NEXA

Model: KD-134A and KD-134A/10Y

OPTICAL SMOKE ALARM

This instruction folder contains important information on correct installation and maintenance of your smoke alarm. Read through the whole folder before installing it, and keep the folder for future reference.

Nexa's KD-134A smoke alarm is designed to detect smoke particles and give an early warning if a fire should start (assuming correct placing and maintenance).

TECHNICAL DATA

KD-134A	
Battery	9V zinc carbon
Battery time	Up to 3 years

KD-134A/10Y	
Battery	9V lithium
Battery time	Up to 10 years

KD-134A and KD-134A/10Y

Alarm signal	85 dB (A) at 3 metres
Operating temperature	0°C – 40°C
Ambient humidity	10 – 90% RH
Sensitivity, smoke	0.08 – 0.18 db/m

CHARACTERISTICS
- Optical sensor to detect smouldering fires
- LED indication for Alarm and Voltage
- Warning for low battery level
- Complete with plugs and screws
- 85 dB alarm signal
- Dust cover included (KD-134A/10Y)

IMPORTANT
- Do not remove or disconnect the battery to stop false alarms. Open windows or ventilate the air around the smoke alarm in order to stop it, and/or press the pause button.
- The smoke alarm is intended for use for use in single-family homes.
- This smoke alarm is not suitable for use in buildings that are not used for residential purposes. The smoke alarm is no substitute for a full alarm system that is required by law or by the fire authorities.
- The smoke alarm detects combustion particles in the air (smoke). It does not react to flames or gas.
- The smoke alarm is designed to emit an alarm signal if a fire is developing.
- The smoke alarm should be tested every week and replaced every ten years.

POSITIONING THE SMOKE ALARM
For the smoke alarm to provide an early warning, it has to be installed in the location where the fire starts. Therefore, Nexa recommends that you install smoke alarms in each room and on all floors.

Single-level home: To achieve minimum protection, position the alarm in the entrance hall between the living areas (including the kitchen) and the sleeping areas. Position it as close as possible to the living areas, and make sure the alarm can be heard by anyone in the bedrooms. See Figure 1, for example:

Multi-storey home: To achieve minimum protection, position and alarm in the stairwell (at ground level) and another alarm above the landing on the top floor, as well as an alarm on the ceiling in the basement at the foot of the stairs. This covers the basement level, but not crawl spaces and unfurnished attics.
See the example in Figure 2.

Ceiling installation
Hot smoke rises and spreads, so installing your smoke alarm in a central location on the ceiling is recommended. Avoid areas where air does not circulate, e.g. corners. Also keep it away from objects that may prevent the free flow of air. Position the device at least 30 cm from light fittings or interior fittings that may prevent smoke/heat reaching the detector. Position it at least 1 metre away from the wall. See Figure 3A.

Wall mounting, if ceiling mounting is not possible
Avoid installing the device a long way into a corner. Position the upper edge of the smoke alarm at least 15 cm and no more than 30 cm away from the ceiling. See Figure 3A.

Sloping ceilings
In the case of sloping surfaces or ceilings that move up towards a ridge, the detector must be installed 90 cm from the highest point, measured horizontally, because still air under the ridge may prevent smoke reaching the device. See Figure 3B.

Note: There must be an alarm in every room (except the kitchen, bathroom and garage) to provide recommended/maximum protection. DO NOT POSITION AN ALARM IN THE KITCHEN or BATHROOM as cooking smells or steam may activate the alarm. DO NOT POSITION AN ALARM IN THE GARAGE as there is a risk of it being triggered by exhaust fumes.
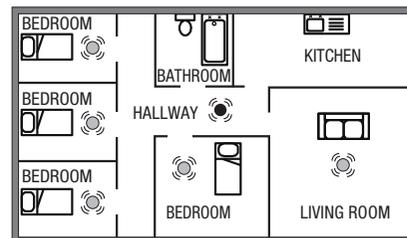

FIGURE 1. Single-level home
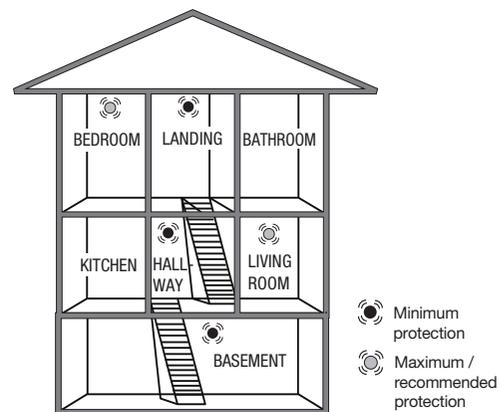
FIGURE 2. Multi-storey home

LOCATION ON CEILING AND WALL
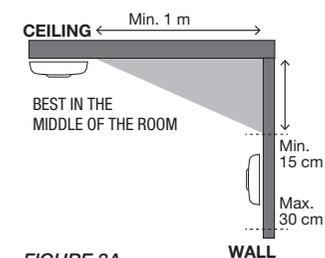
FIGURE 3A
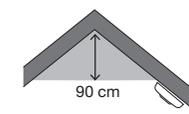
FIGURE 3B

INSTALLATION
1. Remove the mounting plate on the back of the smoke alarm by rotating the mounting plate counterclockwise.
2. Insert the battery. Make sure you are using the correct polarity (+/-).
3. Test the smoke alarm, see the TESTING section
4. Install the mounting plate in a selected location on the ceiling. Take care when positioning your smoke alarm.
5. Place the smoke alarm on the mounting plate and rotate the smoke alarm clockwise until it clicks into place.
6. Press the test button to check that smoke alarm is working correctly.

TESTING
- Test your alarms both before and after installation so as to be sure that they are working.
- Only test your alarms using the test button. Never use a naked flame as this may destroy the smoke alarm.
- Get into the habit of testing your smoke alarms 4 times a year.

TESTING THE SMOKE ALARM
- PRESS and hold down the test button for **3 seconds**, and then release it
- The smoke alarm emits an alarm signal and the red LED flashes rapidly.

OPERATION
- Red LED flashes once a minute, indicating that the battery is charged and status is OK.
- On alarm, the device emits a loud pulsating signal and the red LED flashes rapidly.
- On low battery level, the smoke alarm emits a short signal once a minute.

COMMON CAUSES AND HOW TO AVOID FALSE ALARMS

Smoke alarms detect and react to smoke particles in the air. These smoke particles are what cause the smoke alarm to sound. This function means that the smoke alarm may also react to dust particles, moisture or other particles in the form of pollen, insects, etc. These factors frequently cause false alarms.

SMOKE ALARM WARRANTY

This smoke alarm has a three-year limited warranty against manufacturing faults. (Valid from the date of purchase.) The battery is not covered by the warranty. The warranty liability is limited to the value of a corresponding smoke alarm. Defective smoke alarms must be returned to the dealer together with a description of the problem. Compensation of a new smoke alarm of the same or an equivalent type will be given in the event of an approved complaint. A receipt confirming the date of purchase must be shown when submitting a complaint.

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

The smoke alarm should be cleaned regularly, and at least twice a year. Clean your smoke alarm by vacuuming externally along the opening to the optical chamber to remove any dust or dirt.

IMPORTANT: Do not try to open the smoke alarm to clean inside as this will invalidate your warranty.

RECYCLING

- The device mainly comprises materials that can be recycled.
- Do not dispose of the packaging, device and packaging contents with household waste without following applicable provisions.
- This product must be recycled according to EU Directive 2002/96/EC on waste from electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).
- For more information, phone your dealer or the local authority responsible for waste disposal.

Manufacturer:
Nexa Trading AB, Sweden

The Declaration of Performance (DoP) can be found on our website – www.nexa.se

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FAULT SOURCE	REMEDY
Steam and moisture. A false alarm may be triggered if the smoke alarm is positioned to close to a bathroom, laundry room or other areas where ambient humidity is high.	Position the smoke alarm at least 2 metres away from the bathroom, laundry room or other locations where ambient humidity may be high.
Dust and dirt. The smoke alarm will attract a certain amount of dust and pollen particles as the air passes freely through the detection chamber. This may lead to false alarms. The smoke alarm may also become more sensitive on account of this, which may result in unwanted alarms.	Vacuum the smoke alarm regularly, use a plastic nozzle so as not to damage the electronics. Avoid installing smoke alarms in locations where there is a lot of dust and dirt. Ideally, place a "hood" over the smoke alarm or remove it entirely while you are carrying out renovations at home.
Draughts, dust and air flows. False alarms may be caused if the smoke alarm is placed too close to doors, windows, ventilation systems, fans, air ducts, heat pumps and suchlike. This may cause dust particles to fly up and into the detection chamber.	Do not install smoke alarms in draughty locations or close to windows or doors, ventilation, fans, air ducts, heat pumps and suchlike. Find a better location for your smoke alarm, further away from draughts and air flows.
Temperature variations may cause condensation in the detection chamber – if the smoke alarm is placed in a room where windows are opened for ventilation in winter, for example, or close to exits, balcony doors or other locations where conditions switch between hot and cold.	Avoid installing smoke alarms in rooms where the temperature changes rapidly or close to windows or doors that are opened and closed frequently. Move the smoke alarm to a location where the temperature is more consistent and stable.
Adverse location. Positioning the smoke alarm incorrectly in an unstable indoor environment may lead to false alarms due to draughts, close proximity to electrical devices (EMC) and lighting.	Position smoke alarms at least 5 metres away from fireplaces, stoves or other heaters. 2 metres away from ventilation ducts, heat pumps and air conditioning. 1 metre away from lamps and fluorescent tubes.

Test button

TEST

Battery