

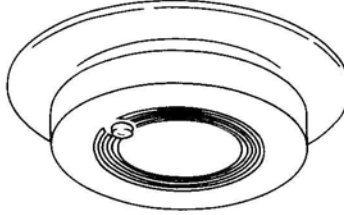
MAPLE/CHASE
COMPANY

FIREX
SMOKE ALARMS

**USER'S
MANUAL**

Models G-6, G-18, H
IONIZATION
Model PG
PHOTOELECTRIC

120V AC
SMOKE ALARM



Printed in U.S.A.

PLEASE READ AND SAVE

INSTALLER: Please leave this manual with the product.

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110-523

SMOKE ALARM FEATURES

- Models G-6, G-18, and H are ionization type smoke alarms. Ionization smoke alarms respond faster to small, invisible particles of smoke due to fast burning flames.
 - Model PG is a photoelectric type of smoke alarm. Photoelectric smoke alarms respond faster to large particles of smoke due to slow burning, smoldering combustion.
 - Interconnects
with 120 VAC
ionization or
photoelectric
 - Model G-6 1-6 max. units
Model G-18 1-18 max. units
Model PG 1-18 max. units
Model H 1 max. unit (does not
interconnect)
- DO NOT interconnect with any other type or model smoke alarm other than as listed above.
- Multi-purpose LED indicates that the smoke alarm is receiving AC power, working under normal operation, or in alarm.
 - Loud alarm horn—85 decibels at 10 feet—sounds to alert you of an emergency.
 - Test button checks smoke alarm operation.

**IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION
PLEASE READ AND SAVE THESE
INSTRUCTIONS**



W A R N I N G

- **This smoke alarm requires constant 120-volt, AC power to operate properly.** This smoke alarm WILL NOT work if AC power is not connected or has failed or been interrupted for any reason. We recommend you install smoke alarms that operate from both battery and AC power. Having smoke alarms that work from two different power sources can give extra protection in case of a dead battery or an AC power failure. If you have repeated false alarms, move the smoke alarm to a different location. Or, install specialized smoke alarms with False Alarm Control™ or a photoelectric sensor.
- **This smoke alarm is designed to be used INSIDE a single family household only.** In multi-family buildings, each individual living unit should have its own smoke alarms. It is not designed for use in common areas, stairwells, or common hallways in multi-family buildings.
- **This smoke alarm is not designed for buildings which require complete fire alarm systems.** Buildings of this type include hotels, motels, dormitories, hospitals, nursing homes, and group homes. This is true even if they were once single family homes.
- **DO NOT connect this smoke alarm to any other smoke alarm or devices. DO NOT use external bug screens or alarm guards.** This may cause improper operation.
- **Smoke alarms sound their alarm horns when they detect smoke.** They do not detect heat, flame, or gas. They will not operate if smoke does not reach the smoke alarm.
- **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.

- **This smoke alarm meets all NFPA requirements for "new" and "existing" homes.** Per the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 72, Chapter 2, this type of smoke alarm can be used to meet the minimum requirements for "new" and "existing" residential dwellings. The standard requires that smoke alarms for "new" residential dwellings be AC powered and interconnected. Therefore, this smoke alarm can be used to meet the minimum requirements for "new construction" residential dwellings. See page 3 for specific NFPA requirements.
- **Smoke alarms may not alert every household member every time.** The alarm horn is loud in order to alert persons of a potential danger. However, there may be limiting 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 this smoke alarm may not alert a household member, install and maintain specialty smoke alarms. Household members must hear the alarm's warning sound and quickly respond to it to reduce the risk of damage, injury, or death which may result from fire. If a household member is hard of hearing, install special smoke alarms with lights or vibrating devices to alert occupants.
- **This smoke alarm will not provide adequate escape or rescue time in extremely fast moving fires.** Fast fires include gas fires, flammable liquid fires, or fires set on purpose. The smoke alarm will not give adequate escape time to people very close to the fire. Such examples might be, children playing with matches or smokers who fall asleep and drop a cigarette into their bed.
- **Smoke alarms have limitations.** This smoke alarm is not fool-proof 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 it every 10 years.**

SMOKE ALARM LOCATIONS

Maple Chase recommends complete coverage protection achieved by installing a smoke alarm in every room of your home. The National Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) MINIMUM requirement for locating smoke alarms in family living units is detailed in NFPA Standard 72, Chapter 2. It reads as follows:

"2-2.1.1.1 Smoke detectors shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms and on each additional story of the family living unit including basements and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. In new construction a smoke detector also shall be installed in each sleeping room."

Further, section 2-2.2.1 states that:

"In new construction, where more than one smoke detector is required by 2-2.1, they shall be so arranged that operation of any smoke detector shall cause the alarm in all smoke detectors within the dwelling to sound."

The NFPA, 1993 Edition, Appendix A, ~~however, clearly points out that~~

"The required number of smoke detectors (as defined in the paragraphs above) may not provide reliable early warning protection for those areas separated by a door from the areas protected by the required smoke detectors. For this reason, it is recommended that the householder consider the use of additional smoke detectors for those areas for increased protection. The additional areas include: basement, bedrooms, dining room, furnace room, utility room, and hallways not protected by the required smoke detectors."

Further, the California State Fire Marshal states that the minimum number of required smoke alarms is not enough to give the earliest warning under all conditions. The California State Marshal states that:

"Early warning fire detection is best achieved by the installation of fire detection equipment in all rooms and areas of the household as follows: A smoke detector installed in each separate sleeping area (in the vicinity, but outside the bedrooms), and heat or smoke detectors in the living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, basements and attached garages."

It is clear from the above abstracts, then, the earliest warning of a developing fire is best achieved by the installation of smoke alarms in all rooms and areas of the residence. Accordingly, Maple Chase recommends that you install smoke alarms in every room of your residence, even though this is not "required" by the typical code or standard.

SMOKE ALARM LOCATIONS (cont.)

FOR MAXIMUM COVERAGE, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU INSTALL A SMOKE ALARM IN EVERY ROOM OF THE HOME, INCLUDING BASEMENTS AND ATTICS. In addition, we recommend to interconnect all smoke alarms capable of being interconnected.

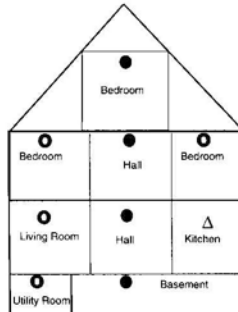
Maple Chase recommends a minimum of two smoke alarms in every home, no matter how small the home (including efficiency apartments). Maple Chase also recommends maximum coverage by installing smoke alarms in both required and recommended locations as illustrated and described below.

Existing Homes:

- The NFPA requires a smoke alarm on every level and outside each sleeping area in existing construction. An existing household with one level and one sleeping area is required to have one smoke alarm.



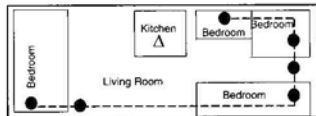
SINGLE STORY RESIDENCE/APARTMENT
MOBILE HOME



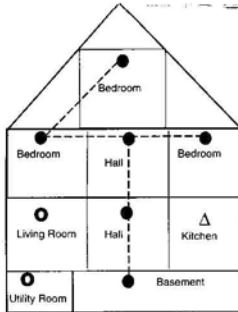
TWO STORY RESIDENCE

New Construction Homes:

- The NFPA requires AC-powered, interconnected smoke alarms to be installed inside each bedroom, outside each bedroom area, and on every level of the home. They also require a minimum of two AC-powered, interconnected smoke alarms in any new construction home.



SINGLE STORY RESIDENCE/APARTMENT
MOBILE HOME



TWO STORY RESIDENCE

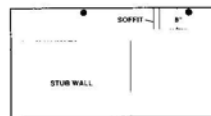
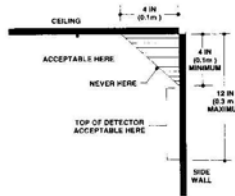
Key	
●	NFPA minimum REQUIRED smoke alarm locations
○	Smoke Alarm RECOMMENDED by Maple Chase, NFPA, and California State Fire Marshal
△	RECOMMENDED type with False Alarm Control™ or Photoelectric type
---	Denotes interconnection

Mobile Home Installation:

- For minimum protection, smoke alarms should be installed in compliance with H.U.D. Manufactured Home Construction Safety Standards Title 24 CFR, Section 3280.208 and Section 3282.
- For additional protection, see single-story residence smoke alarm requirements/recommendations for existing homes and new construction above.

ADDITIONAL SMOKE ALARM LOCATION INFORMATION:

- Install a smoke alarm as close to the center of the ceiling as possible. If this is not practical, mount no closer than 4 inches from a wall or corner. Also, if local codes allow, install smoke alarms on walls, between 4 and 12 inches from ceiling/wall intersections.
- Install a minimum of two smoke alarms in every home, no matter how small the home. New construction codes require a minimum of two interconnected smoke alarms in newly built homes.
- Install a smoke alarm in each room that is divided by a partial wall (either coming down from the ceiling at least 8 inches, or coming up from the floor).



- Install smoke alarms on peaked, cathedral, or gabled ceilings 3 feet from the highest point (measured horizontally).
- Install a smoke alarm in lived-in attics or attics which house electrical equipment like furnaces, air conditioners, or heaters.



DO NOT install smoke alarms:



In areas where combustion particles are present. (Combustion particles are the by-products of something that is burning.) Areas to avoid include poorly ventilated kitchens, garages, and near furnaces and hot water heaters. Place smoke alarms as far away from the source of combustion particles as possible to prevent nuisance alarms.



In damp or very humid areas—such as bathrooms with showers—where the normal humidity may rise above 93% relative humidity. Areas above this humidity level can cause a false alarm.



Near air returns or heating and cooling supply vents. Install at least 3 feet (0.9 meters) away from these areas. The air could blow smoke away from the detector, interrupting its alarm.



In rooms where temperatures may fall below 40°F (4° C) or rise above 100°F (38° C).



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

HOW TO INSTALL THIS SMOKE ALARM

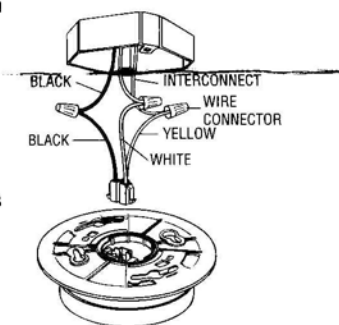
▲ DANGER: ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. Turn off power at the main fuse box or circuit breaker by removing the fuse or switching the circuit breaker to the OFF position.

▲ WARNING: This smoke alarm should be installed only by a qualified electrician. Smoke alarm installation must be in accordance with the requirements of Article 760 of the National Electrical Code and any local codes that may apply.

THIS SMOKE ALARM SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION'S STANDARD 72 (National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269).

- Install smoke alarm on a 4-inch octagon or single gang junction box only.

1. From back of smoke alarm, unlock and remove mounting plate by turning plate counter-clockwise.
2. Align plate with mounting holes of a 4-inch octagon or single gang junction box.
3. Gently pull household wires through center hole of plate.
4. Secure plate to junction box.
5. With a small wire connector, connect white wire from connector plug to white household wire.
6. Connect black wire from connector plug to black household wire.
7. If interconnection is desired, connect yellow wire from connector to interconnect wire between smoke alarms. See section, "Interconnecting Smoke Alarms."



NOTE: If this will be a single-station smoke alarm, cover yellow wire with electrical tape and tuck into junction box.

8. Attach connector plug to pins on back of smoke alarm.

Plug will only fit one way.

9. Gently tug connector to be sure it is attached securely.
10. Position smoke alarm to mounting plate and turn clockwise to lock into place.
11. Turn on power at main fuse box or circuit breaker.
12. Test smoke alarm. See "TESTING THE SMOKE ALARM."

INTERCONNECTING SMOKE ALARMS

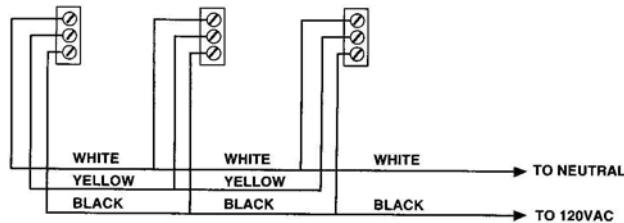
IMPORTANT: Only Model G-6, G-18, and PG may be interconnected. Model H is a single-station smoke alarm.

- Use #18 AWG minimum solid or stranded wire (unless conflicting with local codes). When interconnecting, maximum wire length between any two is 1,500 feet for #18 AWG or 4,000 feet for #14 AWG (20 OHMS loop resistance).
- Interconnects:

Model G-6	1-6 max. units
with 120 VAC ionization or photoelectric	Model G-18 1-18 max. units
	Model PG 1-18 max. units
	Model H 1 max. unit (does not interconnect)

DO NOT interconnect with any other type or model smoke alarm other than as listed above.

- Connect smoke alarms to a single AC branch circuit. If local codes do not permit, be sure the neutral wire is common to both phases.



FOR INTERCONNECT: USE # 18 AWG MINIMUM WIRE

TESTING THE SMOKE ALARM

⚠ WARNING

⚠ DANGER: If alarm horn sounds, and smoke alarm is not being tested, the smoke alarm is sensing smoke. THE SOUND OF THE ALARM HORN REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND ACTION.

- Test each smoke alarm to be sure it is installed correctly and operating properly.
- Test all smoke alarms in an interconnected system after installation.
- The Push-to-Test button accurately tests all functions. DO NOT use an open flame to test this smoke alarm. You may ignite and damage the smoke alarm or your home.
- Test smoke alarms weekly and upon returning from vacation or when no one has been in the household for several days.
- DO NOT stand close to the smoke alarm when testing. The alarm horn is loud to alert you to an emergency and can be harmful to hearing.

Test all smoke alarms weekly by doing the following:

1. Check Push-to-Test button. Models G-6, G-18, and H feature an LED that blinks once per minute to indicate the smoke alarm is receiving 120V AC power. Model PG has an LED that lights continuously to indicate that it is receiving 120V AC power.
2. Firmly depress the Push-to-Test button for at least five (5) seconds. The smoke alarm will sound a loud beep about four (4) times a second. The alarm may sound for up to 10 seconds after releasing the Push-to-Test button.

NOTE: If smoke alarms are interconnected, all smoke alarms should sound an alarm within three seconds after any test button is pushed and the tested smoke alarm sounds.

3. If smoke alarm does not sound, turn off power at main fuse box or circuit breaker and check wiring. Retest smoke alarm.

LED INDICATOR

This smoke alarm features an LED indicator that can be seen through the Push-to-Test button. The LED indicates the following:

LED

Model G, H
Blinks once a minute — indicating normal operation.
Blinks once a second — smoke alarm senses smoke and simultaneously sounds an audible alarm.

(Interconnected system only):

Model G
OFF — another smoke alarm in the network has sensed smoke and is signalling this alarm.

Model PG
ON — indicates AC power is present.

OFF in Alarm — indicates local alarm.

(Interconnected system only):

ON in Alarm — indicates remote alarm

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

In addition to weekly testing, this smoke alarm requires periodic cleaning to remove dust, dirt, and debris.

⚠ DANGER: ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. Turn off power at main service panel by removing fuse or switching appropriate circuit breaker to OFF position before cleaning smoke alarm.

CLEANING

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

- Using the soft brush or wand attachment to a vacuum cleaner, vacuum all sides and cover of smoke alarm. Be sure all the vents are free of debris.
- If necessary, turn off power and use a damp cloth to clean smoke alarm cover.

IMPORTANT: Do not attempt to remove the cover or clean inside the smoke alarm. THIS WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY.

REPAIR

⚠ CAUTION: Do not attempt to repair this smoke alarm. Doing so will void your warranty.

If smoke alarm is not operating properly, see "Troubleshooting" on page 7. If necessary and if still under warranty, return smoke alarm to Maple Chase Company. Pack it in a well-padded carton, shipping prepaid, to:

Maple Chase Company
Warranty Department
385 Watline Avenue
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L4Z 1P3

If the smoke alarm is no longer under warranty, have a licensed electrician replace the smoke alarm immediately with a comparable Maple Chase brand smoke alarm.

PRACTICE FIRE SAFETY

If the smoke alarm sounds its alarm horn, 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.

- Expose everyone to the sound of a smoke alarm and explain what the sound means.
- Determine TWO exits from each room and an escape route to the outside from each exit.
- Teach all household members to touch the door and use an alternate exit if the door is hot. **INSTRUCT THEM NOT TO OPEN THE DOOR IF THE DOOR IS HOT.**
- Teach household members to crawl along the floor to stay below dangerous smoke, fumes, and gases.
- Determine a safe meeting place for all members outside the building.
- Know how to call the nearest fire department in case of emergency.

Besides practicing and understanding fire safety rules, you should:

- a. Install smoke alarms in every room of your residence.
- b. Test smoke alarms weekly.
- c. Maintain smoke alarms properly.
- d. Keep a supply of replacement batteries on hand.
- e. Replace non-working smoke alarms immediately.
- f. Prevent hazardous conditions and follow fire safety rules:
 - Keep matches and cigarette lighters out of the hands of children.
 - Never smoke in bed.
 - Store flammables in proper, closed containers and do not use them near flame or sparks.
 - Keep electrical appliances in good condition.
 - Make sure stoves, fireplaces, chimneys, barbeque grills, and other appliances are clean and free of grease. Be sure they are properly installed and operating as designed.
 - Keep operating portable heaters and burning candles away from combustible materials. Watch them carefully.
 - Do not overload electrical circuits.

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF A FIRE

1. **Don't panic; stay calm. Notify every member in the residence of the fire.**
2. **Leave the building as quickly as possible. Touch doors to feel if they are hot before opening them. Use an alternate exit if necessary. Crawl along the floor and cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth, if possible. DO NOT stop to collect anything. Follow predefined escape plans, if possible.**
3. **Meet at a pre-arranged meeting place outside the building.**
4. **Call the fire department from OUTSIDE the building.**
5. **DO NOT GO BACK INSIDE A BURNING BUILDING. Wait for the fire department to arrive.**

TROUBLESHOOTING

▲ DANGER: Always turn off power at main fuse box or circuit breaker before taking troubleshooting action.

▲ WARNING: DO NOT disconnect AC power to quiet an unwanted alarm. This will remove your protection. Fan the air or open a window to remove smoke or dust.

PROBLEM	SOLUTION
Smoke alarm does not sound when tested.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check that AC power is turned on. 2. Turn off power. Remove smoke alarm from mounting plate and check that connector plug is securely attached. 3. Clean smoke alarm.
Smoke alarm sounds unwanted alarms when residents are cooking, taking showers, etc.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clean smoke alarm. 2. Hire an electrician to move smoke alarm to a new location. See "SMOKE ALARM PLACEMENT"
Interconnected smoke alarms do not sound when system is tested.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press and hold test button for at least five seconds.
<p>If you cannot solve the problem, call Technical Support 1-800-445-8299</p>	

WARRANTY

Maple Chase Company warrants to the original consumer purchaser each new smoke alarm to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of five (5) years from date of purchase. Maple Chase Company agrees to repair or replace, at its option, any defective smoke alarm, provided that it is returned with postage prepaid and with proof of purchase date to Maple Chase Company. This warranty does not cover damage resulting from accident, misuse or abuse or lack of reasonable care of the product. This warranty is in lieu of all other express warranties, obligations or liabilities. THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE LIMITED TO A PERIOD OF FIVE (5) YEARS FROM PURCHASE DATE. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you. IN NO CASE SHALL MAPLE CHASE COMPANY BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF THIS OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WHATSOEVER, EVEN IF THE LOSS OR DAMAGE IS CAUSED BY ITS NEGLIGENCE OR FAULT. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other legal rights which vary from state to state.

MAPLE CHASE
COMPANY

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Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L4Z 1P3