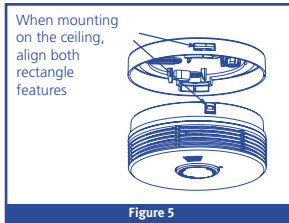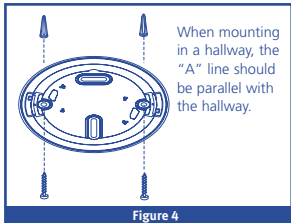|	User Input	Detector Response	Timeout
Step 1	2 button presses to open join mode on unit to reset or remove..	Unit will either: 2 Red LED flashes every 2 seconds - Coordinator 3 Red LED flashes every 2 seconds - RFD Red LED flash 1s on 1s off - searching for network Sonar Ping from unit that opens join mode. Network will enter join mode and display 2 or 3 flashes respective to their current states (Coordinator or RFD).	
Step 2	Press and Hold Button on unit to reset or remove.	Red LED will blink four times, twice - indicating the unit has been reset. Unit is in general reset condition and is now in stand alone mode. Unit will not join a network until network opened at this specific unit with two button presses.	
Step 3	2 button presses on any other unit in the network to close Join Mode.	Red LED on each unit will power off indicating Standby Mode	
Step 4	a. If trying to join a network, start over with section 6.2. If problems still occur, call customer support. b. If unit has reached end of life or has a low battery, proceed to Section 13.		

7. Wireless FAQs

ID	FAQ	Answer
1	*How does "desk enrolment" work?*	Rotate first unit onto mounting bracket to power it up. Push button twice to open network. Power up remaining units. Wait for each unit to join. Push button twice to close network. See section 6.1.
2	*What happens if units are powered up for the first time but no buttons are pressed?*	Units will search for a network for 15 minutes after which all units will go into standby blink and will sound 1 chirp/s for 15 sec. Standby is indicated by blink every 60 seconds. To recover, two quick button presses to restart join mode on all units that have timed out.Return to section 6.1.
3	*What happens if a unit doesn't find a network during the enrollment process (out of range, defective radio, not made coordinator)*	Unit will go into standby and will sound 1 chirp/s for 15 seconds indicating Network not found. The unit will then become a stand alone smoke alarm with no interlink.
4	*What happens if a Coordinator doesn't find any RFD to join after being set to coordinator.*	Coordinator times out after 15 min, becomes a stand alone smoke alarm with no interlink. RFD times out after 15 minutes, becomes a stand alone smoke alarm. Units will sound 1 chirp/s for 15 seconds indicating that they are not joined.
5	*What happens if an RFD drops from the network?*	The RFD will enter fault mode after approximately 30min. See Troubleshooting.
6	*What happens if an RFD drops from the network and comes back online?*	Nothing within ~30min. After 30 minutes it will go into error mode - network fault. See Troubleshooting. Once the RFD comes back online, two button presses on any unit in the network will allow it to re-join.
7	*What happens if the coordinator drops from the network?*	**IF** no other units can hear the coordinator **AND** RFD1 can hear all the others: RFD unit 1 becomes the coordinator after 30 min and other RFD's will re-join.

Wireless FAQs

ID	FAQ	Answer
8	*What happens if the coordinator drops from the network and comes back online?.*	Nothing within 30min. After 30 min, push button twice, and then push/hold button for approx 4 seconds until two beeps. Unit is reset. Push button twice to reopen network and rejoin. See section 6.3. (assuming RFD1 unit 1 took over). The ex-Coord unit can be joined to the network as RFD unit, network issue clears.
9	*How can a unit be added to the network?*	Push button twice on any existing networked unit. Power on new unit and wait for it to join. Push any button twice to close network. See section 6.2.
10	*Can the enrolment process be reset/restarted?*	Yes. Push button twice to open network. Push/hold button for approx 4 seconds until two beeps. Push button twice to reopen network at that unit. See section 6.3.
11	*Is there a way to get more information about a trouble status?*	In fault mode press button for red LED error code. Count the number of Red LED flashes and report to customer support.
12	*What happens if the user puts 2 units into coordinator mode during desk enrolment?*	The user will have 2 coordinators. Corrective action: See section 6.3 to reset one of the coordinators to become an RFD.
13	*Is it possible to check how many units are enrolled into the network*	While in join mode, press and release button on any joined unit. LED will blink out number of units.
14	*Is it possible to check if a unit is the coordinator or an RFD*	With two button presses (setting the unit to Join mode) there will be a different blink pattern to identify a Coordinator or a RFD: Unit will respond with two quick flashes every 2 seconds if it is the Coordinator of the Network, three quick flashes every 2 seconds if it is an RFD in the Network
15	*If the alarms main switch is turned off will the RF circuitry remain on?*	Yes, the RF will remain on, it will go into standby without any indicators. The RF does not have a separate timer for the 10 year life span.

8. Installation Instructions

When mounting in a hallway, the "A" line should be parallel with the hallway.

Figure 4

When mounting on the ceiling, align both rectangle features

Figure 5

After selecting the proper smoke alarm location as described in Section 4, attach the mounting bracket to the ceiling as shown in Figure 4. Use the screws and cavity fixings provided to secure the mounting bracket (use 5mm drill bit for cavity fixings.)

Install the alarm on the mounting bracket (Figure 5) and rotate the alarm clockwise (as indicated on the alarm cover) until the alarm snaps into place.

The alarm is now activated!

After installation/activation, test your alarm as described in Operation and Testing section 9.

Smoke Alarm Tamper Resist Feature

This alarm is equipped with a tamper resist feature that helps prevent someone from removing the unit from the mounting bracket. When activated, it can be very effective in preventing smoke alarm removal or tampering. Activate the smoke alarm tamper resist feature by breaking out both small tabs in the square hole in the mounting bracket (see Figure 6). When the tab is broken off, the tamper on the base is allowed to engage the mounting bracket. Rotate the alarm onto the mounting bracket until you hear the tamper resist tab snap into place, locking the alarm on the mounting bracket. Using the tamper resist feature will help deter children and others from removing the alarm from the bracket. NOTE: To remove the alarm when the tamper resist tab is engaged, press down on the tamper resist tab and rotate the alarm in the direction indicated by the arrows on the cover of the alarm (see Figure 7).

Tamper tab

Tamper tab

Figure 6

Tamper unlock

Figure 7
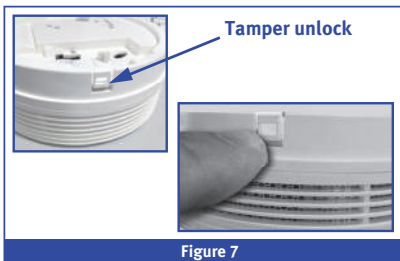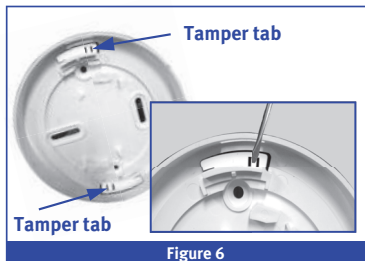
Maintenance Feature

For an annual maintenance check - if the TEST button is depressed and held and 5 short LED flashes are seen then the alarm batteries and/or the optical smoke chamber will not last a further 15 months and the alarm should be replaced within 15 months.

9. Operating, Testing and Alarm Characteristics

OPERATION: The smoke alarm is operating once the alarm is activated (see Section 6) and testing is complete. When products of combustion are sensed, the unit sounds a loud 85db pulsating alarm until the air is cleared. If there is any question as to the cause of the alarm, it should be assumed that the alarm is due to an actual fire and the dwelling should be evacuated immediately. Smoke alarm must be installed on the mounting bracket for it to operate. Removing the smoke alarm from the mounting bracket will render the alarm inactive.

TESTING: Test by pushing the button on the cover and holding it down for a minimum of 1 second (or until the alarm sounds). Note: the first test sequence will be at a lower volume. Holding the button for longer than 5 seconds will result in the full 85 decibel sound output. If the unit is interlinked to other devices in the network, all other alarms will sound. A short delay may happen before the alarms activate. Always stand about 2.5 feet away from the unit during testing to avoid ear discomfort. Pushing the button will sound the alarm if the electronic circuitry, horn, and battery are working. If no alarm sounds, the unit has a defective battery or other failure, and should be replaced with a new alarm. See Permanently Disable Alarm / Discharge Battery section to determine how to prepare the unit for shipment for service or disposal.

If RF interlinked to other wireless smoke alarms in the same network, all smoke alarms will sound. It may take a few seconds for other interlinked units to alarm.

⚠️ **WARNING: DO NOT USE AN OPEN FLAME TO TEST YOUR ALARM, YOU COULD DAMAGE THE ALARM OR IGNITE COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS AND START A STRUCTURE FIRE. USE SMOKE TESTER LIFLT711 TO EFFECTIVE TEST THE OPTICAL CHAMBER.**

NOTE: MONTHLY TESTING IS REQUIRED.

LOCATE FUNCTION: If smoke alarms are interlinked in a network, if one smoke alarm activates (initiating unit) other units will activate. It is possible to identify the initiating smoke alarm using the locate function. For interlinked network of LIF10YPEW only, pressing the HUSH button on any non-initiating smoke alarm will hush all the smoke alarms except the initiating unit for 2 minutes. The LOCATE feature can be used repeatedly until to find the initiating alarm unit(s), or until the smoke has cleared.

10. Troubleshooting

Mode	LED Indications	Audible Indications	Note:
Low Battery	Flash every 30 seconds	Chirp every 60 seconds from low battery unit.	Push button to silence low battery for 24 hours for up to 7 days. Remove, discharge, dispose, replace with new alarm.
End of Unit Life (EOL)	2 flashes every 30 seconds	Pre-EOL warning is LED only, no chirps. At EOL, 2 chirps every 30 seconds on EOL unit.	Remove, discharge, replace with new alarm.
Alarm Fault	Flash every 10 seconds	Chirp every 30 seconds on problem unit.	Call Product Support. If fault continues, remove, discharge, dispose, replace with new alarm.
Network Fault	Flashes 1 sec ON, 1 sec OFF for 15mins. Then flash once every 30secs.	Chirp every 30 seconds on problem unit.	Note: Do a General Reset mode and re-join network.
Maintenance Feature	5 quick flashes before T3 pattern indicates there is less than 15 months on 10 year timer OR chamber is not healthy	none	Press& HOLD button; 5 quick flashes if < 15 months to EOL (no flashes if good); first T3 pattern is at low volume;
Push to Test Fault	7 flashes when button is pressed	Chirp every 30 seconds	
EEPROM memory fault	8 flashes when button is pressed	Chirp every 30 seconds	Contact Product Support.
Chamber Fault	10 flashes when button pressed	Chirp every 30 seconds	
MCU not operating (unit failure)	None	Constant tone.	Remove, turn both switches off, and contact Product Support.

11. Recognising Nuisance Alarms

Smoke Nuisance

HUSH®: If you know why the alarm is sounding, and you can verify that it is not a life threatening situation, you can push the button to silence the alarm for up to 10 minutes. If the smoke is not too dense, that unit, and all RF interlinked units will silence. After the HUSH® period, the smoke alarm will automatically reset and sound the alarm if particles of combustion are still present. You can use HUSH® repeatedly until the air has been cleared of the condition causing the alarm.

NOTE: Dense smoke will override HUSH® and sound a continuous alarm. If no fire is present, check to see if one of the reasons listed in "Locations to avoid" may have caused the alarm. If a fire is discovered, get out and call the fire department.

This alarm is designed to minimize nuisance alarms. Cigarette smoke will not normally cause the unit to alarm, unless the smoke is blown directly into the alarm. Combustion particles from cooking may set off the alarm if it is located too close to a cooking appliance. Large quantities of combustible particles are generated from spills or when broiling. Using the fan on a range hood which vents to the outside (non-recirculating type) will also help prevent nuisance alarms from occurring by removing these combustible products from the kitchen.

> If your alarm regularly **nuisance alarms** when cooking, this indicates the alarm may be mounted too close to the source e.g.. kitchen. However, by pressing the button prior to cooking, you can densisitise the alarm for up to 10 minutes.

Smoke alarms operate by monitoring the air and the environment around it. Small particles in the air such as dust, fumes, small insects may cause the smoke alarm to activate. We recommend the smoke alarm be regularly clean at least once a month using a soft brush vacuum cleaner to ensure dust and debris do not accumulate around the smoke alarm. Do not spray cleaners or detergent into the smoke alarm.

Please note – Do not attempt to remove the cover of the smoke alarm to clean inside. This will void your warranty.

12. Battery

NOTE : This alarm (including the RF module) is powered by a non-replaceable, sealed lithium battery system. No battery installation or replacement is necessary for the life of the alarm.

IMPORTANT: Constant exposure to high or low humidity or temperatures may reduce battery life.

⚠ WARNING! DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPEN THE ALARM FOR ANY REASON!

Do not try to repair the smoke alarm yourself. No serviceable parts included.

Low battery: This alarm is equipped with a low battery monitor circuit which will cause the alarm to produce a single "chirp" approximately every 60 seconds and blink the Red LED every 30 seconds, for a minimum of 30 days should the battery become low.

Placing alarm into shut down mode at end of its useful life.

Once the alarm has entered end of life, low battery, error mode it is necessary to turn the alarm off at first (see below image), and then to permanently disable alarm/ discharge battery (see "section 13 Permanently Disable Alarm / Discharge Battery"). This stops it from making a sound to render it safe.

- Using a flat blade screwdriver, put it in the slot and slide it toward the top. You would see the switch slide up and stop.

13. Permanently Disable Alarm / Discharge Battery

⚠ WARNING!

- **Discharging the battery is permanent. Once the alarm has been discharged, it cannot be reactivated!**
- **Once discharged , the alarm will NO LONGER DETECT SMOKE.**
- **Once the alarm is discharged the battery will be depleted and the alarm will no longer function.**
- **Once the alarm has been discharged, it cannot be mounted onto the mounting plate or reactivated.**

To Permanently Disable Alarm / Discharge Battery:

- Push in the dashed area with a screwdriver to completely break tab.

- After the tab is broken, please insert screw driver into slot and slide switch towards the top of the unit .
  This will disable the alarm, stop the low battery or end of unit life "chirps"and render the alarm safe for disposal by draining the battery.

⚠ **WARNING! Failure to discharge alarm as instructed prior to disposal may create potential for lithium battery related fire or hazard.**

14. Cleaning Your Alarm

YOUR ALARM SHOULD BE CLEANED ONCE A YEAR.

If the tamper resist feature has been activated you will need to follow the instructions in Section 8 to remove your alarm for maintenance.

To clean your alarm, remove it from the mounting bracket as outlined in Section 8. You can clean the interior of your alarm (sensing chamber) by using compressed air or a vacuum cleaner hose and blowing or vacuuming through the openings around the perimeter of the alarm. The outside of the alarm can be wiped with a damp cloth.

After cleaning, reinstall your alarm and test your alarm by using the button. If cleaning does not restore the alarm to normal operation the alarm should be replaced.

⚠️ **WARNING : Reinstall the Alarm as soon as possible to ensure continuous protection.**
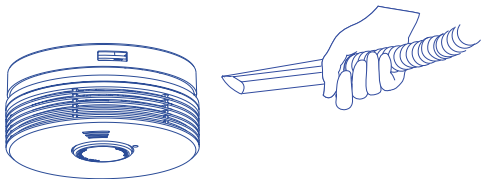
15. Good Safety Habits

DEVELOP AND PRACTICE A PLAN OF ESCAPE

- Install and maintain Fire extinguishers on every level of the home and in the kitchen, basement and garage. Know how to use a fire extinguisher prior to an emergency.

- Make a floor plan indicating all doors and windows and at least two (2) escape routes from each room. Second story windows may need a rope or chain ladder.

- Have a family meeting and discuss your escape plan, showing everyone what to do in case of fire.

- Determine a place outside your home where you all can meet if a fire occurs.

- Familiarize everyone with the sound of the smoke alarm and train them to leave your home when they hear it.

- Practice a fire drill at least every six months, including fire drills at night. Ensure that small children hear the alarm and wake when it sounds. They must wake up in order to execute the escape plan. Practice allows all occupants to test your plan before an emergency. You may not be able to reach your children. It is important they know what to do.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Smoke Detection - Are More Smoke Alarms Desirable? The required number of smoke alarms might not provide reliable early warning protection for those areas separated by a door from the areas protected by the required smoke alarms. For this reason, it is recommended that the householder consider the use of additional smoke alarms for those areas for increased protection. The additional areas include the basement, bedrooms, dining room, utility room, and hallways not protected by the required smoke alarms. The installation of the smoke alarms in the kitchen, attic (or unfinished), or garage is normally not recommended, as these locations occasionally experience conditions that can result in improper operation.

16. Limitations Of Smoke Alarms

⚠️ **WARNING: PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND THOROUGHLY.**

- Life safety from fire in residential occupancies is based primarily on early notification to occupants of the need to escape, followed by the appropriate actions by those occupants. Fire warning systems for dwelling units are capable of protecting about half of the occupants in potentially fatal fires. Victims are often intimate 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 must be tested regularly to make sure the batteries and the alarm circuits are in good operating condition.

- Smoke alarms cannot provide an alarm if smoke does not reach the alarm. 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.

- The use of alcohol or drugs may also impair one's ability to hear the smoke alarm. For maximum protection, a smoke alarm should be installed in each sleeping area on every level of a home.

- Although smoke 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 lives and property.

17. Warranty and Liability

1. PSA Products Pty Ltd (ABN: 99 076 468 703) of 17 Millicent Street, Burwood 3125 Victoria, Australia warrants this product for a period of ten years from the date of purchase, as reflected on the Authorised Reseller's or Distributor' invoice / receipt provided to you. PSA Products Pty Ltd will repair or replace the product (at the option of PSA Products) due to any manufacturing defect, at the cost of PSA Products Pty Ltd (excluding any labour costs relating to removal or re-installation of product, and transport costs).

2. This warranty shall not apply to the product if it has been damaged, modified, abused or altered after the date of purchase, or if it fails to operate due to improper maintenance.

3. To the extent permitted by law, the liability of PSA Products Pty Ltd arising from the sale or under the terms of this limited warranty shall not in any case exceed the cost of replacement and subject to this clause. In no case shall PSA Products Pty Ltd be liable for consequential loss or damages resulting from the failure of the product or breach of this, or: Any other warranty, express or implied, loss or damage caused by failure to abide by the instructions supplied in the leaflets.

4. To the extent permitted by law, PSA Products Pty Ltd., makes no warranty, expressed or implied, written or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, with respect to the consumer replaceable battery if any. A product with non-serviceable built-in battery is covered under warranty of the product as per point 17.1.

5. This warranty is provided in addition to other rights and remedies you have under law: Our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded under the Australian Consumer Law. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods. fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure. What constitutes a major failure is set out in the Australian Consumer Law.

6. To make a claim under warranty, take the product (with a proof of purchase) to the store where you purchased the product or contact PSA Products Pty Ltd. Phone (03) 9888 9889. or Email: enquiry@psaproducts.com.au with details, proof of purchase or expense claim in writing.

18. Product warranty registration

Thank you for purchasing and installing the most trusted brand in fire, security and intercoms.

To ensure you receive excellent after-sale product service we encourage you to register your products.

There are a few important reasons to register your product:

1. It will ensure your investment is protected in case it is damaged or broken and we can effectively carry out any warranty claims.

2. Registration will also allow us to contact you in an unlikely event of product safety notification required under Consumer Product Safety Act.

3. Registration will also help us improve our product design to meet your needs.

Register at: http://www.psaproducts.com.au/register-product/

Register this product for warranty to ensure fast and effective service.

Otherwise, please retain this warranty section and complete the details below. When you claim Warranty for the product please present this section together with the faulty product.

Model:_____ Serial Number: _____

Date Of Purchase/ Installation:_____ Invoice No: _____

Installed By:_____

_____

Owner's Details:_____

_____

> **This smoke alarm has an expected service life of 10 years under normal conditions.**
> **We recommend that you should replace the smoke alarm after 10 years from installation date to ensure normal operation.**

THIS SMOKE ALARM HAS BEEN TESTED AND COMPLIES TO AS3786:2014

DEAR INSTALLER:
PLEASE LEAVE THIS MANUAL FOR THE OWNER.
THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING THIS SMOKE ALARM.

Tested & Complies to
Australian Standards
AS3786:2014 Amdt 1

Complies to
AS/NZS4268:2017

Another Quality Product By:
PSA Products Pty Ltd
17 Millicent Street, Burwood, Victoria 3125
Ph: 1300 PSA PRODUCTS (1300 772 776)
Fax: (03) 9888 9993
Email:enquiry@psaproducts.com.au
Webite:www.psaproducts.com.au

FIRE◉TEK® SMOKE ALARM 755PSMA4

220-240 V a.c. Mains Power Photoelectric Smoke Alarm with 9 V d.c. Battery Backup

IICLIPSAL®
by **Schneider** Electric

PLEASE LEAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS WITH THE OCCUPANT, TO BE RETAINED FOR THE LIFE OF THE ALARM.
THIS SMOKE ALARM MUST BE INSTALLED BY A LICENSED ELECTRICIAN.
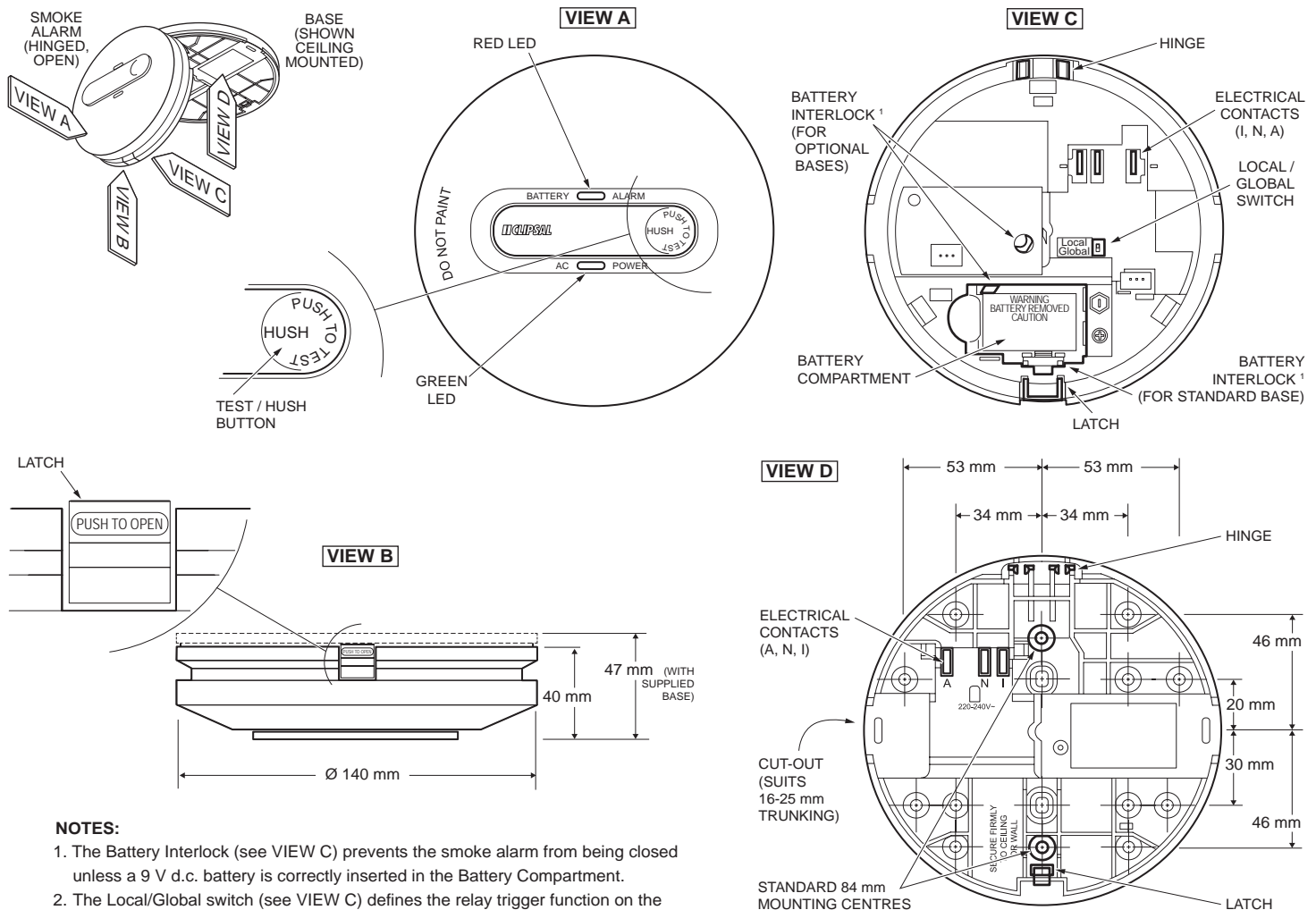
Read all Instructions before Installation and Operation

Regular testing of this smoke alarm is necessary to ensure the unit is functional and that the battery is in good condition. It is recommended that the smoke alarm be replaced after 10 years of normal service. The only user-serviceable part is the replaceable backup battery. (Refer to 'Replacing the Backup Battery' at the bottom of page 3 of this instruction.) There are no other user-serviceable parts inside.

Specifications

|			
Main Power Source:	220-240 V a.c., 50 Hz	Terminal Provisions:	Active, Neutral, Loop and Interconnect terminals, each accommodates 2×1.5 mm^2
Secondary Power Source:	9 V d.c. carbon zinc or alkaline battery		
Operating Current:	≤40 mA	Horn Level:	85 dB at three metres minimum
Battery Life:	One year	Visual Indicators:	Green LED for mains power ON Red LED for warning and low battery indication
Sensing Type:	Photoelectric. This alarm contains NO radioactive material		
Operating Temperature:	0 °C to 45 °C	Alarm Condition:	Aural signal pattern (ISO 8201)
Ambient Humidity:	5% to 95%	Approvals:	Activfire SAI Global RCM
Interconnecting:	40 alarms over 150 metres maximum (20 alarms for wireless)	Complies with:	AS3786: 2014 AS/NZS 60065 and AS/NZS 60950.1

NOTES:
1. The Battery Interlock (see VIEW C) prevents the smoke alarm from being closed unless a 9 V d.c. battery is correctly inserted in the Battery Compartment.
2. The Local/Global switch (see VIEW C) defines the relay trigger function on the optional 755RB relay base only.

Hush or Silence Feature

- This smoke alarm has a built-in Hush or Silence feature incorporated into the Test button (see VIEW A in the diagram above).
- If cooking or other non-hazardous sources cause the alarm to sound, it can be temporarily silenced by pressing the Test / Hush button for three seconds.
- The alarm then enters a dormant period for 10 minutes.
- If the smoke density increases during this period from a smoke or fire event, the unit will go into alarm mode.
- After the 10 minute dormant period, the smoke alarm will resume normal operation.

Recommended Location of Alarms

- Locate the first alarm in the immediate areas of the bedrooms. Try to protect the exit path as the bedrooms are usually furthest from an exit. If more than one sleeping area exists, locate additional alarms in each sleeping area.

- Locate additional alarms to protect any stairway as stairways act like chimneys for smoke and heat.

- Locate at least one alarm on every floor level.

- Locate an alarm in any area where a smoker sleeps or where electrical appliances are operated in sleeping areas.

- Smoke, heat and other combustion products rise to the ceiling and spread horizontally. Mounting the detector on the ceiling in the centre of the room places it closest to all points in the room. Ceiling mounting is preferred in ordinary residential construction. However, in mobile homes, wall mounting on an inside partition is required to avoid the thermal barrier that may form at the ceiling.

- When mounting the alarm onto a ceiling, locate it a minimum of 30 cm from a side wall and 30 cm from any corner (see Diagram A).

- When mounting the alarm on a wall, use an inside wall with the alarm a maximum of 50 cm below the ceiling and at least 30 cm from any corner (see Diagram A)

● Smoke detectors for minimum protection
○ Smoke detectors for additional protection
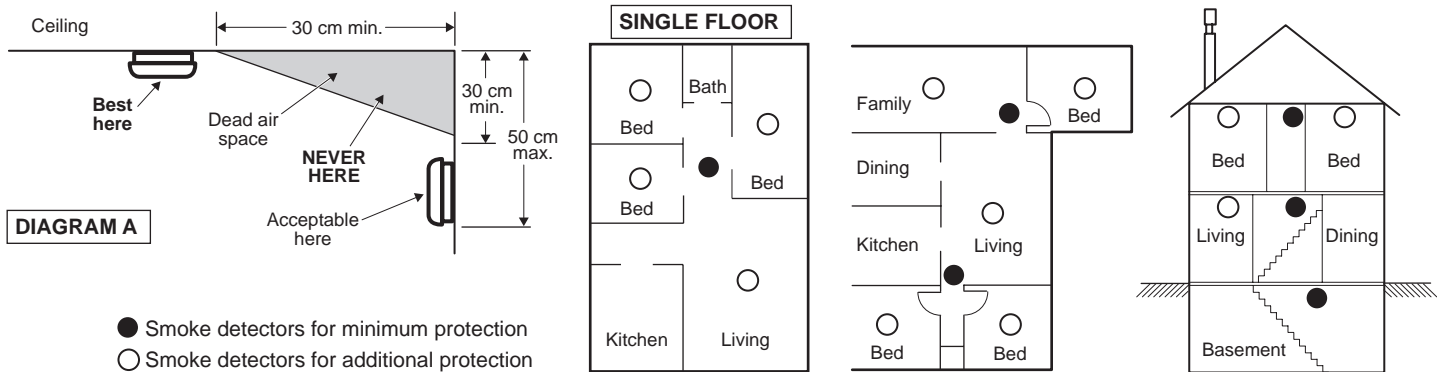
AVOID THESE LOCATIONS

- Do not install a smoke alarm within one metre of heating and cooling supply vents or within one metre of return air or fresh air vents. Smoke may be blown away from the smoke alarm by the supply vents, or could be diffused or reduced by being diverted into the return air vent.

- Do not install your smoke alarm in an area where the temperature may fall below 0 °C or rise above 45 °C. Smoke alarms are designed to operate only within these temperature ranges and failure to alarm, improper alarms or nuisance alarms may result from operation outside these temperature limits.

- Do not install a smoke alarm in a damp or very humid area such as bathrooms with showers, where the normal humidity may rise above 95%. Above this level, moisture may condense inside the smoke chamber and cause false alarms. The smoke alarm may also become unstable below 5% relative humidity.

- Do not install a smoke alarm in an area where particles of combustion are normally present, such as garages or kitchens, etc. as this can cause false alarms.

- Do not install a smoke alarm in dusty or dirty areas – such an installation cannot be relied on. An accumulation of dust and dirt in the sensing chamber may block the openings and prevent an alarm, or may get inside the alarm and cause false alarms. If a smoke alarm is required in such an area, vacuum it frequently and test it according to the 'Operation and Testing' section of this leaflet.

- Do not install a smoke alarm in the dead air space in the corner where the wall meets the ceiling. For your safety, if you are unsure of the best location for mounting the smoke alarm, contact your local fire department for advice.

- Do not install a smoke alarm where bugs or insects are present before eliminating or minimising the problem. If bugs are present, vacuum the unit frequently as described in 'Maintenance, Repairs and Service' on page 4 of this document.

- Do not install a smoke alarm within one metre of electrical noise sources, e.g. fluorescent lights, LED lights and fan motors. Electrical noise may cause nuisance alarms.

Interconnecting Smoke Alarms

HOW INTERCONNECTED ALARMS FUNCTION

- Interconnecting smoke alarms is a method of joining a series of alarms so that if any one alarm senses smoke, all the connected alarms will operate (alarm).

- A 9 V signal is applied to the interconnect wire (referenced to neutral) to alarm all the other interconnected alarms.

- An optional wireless base (Catalogue No. 755RFB) may be purchased separately if wired interconnection is not possible.

⚡ ⚠ CAUTION

RISK OF INJURY AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE / MALFUNCTION

- All interconnected smoke alarms must be supplied from the same circuit.

- A common Neutral must be used for the Interconnect to operate.

- DO NOT connect the Interconnect wire to Active or Neutral.

- A maximum of 40 Clipsal 755 smoke alarms can be installed on one circuit (wired interconnection only).

- Only Clipsal smoke alarms can be interconnected with each other.

Failure to follow these instructions may result in injury and equipment damage / malfunction.

TERMINAL

A:	Active / Line
E-LOOP:	Earth or Loop
N:	Neutral
I-Connect:	Interconnect

Max. Interconnected Alarms: **40**

Max. wiring length between first and last alarm: **150 m**

220-240 V a.c.
Black—Neutral (N)
Red—Active (A)
Interconnect (I)
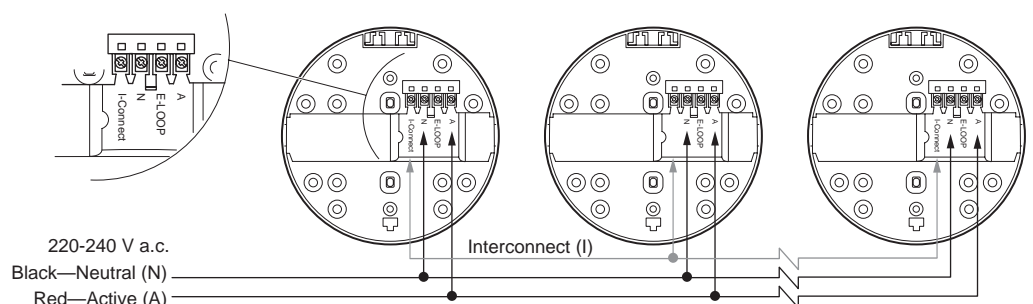
Installation

<table>
<tr><td>

⚡ ⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION, OR ARC FLASH
- It is illegal for persons other than appropriately licensed electricians or other persons authorised by legislation to work on the fixed wiring of any electrical installation.
- This product must be used only for the purpose described in this instruction and must be installed in accordance with the wiring rules and regulation in the location where it is installed.
- Hazardous voltage may be present at the wire leads of this product.
- Lock out and tag the input circuit before accessing the wiring connections.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

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10 mm
50 mm

220-240 V a.c.
Cable min. 1.0 mm²

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⚠ CAUTION
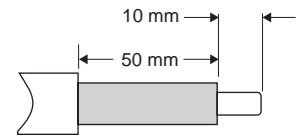
EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION HAZARD
1. Make sure Live and Neutral of mains be wired to correct terminals.
2. Make sure Green LED is ON when mains power is supplied.
3. Test each interconnected unit one by one, press and hold Test button until the second burst of 3 beeps has finished, check to ensure every interconnected unit alarms correctly.
   If any unit failed to alarm, check all wiring and connections carefully.

Failure to follow these instructions may result in equipment damage.

</td></tr>
</table>

NOTE: The smoke alarm will function correctly either as a stand-alone alarm or interconnected. All interconnected smoke alarms must be supplied from a single power circuit. A common Neutral must be used for the Interconnect to function. Do not connect the Interconnect wire to Active or Neutral.
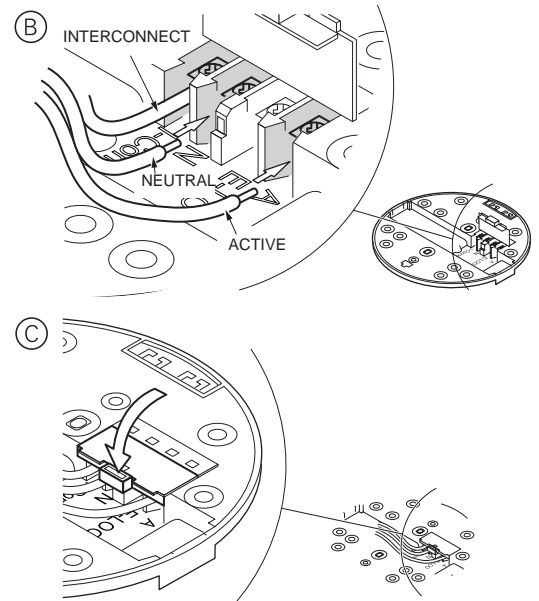
Use a minimum of 1.0 mm² 250 V insulated wire for all wiring, including interconnecting wiring.

1. Strip the Active, Neutral and Interconnect (if used) wires back to the strip length shown in (A) in the diagram to the right.
2. Connect the wires to the correct terminals on the base (see (B) in the diagram to the right) and ensure the terminal screws are fully tightened.
3. Clip the terminal cover closed to avoid contact with the live terminals. See (C) in the diagram to the right.
4. Screw the mounting base onto the ceiling or wall using appropriate fasteners.
5. Clip the smoke alarm on to the base and install the 9 V d.c. battery (see 'Replacing the Backup Battery' below). The smoke alarm base will only close with a battery installed.

   Note: Do not attempt to close the base unless a battery is installed.
6. Turn on the mains power and check that the green and red LEDs function. The Green LED should illuminate to show mains power present. The Red LED will pulse every 40-60 seconds to indicate correct operation and that the 9 V d.c. battery is okay.
7. Press the Test / Hush button to check the alarm works.

Installation is not complete until both LEDs are functioning correctly and the alarm has been checked for correct operation.

Ⓑ INTERCONNECT / NEUTRAL / ACTIVE

Ⓒ

Operation and Testing

OPERATION	TESTING
Operation Once the mains power (220-240 V a.c.) is connected and the 9 V d.c. battery is installed correctly, the smoke alarm is operating. **Operation Once Smoke Is Detected** The smoke alarm will sound a loud alarm (85 dB) and the red LED will flash rapidly. This will continue until the air is cleared. **Standby Condition** The red LED flashes once every 40-60 seconds to indicate the smoke alarm and battery are functioning correctly. **Green LED** The green LED is illuminated when the mains power (220-240 V a.c.) is on.	**TEST THE SMOKE ALARM ONCE PER MONTH TO ENSURE PROPER OPERATION** Test by pushing the Test / Hush button on the smoke alarm for three seconds until the alarm sounds. The alarm will sound if all electronic circuitry, horn and battery are working. If no alarm sounds, check the battery is installed the correct way around or replace the battery. If the battery is new and installed correctly and the alarm still doesn't sound, replace the smoke alarm. If the smoke alarm is installed in a mobile home, test weekly and after every journey. **IMPORTANT:** If premises are unoccupied for a period of time (more than a few days) then a battery test should be undertaken upon return. If the low battery warning sounds, test and replace the battery if necessary. • **Never use an open flame of any type to test your alarm.** • **Check that all interconnected smoke alarms operate during the test.**

Important information: After the Test / Hush button has been pressed, wait 10 minutes before any additional testing is conducted to avoid any false alarm responses as product has reduced sensitivity during this period. Refer to 'Hush or Silence Feature' on page 1 of this document.
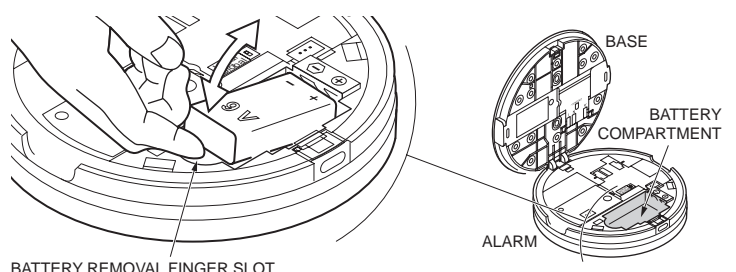
Replacing the Backup Battery

The secondary backup power for the smoke alarm is supplied by a 9 V carbon zinc or alkaline battery. The battery should last at least one year under normal operating conditions.

IT IS RECOMMENDED YOU REPLACE THE BATTERY ON A DAY YOU CAN REMEMBER EVERY YEAR, e.g. birthday, daylight saving.

RECOMMENDED BATTERIES:

Energiser 522, Duracell MN1604, Eveready A522 or 1222

IT IS RECOMMENDED TO REPLACE THE SMOKE ALARM UNIT AFTER 10 YEARS.

BATTERY REMOVAL FINGER SLOT

BASE

BATTERY COMPARTMENT

ALARM

CONDITION	MEANING	RESOLUTION / ACTION
Alarm sounds and the red LED is blinking rapidly.	Smoke has activated the smoke alarm.	Vacate the building and call the fire brigade. (Refer to the Smoke Alarm General Information leaflet.)
Green LED ON.	220-240 V a.c. mains power ON.	Normal operating condition.
Green LED OFF.	220-240 V a.c. mains power OFF.	Check mains power ON. Main circuit breaker may have tripped. Wiring could be reversed.
Red LED flashes every 40 to 60 seconds.	The smoke alarm is functioning correctly.	Normal operating condition.
Red LED not flashing.	Battery may be reversed. No battery present. Battery completely flat.	Re-install battery using the correct orientation, or replace the battery.
Audible Beep is heard once every minute.	Low battery indicator is warning the battery needs replacing.	Replace the 9 V d.c. battery with a specified new battery.
When Test / Hush button is pressed for three seconds alarm sounds briefly.	The smoke alarm horn is indicating that all electronic circuitry, horn and battery are working.	Normal test condition. Test regularly to ensure proper operation.
When Test / Hush button is pressed for three seconds alarm does not sound.	Smoke alarm may not be operating correctly.	Check that the green LED is on and that the red LED flashes every 40 to 60 seconds. If the green LED is on and the red LED is flashing every 40 to 60 seconds, then contact an electrician as the smoke alarm may not be operating correctly.
Smoke alarm is sounding, you press the Test / Hush button and it stops.	Hush feature has been activated for 10 minutes providing the smoke density does not increase.	Normal condition. Clear the smoke if safe to do so.
Smoke alarm is sounding and you press the Test / Hush button but nothing happens.	Smoke density is too high for the Hush feature to activate.	Vacate the building and call the fire brigade. (Refer to the Smoke Alarm General Information leaflet.)
Smoke alarm body will not close on the base.	9 V d.c. battery not present.	Install a 9 V d.c. battery.
Red LED is off and alarm is sounding.	Smoke has activated an interconnected alarm, located somewhere else in the building.	Vacate the building and call the fire brigade. In the event of a false alarm (use caution), locate the source of the alarm. This unit will have its alarm sounding and red LED blinking rapidly.
Red LED flashes very quickly (3 times per second) without sounds.	Neutral connection is bad, or wrong wiring.	Check wiring and connection of units with flashing Red LED carefully and rectify wiring issue immediately.

Maintenance, Repairs and Service

Maintenance: It is recommended that the smoke alarm is inspected monthly to ensure it is free from dirt, dust and insects. The alarm can be vacuumed or brushed with a soft brush to remove dust, dirt or kitchen grease that has accumulated. A small amount of surface spray around the alarm should deter insect ingress.

ALWAYS TEST THE SMOKE ALARM AFTER CLEANING.

Repairs / Service: If the smoke alarm is defective in any way, do not tamper with the unit. The unit does not contain any user-serviceable parts except the battery.
Disposal: As the alarm does not contain any radioactive material, disposal with normal rubbish is permitted in Australia and New Zealand.

Warranty Statement

Schneider Electric (Australia) Pty Ltd, (Clipsal by Schneider Electric), warrants this product to be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of five years from the date of installation. The benefits conferred herein are in addition to any other rights and remedies you may have at law in respect to this product. Australian and New Zealand customers please see the notes below.

Australia: Australian Consumer Law specifies that our goods come with guarantees that cannot be excluded. You are entitled to a replacement or refund for a major failure and compensation for any other reasonably foreseeable loss or damage. You are also entitled to have the goods repaired or replaced if the goods fail to be of acceptable quality and the failure does not amount to a major failure.

New Zealand: This guarantee is in addition to and does not affect your rights under applicable law, except where that law expressly provides otherwise. The Consumer Guarantee Act 1993(NZ) will not apply if this product is purchased for the purpose of business.

This warranty is expressly subject to the Schneider Electric product being installed, wired, tested, operated and used in accordance with our instructions and specifications. Any alterations or modifications made to the product without our permission will void the warranty. Schneider Electric will at its option repair, replace or refund any defective product. The cost of replacement or repair of a defective product is limited to the price of the product only. Schneider Electric will not be responsible for the cost of retrieving, removing, reinstalling, transporting (including return of the defective product to us) or re-testing a product.

How to make a claim: You shall provide Schneider Electric with adequate particulars of the defect within 28 days of the fault occurring. Contact your local Schneider Electric, PDL or Clipsal products' supplier and provide the details of the date of purchase, description of load or connections and the circumstances of the failure. Returned products must be securely packed and labeled for proper processing.

CLIPSAL
by Schneider Electric

Technical and Sales Support
For assistance with technical problems, contact your nearest Schneider Electric sales representative.

Australia
Schneider Electric (Australia) Pty Ltd
Customer Care Australia:
1300 369 233
Email:
customercare.au@schneider-electric.com
www.schneider-electric.com.au

New Zealand
Schneider Electric (NZ) Ltd
38 Business Parade South, Highbrook,
East Tamaki, Manukau 2013
P.O. Box 259370 Botany, Manukau 2163
Telephone +64 9-829 0490, Fax +64 9-829 0491
After hours service hotline:
0800 735 4357 (New Zealand only)
Customer Care: 0800 652 999
Email:
sales@nz.schneider-electric.com
www.schneider-electric.com

Australian Standard
AS3786: 2014
Lic 40422
SAI Global

Smoke Alarm User Manual

Model number: FP500V

Thank you for purchasing our smoke alarm. Please take a few minutes to read the user's manual thoroughly and familiarise yourself and your family with its operation and save it for future reference.

Australian
Standard
AS 3786-2014
Lic.SMK40627
SAI Global

Product Specifications:

POWER: DC9V Battery

OPERATION CURRENT: <10uA (standby), <30mA (alarm)

ALARM VOLUME: >85dB(A) at 3 meters.

ALARM SENSITIVITY: 0.090-0.150dB/m.

SMOKE ALARM DEVICE SOUND PATTERN:
ISO8201 (BI 0.5s - pause 0.5s - BI 0.5s - pause 0.5s - BI 0.5s - pause 1.5s, with the red LED flash, repeat this alarm pattern)

COMPLY WITH: AS3786:2014

Description:

The unit is a photoelectric 9V DC smoke alarm. With the photoelectric technology. It is more sensitive to detecting slow smoulder fires which generally have thick, black smoke, little heat and may smoulder for hours before bursting into flames. The smoke alarm does not contain the radioactive material which is harmless to the environment. Smoke alarms should be installed in every room and area of the home (except the bathroom), to ensure the everyone in the home will be able to hear and respond to the alarm sound. For minimum protection you should fit an alarm in the hallway between the living areas and sleeping areas. Place the unit as near to the living areas as possible and ensure the alarm is audible when the bedrooms are occupied.

Typical single storey dwelling recommended protection: Install a smoke alarm on the ceiling inside each bedroom and in the hallway outside each separate sleeping area. If a bedroom area hallway is more than 9.1m long, install a smoke alarm at each end. If there is a basement: install a smoke alarm on the basement ceiling at the bottom of the stairwell.

Typical multi-storey dwelling recommended protection. Install a smoke alarm on the ceiling of wall inside each bedroom and in the hallway outside each separate sleeping area. If a bedroom area hallway is more than 9.1m long, install a smoke alarm at each end. Install a smoke alarm at the top of a first–to-second floor stairwell.

Important Safety Information:

1: The test button accurately tests smoke alarm functions. Do not use any other test method. Test smoke alarm weekly to ensure proper operation.

2: Do not remove or disconnect battery. This will negate your protection. Open windows or fan the air around smoke alarm to silence it.

3: Observe and follow all local and national electrical and building codes for installation.

4: This smoke alarm is designed to be used inside a single family residence only. In multi-family buildings, each individual living unit should have its own smoke alarms. Do not install in non-residential buildings. This smoke alarm is not a substitute for a complete alarm system.

5: 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.

6: Smoke alarm 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 some 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 be able to 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.

7: Smoke alarms can only sound their alarms when they detect smoke or 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, and others are caused by carelessness or safety

hazards. In these circumstances, smoke may not reach the unit alarm **QUICKLY ENOUGH** to ensure safe escape.

8: 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 unit every 10 years.
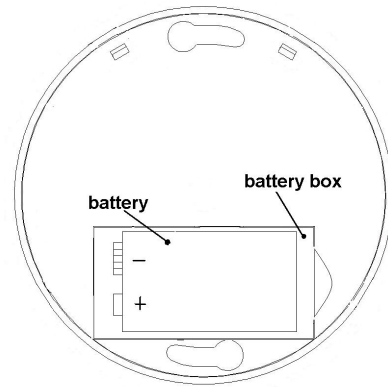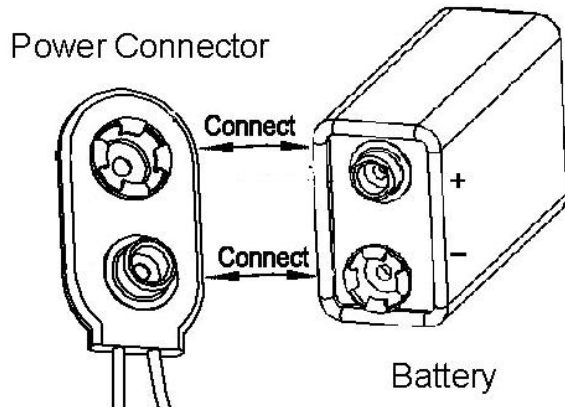

Diagram 2

Diagram 1

Battery Connections:

Battery Specification:

Rating voltage: DC9V (Carbon Zinc, Alkaline, Lithium Battery

Carbon Zinc Battery
Gold Peak: GP1604S by GPI International (Shenzhen). LTD

Alkaline Battery
Raymax: 6LR61 by Zhejiang Mustang Battery Co., Ltd;
Duracell: 6LR61 or MN1604 by Duracell/P&G company;
Gold Peak: GP1604A by GPI International (Shenzhen). LTD

Lithium Battery
EVE: CR9V/P by EVE Energy Co., Ltd.

Replace Battery:

1: Turn the alarm body counterclockwise and take out the alarm body from the bracket (see Diagram 5).

2: Take out the old battery, connect the new battery to power connector, according to Diagram 1.

3: Fix the battery into battery box, fit alarm body on bracket and turn the alarm body clockwise (see Diagram 2).

4: Test smoke alarm using test button. The sound pattern is 3 short beeps - pause 1.5 seconds, repeat it. If there's no sound output, it means that the smoke alarm is faulty or the installing operation is wrong, see "troubleshooting" section for more information.

Do Not Install Smoke Alarms in the Following Places:

1: Near appliances or areas where normal combustion regularly occurs (kitchens, near furnaces, hotwater heaters). Use specialised smoke alarms with unwanted alarm control for these areas.

2: In areas with high humidity, like bathrooms or areas near dishwashers or washing machines. Install at least 3m away from these areas.

3: Near air returns or heating and cooling supply vents. Install at least 1m away from these areas. The air could blow smoke away from the detector, interrupting its alarm.

4: In rooms where temperatures may fall below 5°C or rise above 45°C, or in humidity higher than 85%. These conditions will reduce battery life or cause a fault with the alarm.

5: In extremely dusty, dirty, or insect-infested areas particles may interfere with smoke alarm operation.

Operation:

Testing

Test the unit to ensure proper operation by pressing the Test button for at least 5 seconds, this will sound the alarm if the electronic circuitry, horn and battery are working. If no alarm sounds, the unit has a defective battery or other failure. DO NOT use an open flame to test your alarm, you could damage the alarm or ignite combustible materials and start a fire.

CAUTION: Due to the loudness (85 decibels) of the alarm, always stand an arms-length always from the unit when testing

Test the alarm weekly to ensure proper operation. Erratic or low sound coming from your alarm may indicate a defective alarm

NOTE: WEEKLY TESTING IS REQUIRED.

LED indicators

This alarm is equipped with a red LED indicator, with two modes of operation.

Red LED-Flashing every 32 seconds: indicates that the smoke alarm is operating properly.

RED LED-Flashing: when the Test button is pressed, or when the smoke alarm sense particles of combustion and goes into alarm (constant pulsating sound), the red LED will flash once per second. The flashing LED and pulsating alarm will continue until the air is cleared

Fault indication - The unit will generate a "chirp" between two flashes every 32 seconds when the unit goes into fault mode.

NOTE: WEEKLY TESTING IS REQUIRED.

DANGER: If the alarm sounds, and it is not being tested, it means the unit is sensing smoke, **THE SOUND OF THE ALARM REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND ACTION.**

Maintenance and Cleaning:

In addition to weekly testing, the alarm requires yearly battery replacement and periodic cleaning to remove dust, dirt, and debris.

Clean the alarm at least once a month to remove dust, dirt, or debris. Always turn off power before cleaning.

Use a vacuum cleaner with the soft brush, vacuum all sides and covers of smoke alarm. Be sure all the vents are free of debris. Use a damp cloth to clean the alarm's cover.

This smoke alarm uses a 9 volt battery. A fresh battery should last for one year under normal operating conditions.

This alarm has a low battery monitor which will cause the alarm to "chirp" and at the same time as the red LED flash approx every 32 seconds for a minimum of seven days when the battery gets low. Replace the battery when this condition occurs. Please refer to **"REPLACE BATTERY".**

IMPORTANT: Do not attempt to remove the cover to clean inside. This will affect warranty.

Repair:

Caution: Do not attempt to repair the alarm. It will affect your warranty.

If the alarm is not operating properly, and is still under warranty, return it to the original place you purchased it from. Pack it in a well-padded carton, and ship to the original place of purchase.

If the alarm is out of warranty, replace it immediately with a comparable alarm.

Practice Fire Safety:

If the alarm sounds, 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.

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

2: Determine two exits from each room and an escape route to the outside from each exit.

3: Teach all household members to touch the door and use an alternate exit when the door is hot, instruct them not to open the door if the door is hot.

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

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

What to Do in Case of Fire:

1: Do not be panic; stay calm.

2: Leave the building as quickly as possible. Touch doors to feel if they were hot before opening them. Use an alternate exit if necessary. Crawl along the floor, and don't stop to collect anything.

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

4: Call the fire department form outside the building.

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.

Trouble shooting:

DO NOT disconnect battery to quieten an unwanted alarm. This will remove your protection. Fan the air or open a window to remove smoke or dust.

Problem	Trouble shooting
Smoke alarm does not sound when tested. NOTE: Push test button for at least five seconds while testing!	1. Remove smoke alarm from bracket. Then check the battery is properly connect to battery connector. 2. Clean smoke alarm.
The alarm chirp occurs every about approx 32 seconds, at the same time as the red LED flash once	The battery is in low battery status, please replace battery, and refer to "replace battery" section.
Smoke alarm chirp occurs every approx 32 seconds, alarm goes into fault mode.	1. Clean smoke alarm. Please refer to the "maintenance and cleaning" section. 2. Purchase and change another smoke alarm if the problem still exist
Smoke alarm sounds unwanted alarms intermittently or when residents are cooking, taking showers, etc.	1. Clean smoke alarm. Please refer to the "maintenance and cleaning" section. 2. Move smoke alarm to a new location.
The alarm sounds different from it is used to. It starts and stops.	1: This alarm is operating correctly. 2: Clean smoke alarm. Please refer to the "maintenance and cleaning" section.

Warranty Information:

3-year limited smoke alarm warranty

Company warrants to the original consumer that each new smoke alarm to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of 3 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.

In no case shall company be liable for any incidental or consequential damages for breach of this or any other warranty express or implied, whatsoever. The defective product can be mailed to the address on page 6 with details explaining the problem.
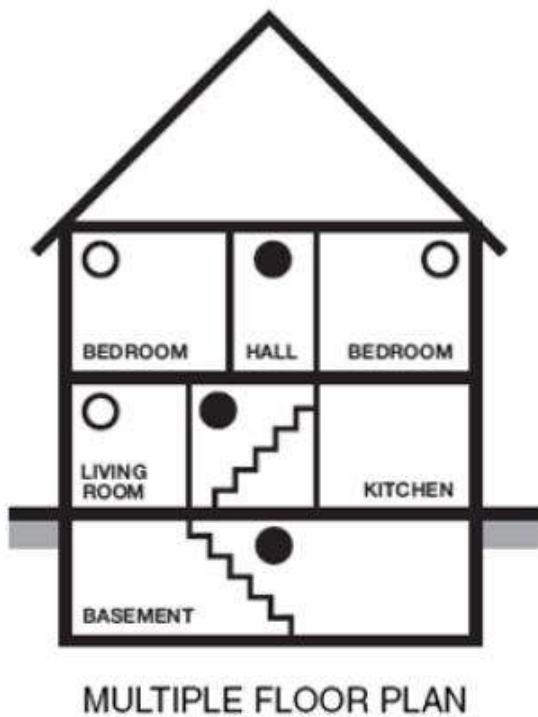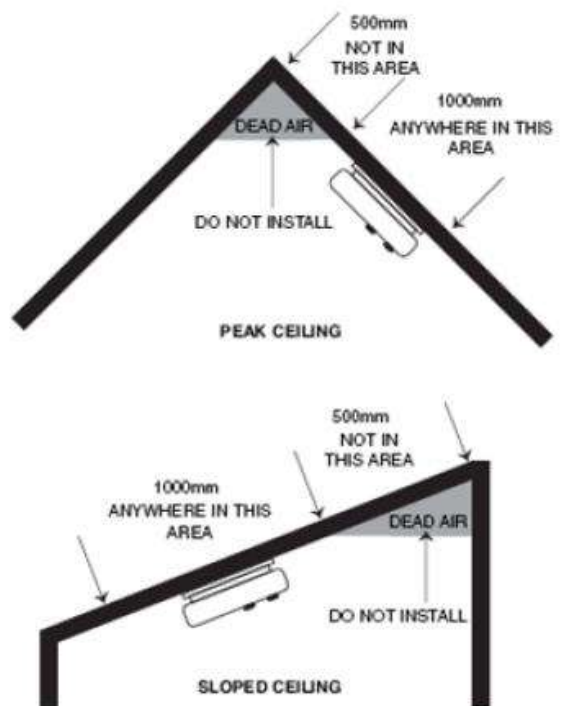
Where is the best place to install alarm:

- At first you need install one unit in each bedroom and hallway. (see Diagram 3).

- Install it in the stairway and on every floor. (see Diagram 4)

- Smoke, heat and burning things will spread horizontally after rising to the ceiling, so install the alarm in the middle of the ceiling of an ordinary structure house let the alarm induce every corner.

- Install an alarm in every bedroom.

- Install an alarm in every room where large electrical appliances are operated (for example portable heaters).

- If the alarm cannot be installed in the middle of the ceiling for any reason, position the alarm at least 30cm away from the wall and corner of the room (see Diagram 5).

- Put smoke alarm at both ends of a bedroom hallway or large room if the hallway or room is more than 9.1 m (30 ft) long.

- Install smoke alarms on slopped, peaked or cathedral ceilings between 500 and 1500mm from the highest point of the ceiling. Smoke alarms in rooms with ceiling slopes greater than 1m in 8 m horizontally shall be located on the high side of the room (See Diagram 6)

● Smoke Alarms for Minimum Protection

○ Smoke Alarms for Additional Protection

△ Ionisation Type Smoke Alarm with Alarm Silencer or Photoelectric Type

SINGLE FLOOR PLAN

Diagram 3

MULTIPLE FLOOR PLAN

Diagram 4

PEAK CEILING

SLOPED CEILING

Smoke alarm should be located between 500 and 1500mm from the highest point.
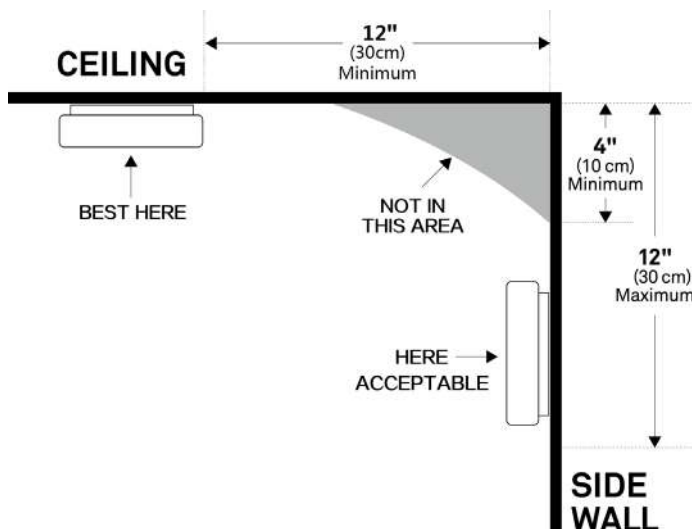
Diagram 6

Diagram 5

Installation:

• Turn the alarm body counterclockwise and take off the bracket.

• Press the bracket on the installation position, mark installation hole of the bracket with pencil.

• Drill two installation holes with electric drill. Make diameter of holes 5mm. Strike the two plastic plugs into holes with hammer.

• Attach the bracket to the plastic plugs and fix the screws tightly into the plastic plugs. (refer to Diagram 7).

• Connect the battery to power connector.

• Fix the battery into battery box.

• Fit the alarm on the bracket and turn the alarm body clockwise until matching well on the bracket.

• Test smoke alarm using test button. The alarm will sound 3 short beeps – 1.5 seconds pause, then repeat it until release the button.
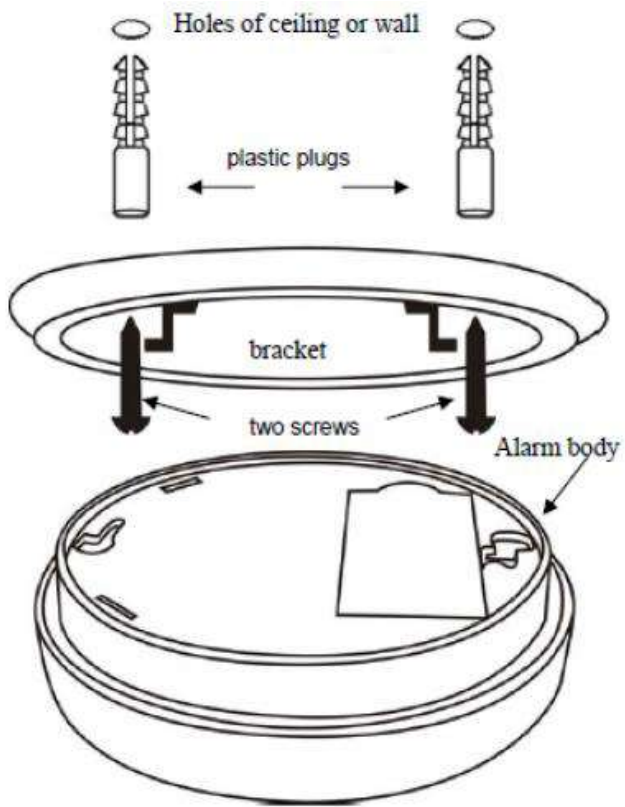
Diagram 7

WARNING:

To prevent injury, this unit must be securely attached to the
wall or ceiling in accordance with the installation instructions.

FirePro
138 – 140 Bayfield Rd East,
Bayswater North, VIC, 3153.
Australia.

P (03) 9720 4333
F (03) 9720 4344

MODEL NUMBER: FP500V

Clipsal FireTek®
Smoke Alarms

Flush-Mount Smoke Detector

Design simplicity, superior performance.

clipsal.com/smokealarms

Life Is On

CLIPSAL®
by **Schneider** Electric

Safety and reliability you can depend on.

Ultimate Style and Quality

- Sleek, low-profile and modern design – provides a stylish and unobtrusive smoke detector that blends into ceiling.

- The same size as a low voltage downlight fitting – and 60% smaller than the average smoke detector.

- Designed to complement existing interior décor.

- Offers maximum protection against smoke and fire danger without compromising on style.

Same size as a low-voltage downlight fitting.

Easily installed into any ceiling

- Recessed mounting base provides a fixed connection point for wiring.

- Large in-line terminals accommodate up to three 2.5mm² cables per terminal.

- Combination Phillips/slotted heads on all terminals and clamping screws.

- Ceiling hole cut-out sized to suit standard 3½" hole saw (90mm).

- Large flange on the base hides ragged edges of cut-out hole in the ceiling.

- Ceiling clamps attach base securely over a wide range of ceiling board thicknesses; from 8mm to 40mm.

- Hinged terminal cover pivots out of the way while fitting-off, allowing clear access to terminals when holding the unit with one hand.

- Terminal cover incorporates three cable entry options for a single TPS cable, as well as additional break-outs for multiple power and interconnect cables.

- Base incorporates quick-fit contacts automatically providing power to detector module.

- 755PFM4 is compatible with 755FM and 755PFM mounting bases.

Insect barrier and enclosed base, to prevent dust and bugs from the ceiling entering the detector module and creating nuisance tripping
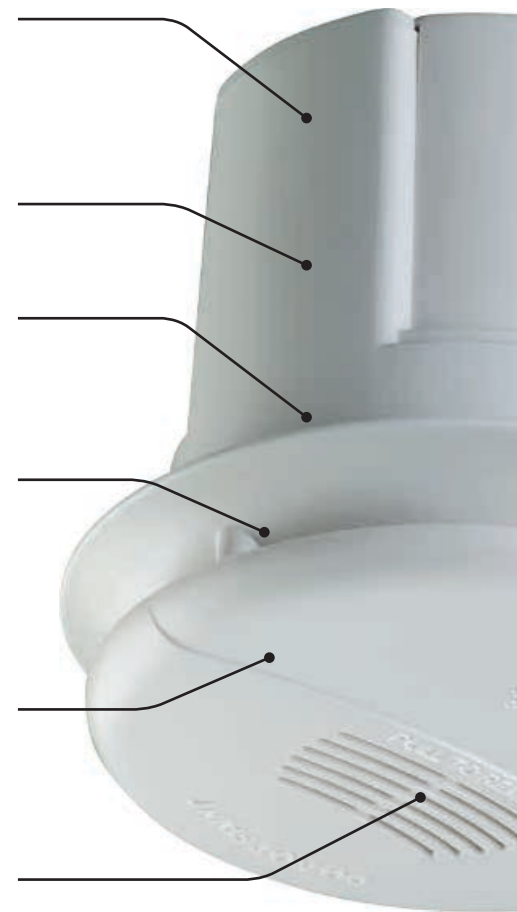
Easy installation

Interconnectable (up to 40 units)

Super low-profile, fully recessed design

Robust design for superior performance and resilience

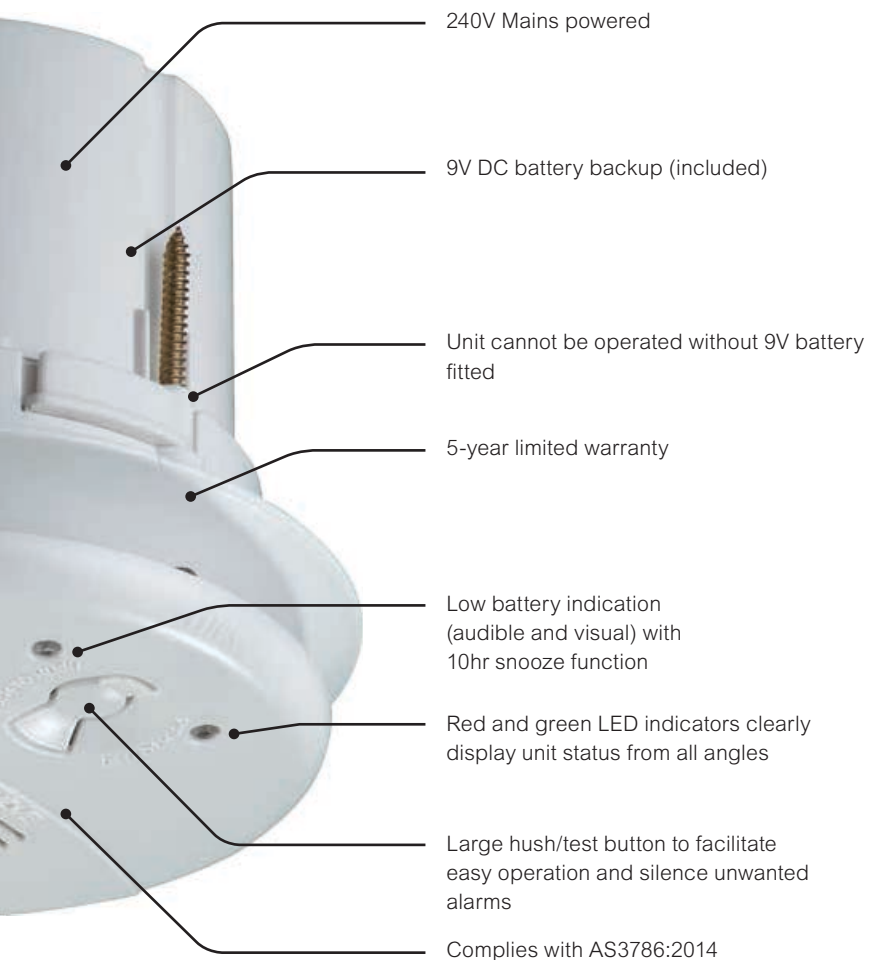Loud alarm indication: 85dB at 3 metres

Fixed Mounting Base

Base is recessed within ceiling cavity and provides fixed connection point for supply and interconnect cables.

Cover tilts away for easy access to wiring.

240V Mains powered

9V DC battery backup (included)

Unit cannot be operated without 9V battery fitted

5-year limited warranty

Low battery indication (audible and visual) with 10hr snooze function

Red and green LED indicators clearly display unit status from all angles

Large hush/test button to facilitate easy operation and silence unwanted alarms

Complies with AS3786:2014

Features and Benefits

- Super low-profile, fully recessed design.
- Photoelectric technology for faster response to smouldering fires.
- 240V Mains powered with 9V DC battery backup (included)
- Quick fit-off/easy installation.
- Robust design for superior performance and resilience
- Simple wiring with large terminals and ample wiring space.
- Interconnectable (up to 40 units).
- Low battery indication (audible and visual) with 10hr snooze function.
- Easy to use large test/hush button.
- Compatible with 755FM and 755PFM mounting bases.
- Optical chamber with Stainless steel insect screen to prevent insect ingress.
- Dust cover to prevent contamination during installation.
- Complies with AS3786:2014.
- ActivFire listed and SAI Global 5 Ticks certified product.
- 5-year limited warranty.

Removable Detector Module

Designed for easy replacement of the batteries

- Removable detector module snaps into recessed base.
- Simple "pull-to-remove" operation.
- Access and replacement of battery is simple and safe, and can be performed by an unskilled person without risk of electric shock. Simply pull detector module out from base to access battery compartment.
- Interlock mechanism prevents detector module from being secured to base without a battery fitted.

Technical specifications

Specification	Description
Primary Power Supply	220-240V AC 50Hz
Secondary Power Supply	9V DC alkaline battery backup
Operating Current	40mA (<1mW standby power)
Detector Type	Photoelectric chamber Unit contains no radioactive material
Horn Level	85dB at 3 metres minimum
Visual Indicators	Green LED for mains power ON Red LED for warning and low battery indication
Low Battery Alarm	Yes, audible and visual alert with 10hr snooze function
Hush Mode	Yes. Silences unwanted alarms, 10 minutes
Interconnect Facility	Yes. 40 alarms over 150 metres maximum
Sensing Chamber	Optical sensing chamber with 0.8mm stainless steel mesh
Overall Dimensions	ø108 x 102mm
– Visible	23mm
– Recessed	79mm
Mounting Hole Size	ø90mm cut-out (suits 3.5" holesaw)
Ceiling Clamp Range	9mm to 40mm
Terminal Provisions	4 x ø5.0mm screw terminals Active, neutral, earth/loop and interconnect
Cable Range	1.0mm2 to 2.5mm2, with up to 3 conductors per terminal – allows daisy chaining
Approvals	ActivFire certified RCM, SAI Global 5 Ticks
Complies With	AS3786:2014, AS/NZS60065:2012 & AS/NZS60950-1

Order Numbering

Model	Description
755PFM4	Photoelectric Flush mount smoke alarm, 240V Mains powered, 9V DC battery backup, Gen 4.

Simple Installation

① ② ③ ④
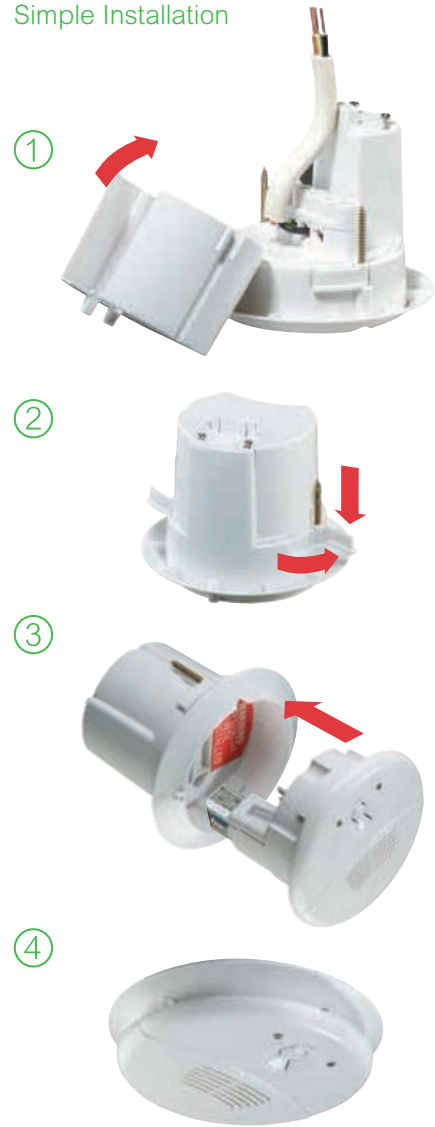
Fifty cents from the sale of every Clipsal Firetek smoke alarm is contributed to the Julian Burton Burns Trust, to support their work of alleviating the pain and suffering of burns patients across Australia.

Julian Burton
BurnsTrust™

For more information on Clipsal Fire Tek Smoke Alarms, contact your local Clipsal and Schneider Electric Partner Business Representative, electrical wholesaler or visit clipsal.com/smokealarms

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