User Manual

HiSPEC
LIFE SAFETY & HOUSING SOLUTIONS

HSSA/HCO/10 (Full Unit)
Model: HSSA/HCO/10H (Head Only)

220 - 240V AC Operated Heat and CO Alarm with 10 Year Rechargeable Battery Backup

INTRODUCTION

IMPORTANT: If you are installing this product for use by others, you must leave this manual (or a copy of it) for the end user.

HSSA/HCO/10H is a multi-sensor Heat and CO Alarm which can be interconnected to other alarms of the same type. This interconnect feature allows up to 20 domestic fire safety devices to be connected together over 150 metres maximum, and thus allowing all alarms to sound when any one is activated. Alternatively, the alarms can be wirelessly interconnected using a radio frequency module (HSSA/MOD/RF-PRO Sold Separately).

SPECIFICATION

Power Supply:	220-240V, 50-60Hz 10 Year 3V Rechargeable Lithium Battery (As backup)
Power Consumption:	≤40 mA (In Alarm)
Detection Type:	Electrochemical CO and Fixed Heat (60°C)
Temperature Ambient:	0°C to 40°C
Humidity Ambient:	10% to 90% (non-condensing)
Max Wire Interconnection:	20 Units
Max Interconnection Distance:	150m
Alarm Sound Level:	85 Decibels at 3m
Approved by BSI to:	BS EN 50291-1:2018, BS 5446-2:2003
Installation Standard:	BS 5839-6:2019, BS EN 50292:2023

CLASS II APPARATUS
Detector Classification A1

ULTIMATE RETROFIT SOLUTION

bsi
KM 792791
KM 792789
BS EN50291-1:2018
BS 5446-2:2003

DIAGRAM

Fig.1 Back View

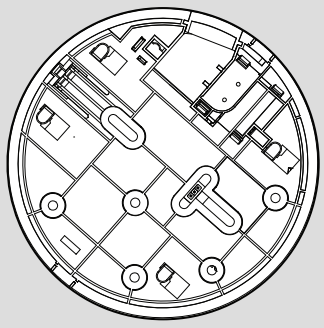


Fig.2 Front View

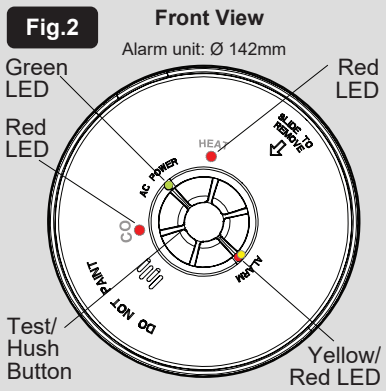


Fig.3 Side View

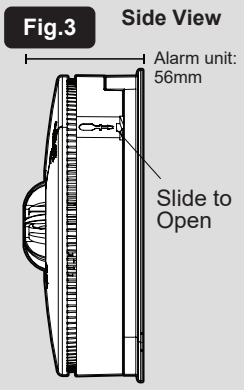


Fig.4 Installed View

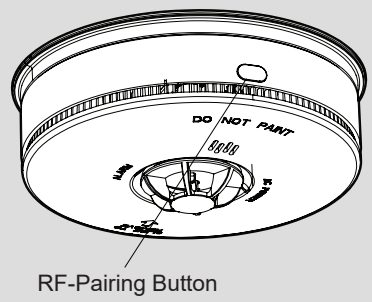


Fig.5

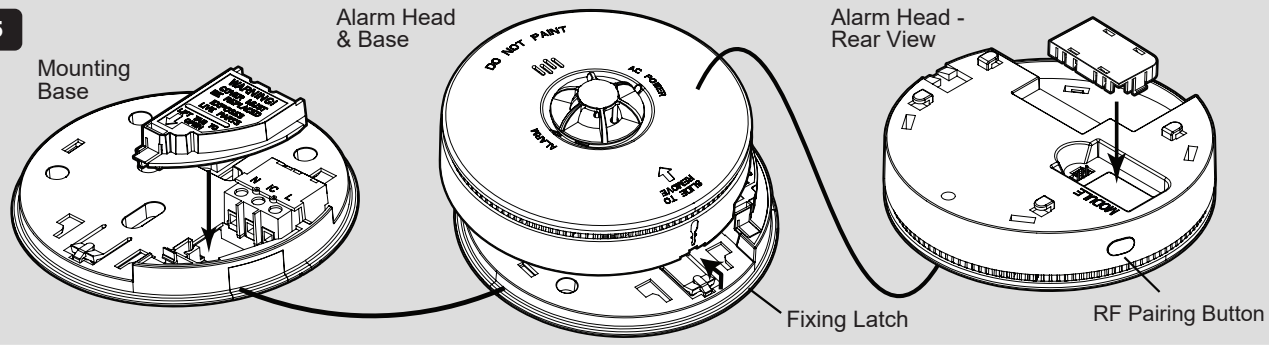


Fig.6.1 POSITION OF ALARM IN A ROOM WITH FUEL BURNING APPLIANCE

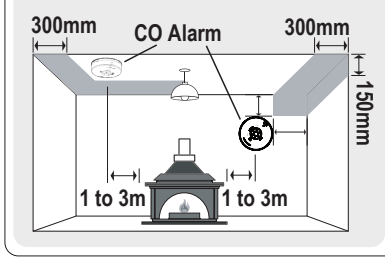
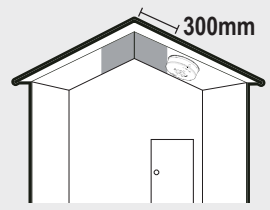


Fig.6.2 POSITION OF ALARM WITH NO APPLIANCE IN ROOM



POSITIONING OF THE ALARM

- Carbon Monoxide has a similar density to warm air and can be found in various locations, this alarm contains both a CO and heat sensor so should be installed to the following conditions. CO is produced by the incomplete combustion of fuels such as wood, charcoal, coal, heating oil, paraffin, petrol, natural gas, propane, butane etc.
- Common sources of CO: attached garages, oil and gas furnaces, log burners, barbecues, fireplaces, gas boilers, portable generators, gas or kerosene heaters, clogged chimneys and cigarette smoke.
- Ideally, this alarm should be installed in every room containing a fuel burning appliance.
- Additional apparatus may be installed to ensure that adequate warning is given for occupants in other rooms, by locating apparatus in:
- Remote rooms in which the occupant spend considerable time whilst awake and from which they may not be able hear an alarm from apparatus in another part of the premises, and every sleeping room.
- However, if there is a fuel burning appliance in more than one room and the number of CO alarms is limited, the following points should be taken into consideration when deciding on the best location:
- An apparatus should be located in a room containing a flueless or open-flued appliance.
- If there is an appliance in a room where people spend most time, an apparatus should be placed in that room.
- If there is an appliance in a room where people sleep, an apparatus should be placed in that room.
- In a bedsit, the apparatus should be placed as far from the cooking appliances as possible but near to where the person sleeps.
- If the appliance is in a room not normally used, such as boiler room, the apparatus should be placed just outside the room so that the alarm will be heard more easily.

Ceiling Mounting

- As hot air rises and spreads, it is advisable to mount on a ceiling in a central position.
- Avoid areas where there is no air circulation. e.g. corners of rooms and keep away from items which may prevent the free flow of air.
- Place the unit at least 300mm from any light fittings or decorative objects which might obstruct heat/CO from entering the alarm.
- Keep at least 300 mm away from walls. See **Figure 6.1**
- The apparatus should be at a horizontal distance of between 1m and 3m from the potential source of CO.
- If there is partition in a room, the apparatus should be located on the same side of the partition as the potential source. See **Figure 6.1**

Wall Mounting

- Do not mount tight into the corners. Put the top edge of your alarm between 150 and 300mm below the ceiling. Keep at least 300mm from room corners. See **Figure 6.1**

On a Sloping Ceiling

- In areas with sloping or peaked ceilings install your alarm in accordance with **Figure 6.2** because “dead air” at the apex may prevent heat/CO from reaching the unit.

AVOID THESE LOCATIONS

- Situations where the temperature may fall below 0°C or rise above 40°C for extended periods.
- Humid areas such as BATHROOMS, SHOWER ROOMS where the relative humidity may exceed 90% as vapour will cause false alarms.
- Near a DECORATIVE OBJECT, DOOR, LIGHT FITTING, WINDOW MOULDING etc., that may prevent CO from entering the alarm.
- Adjacent to or directly above hot components such as RADIATORS or WALL VENTS that can affect the direction of air currents.
- Locate alarm at least 1.5m and route wiring at least 1m away from FLUORESCENT LIGHT FITTINGS as electrical ‘noise’ and/or flickering may affect the alarm. Do not wire into same circuit as fluorescent lights or dimmers.
- Do not locate in INSECT INFECTED AREAS, insects and contamination on the alarm sensor can increase its response time.

INSTALLATION - WIRING

1 **Lift tab to remove terminal cover** See **Fig.9**

2 For side entry wiring, remove the knockout where necessary. SEE **FIG. 10**

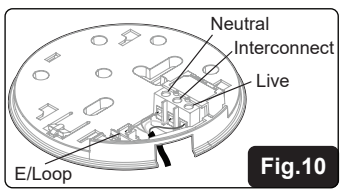
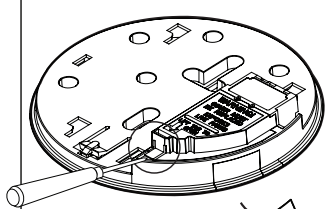


Fig.10

Fig.9



INSTALLER PLEASE NOTE:

WARNING – This alarm is mains powered and requires wiring by a qualified electrician in accordance with the current IET Wiring Regulations (BS7671).

WIRING PRECAUTIONS:

- It is important to note that this fire alarm is designed to be interconnected with other Hispec fire safety devices. Connecting it with different brands or models may cause damage or pose risks like electric shock or fire hazards.
- It can be interconnected with up to 39 fire safety devices in total, with a maximum of 20 devices/alarms for wired connections and 20 devices/alarms for wireless connections.
- The alarm has four labelled terminals: interconnect, neutral, earth, and live. Proper wiring is crucial to ensure correct functionality and to avoid damage that would void the warranty. Please refer to **Figure 11** for guidance on the appropriate wiring.
- When interconnecting fire alarms, ensure that the length of the wire does not exceed 150m, and the spacing between interconnected alarms should not exceed 30m per alarm. The minimum wire cross-section required is 0.75mm². All interconnected fire alarms should be connected to the same final sub-circuit.

WARNING: LOOSE NEUTRAL CAN RESULT IN DETECTOR FAILURE.

If the RED LED on the front of the alarm flashes 3 times per second this means there is a loose neutral connection within this alarm circuit. Please ensure all neutral conductors are tightened in their terminals correctly and check for any breaks in the cable run. A strong neutral connection is imperative to avoid an overcurrent within the internal detector’s circuitry.

- DO NOT USE EARTH AS INTERCONNECT.
- DO NOT CONNECT LIVE 230v to the interconnect terminal.
- Connect the IC wire ONLY to the IC terminal of other Hispec Fire Safety Devices.
- Fire Alarms should only be connected to individual dwellings as excessive nuisance activations can cause distress.
- This product is specifically designed to be connected to 230V, 50Hz AC supply.
- It is important to avoid connecting it to power sources that utilise an inverter, such as a PV solar panel, as this may result in Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) issues.

MOUNTING & TERMINATION

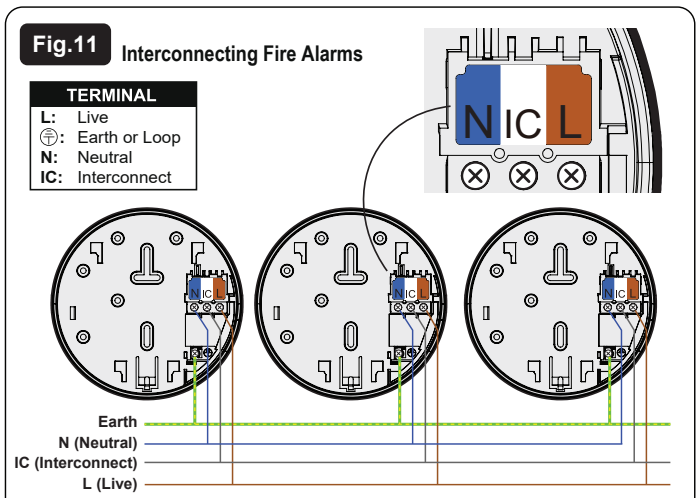
Before installing the fire alarm, it is crucial to thoroughly review the provided instructions. The fire alarm is composed of two parts: the mount base assembly and the alarm unit. It is recommended to keep the alarm unit protected by a plastic dust cover; and separate it until the building commissioning phase. This phase usually involves activities like sanding, preparing for painting, actual painting, and floor laying.

Please follow these steps to mount the fire alarm:

1. Choose a suitable location on the ceiling that complies with safety regulations.
2. Separate the mounting base from the alarm head.
3. Strip the Live, Neutral, and Interconnect (if applicable) wires according to the specified strip length shown in **Figure 11**.
4. Remove the terminal cover to access the terminals, as depicted in **Figure 9**.
5. Connect the wires to the corresponding terminals on the flush mounting base, as shown in **Figure 11**. Make sure to securely tighten the screws.
   Note: *If you are interconnecting the fire alarms via radiofrequency, do not link out the IC terminals on the alarm mounting base, leave them empty. The interconnect terminal of the fire alarm is only meant for direct hard wire connections with other Hispec Fire Safety Devices.*
6. Reattach the terminal cover.
7. Securely mount the base to the ceiling using the screws provided.

Fig.11 Interconnecting Fire Alarms

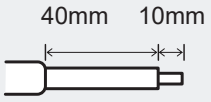
TERMINAL	
L:	Live
⏚:	Earth or Loop
N:	Neutral
IC:	Interconnect



A minimum cable size of 0.75mm² and rated at 250v should be used.

Both the interconnect and neutral wires must be connected to enable the hardwired interconnection.

Cabling and Wiring



DUST COVER

The Fire Alarm is enclosed in a plastic dust cover for the following reasons:
1. To provide protection for the alarm unit from dust during the building construction phase.
Keep the alarm head, while in the dust cover, separate until the building commission phase to prevent dust accumulation and battery degradation.
During the commissioning process, it is necessary to remove the dust cover and securely attach the alarm unit to the mounting base.

COMMISSIONING

STEPS TO ACTIVATE THE FIRE ALARM:

1. Remove the alarm unit from the dust cover.
2. Fill out the ‘Date of Installation’ Label located on the side of the alarm.
3. Insert the RF module into the alarm head for wireless interconnection (optional) as shown in **Fig.12.**
   SEE SECTION - RF WIRELESS INTERCONNECTION FOR FURTHER DETAILS.
4. Align the screwdriver symbol on the head unit with the fixing latch on the mounting base. **(see Fig.5)**
5. Slide and firmly push the alarm unit until it clicks into place on the mounting base. The battery activates when sliding into the mounting base.
   Note: The battery will activate once the alarm unit is inserted into the mounting base. It is designed to provide a 10-year lifespan during regular operation.
6. The alarm is now securely attached to the mounting base, switch the permanent mains supply on to power the alarm. A green LED will be illuminated on the front to indicate mains power, a red flashing LED will illuminate every 40-60 seconds to signal normal operation. If any other sequence of flashing LEDs occur, refer to the INDICATION AND ACTION section of this manual.
7. Press and HOLD the test button for up to 20 seconds, the alarm will sound and trigger any other interconnected units within this period.
   Note: After the Test/Hush button has been pressed, wait 10 minutes before any additional testing is conducted to avoid any abnormal responses as the smoke alarm is less sensitive to smoke during this period.

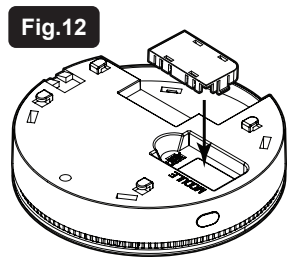
WARNING: In case you encounter frequent false alarms, we recommend relocating the device away from any potential fume sources. If the alarm continues to trigger false alarms even when there is no smoke present, it might require maintenance or cleaning.

RF WIRELESS INTERCONNECTION

INSTALLING THE RF MODULE INTO THE ALARM UNIT:

- Align the RF module parallel to the alarm unit and gently insert it. Avoid applying excessive force to prevent damage. If the RF module doesn't fit immediately, readjust the angle and try again.
- The alarm unit will emit a click sound to indicate successful installation of the RF module.

Fig.12



REMOVING THE RF MODULE FROM THE ALARM UNIT:

- Detach the alarm head from the mounting base as shown in **fig.13.i.**
- Firmly hold the alarm unit and use an insulated screwdriver to push the head of the RF module, removing it from the alarm unit as shown in **fig.13.ii.**

Fig. 13.i

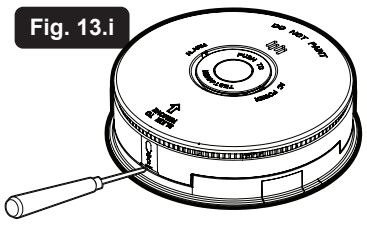
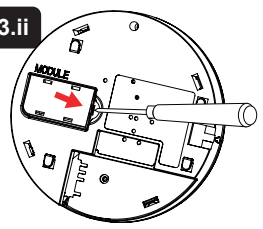
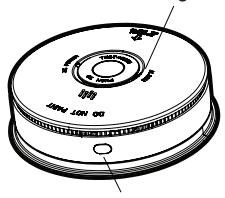


Fig. 13.ii



Red LED Light



RF-Pairing Button

WIRELESS CONNECTING THE ALARM
Wireless pairing the CO, smoke alarm, or heat alarm

1) On first alarm, press wireless pairing button & hold for 5 seconds until LED lights up.

NOTE: The alarm will stay in pairing mode for 2.5min which will be indicated by a solid RED LED on the front of the alarm.

2) On all additional alarms, press wireless pairing button 2 times. Pairing light will flash RED 5 times. Repeat for each additional alarm.

NOTE: The RF pairing button is only used for wireless interconnection, and the alarms can only be tested when the alarm isn't in pairing mode.

Clear Pairing Memory
Press the RF pairing button 5 times, the red LED on the alarm will flash 10 times.

OPERATION

This alarm has a built-in feature to detect the power source.

If the Live (L) connection is present and the alarm is activated, it operates as a 220-240V mains-powered fire alarm. In this case, the battery acts as a backup and lasts for 10 years from installation. If mains power is not present and the alarm is activated, it relies solely on battery power.

The battery, under normal conditions, lasts for 30 days.

WARNING: SLIDING THE ALARM HEAD ONTO THE MOUNTING BASE WITHOUT MAINS POWER CONNECTED WILL DRAIN THE BATTERY. CONNECT AC MAINS POWER ASAP TO RECHARGE THE BATTERY.

TESTING

It is recommended that you test your alarm once a week to ensure the alarm is working correctly. Push and hold the test button for approximately 3 seconds (at least 20 seconds to trigger other alarms). A loud pulsating alarm should sound and a RED indicator light (LED) will flash at the same time.

Note: *For multiple interconnected alarms, only the RED indicator light (LED) of the originating unit will flash rapidly. All other units in the interconnect system will sound an alarm but their RED indicator light (LED) will NOT flash. Test each alarm checking that the alarm is triggered on all other alarms installed.*

WARNING: Never use an open flame of any type to test your alarm.
WARNING: Do not apply excessive force on the "HUSH/TEST" button this may damage the smoke alarm and may void the warranty.

INDICATION AND ACTION

For LED indicators 1) 2) 3) 4) & 5) refer to Fig 14.

STATUS	LED INDICATOR 1 2 3 4 5	SOUNDER 85dB	ACTION REQUIRED
Standby Mode (Powered by Battery only)	1) Green LED not illuminated 2) Red LED 1 flash every 40-60 sec	None	Fire alarm in standby condition, powered by internal sealed battery power. Connect the fire alarm to AC Power to complete Installation.
Standby Mode (240V AC mains powered)	1) Green LED Illuminated 2) Red LED 1 flash every 40-60 sec	None	Fire alarm in standby condition, powered by 240V AC mains and backup battery. No action required.
Fire Alarm Mode	2) 4) Red LEDs flashing rapidly until fire is clear	Sounding rapidly until fire is clear	Fire alarm detects fire. See section - "In case alarm sounds".
CO Detected	2) 5) Red LEDs flashing rapidly until CO is clear	Chirping 4 times every 5 seconds	CO is present. See section – "In case alarm sounds".
Test Mode	2) 4) 5) Red LEDs flashing rapidly	Sounding rapidly	Release test button to cease test mode.
Low Battery Warning	2) Red LED 1 flash every 40-60 sec	1 short chirp every 40-60 seconds (Chirp pattern sync with the Red LED)	The battery is low. Check Section - "Maintenance, Repairs, and Service" for further details.
Memory Function	Red LED 1 flash every 4 seconds, lasting 72 hours	None	This indication will last for 72 hours. Then, it will automatically resume to standby mode. No action required.
Unit Fault	3) Yellow LED 2 short flashes every 40-60 seconds	3) 2 short chirps every 40-60 seconds (Chirp pattern sync with the Yellow LED)	The alarm unit is faulty. Check Section - "Maintenance, Repairs, and Service" for further instruction.
Loose Neutral Contact	2) Red LED 3 short flashes every second	None	There is a loose neutral connection within this alarm circuit. Ensure all neutral conductors are tightened in their terminals correctly and check for any breaks in the cable run.
End of Life	3) Yellow LED flashes 3 times every 45 seconds	Chirps 3 times every 45 seconds	Replace alarm.

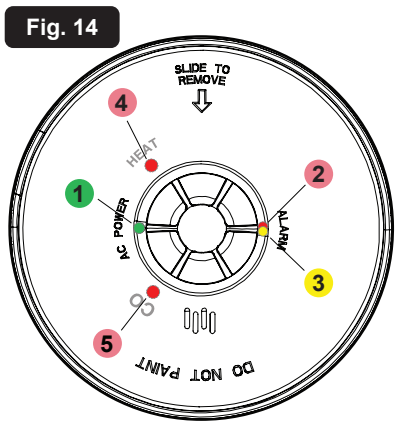
SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING

CO Level (PPM)	*Symptoms*
35ppm	The maximum allowable concentration for continuous exposure for healthy adults in any 8 hour period.
200 ppm	Slight headaches, fatigue, dizziness, nausea after 2-3 hours.
400 ppm	Frontal headaches within 1-2 hours, life threatening after 3 hours.
800 ppm	Dizziness, nausea and convulsions within 45 minutes. Unconsciousness within 2 hours. Death within 3 hours.
1600 ppm	Headache, dizziness and nausea within 20 minutes. Death within 1 hour.
6400 ppm	Headache, dizziness and nausea within 1-2 minutes.

The following symptoms are related to CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING and are to be discussed with ALL members of the household:

Mild Exposure: Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue (often described as "flu-like" symptoms).
Medium Exposure: Severe throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate.
Extreme Exposure: Unconsciousness, convulsions, cardio-respiratory failure, death.

Fig. 14



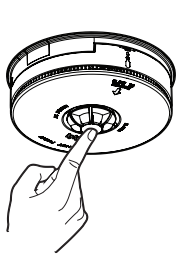
Carbon Monoxide Concentration and Alarm Response Time	
Carbon Monoxide Level (PPM)	Response Time (MIN)
50	60-90 Minutes
100	10-40 Minutes
300	< 3 Minutes

HUSH OR SILENCE FUNCTION

• This fire alarm has a built-in hush or silence feature incorporated into the test/hush button. If cooking or other non-hazardous sources cause the alarm to sound, it can be temporarily silenced by pressing the test/hush button for 1 second. The alarm will then enter a dormant period for 10 minutes.
After the 10 minute dormant period, the Fire Alarm will resume normal operation.
Note: *After the test/hush button has been pressed, wait 10 minutes before any additional testing is conducted to avoid any abnormal responses as the smoke alarm is less sensitive to smoke during this period.*
Note: *For carbon monoxide warning, the apparatus cannot be silenced and will not return to normal mode until carbon monoxide is clear in the surrounding area.*
• This fire alarm has a self-diagnosis. If the alarm detects the battery is low and/or an internal fault, it will chirp. This alarm can be temporarily silenced by holding the test/hush button for 1 second. The alarm will not chirp for 10 hours but the alarm will continue to function. It is recommended to replace the alarm as soon as possible after this period of time.
Note: *Silence will not affect the basic fire warning functions of a fire alarm. During the silenced period, if the alarm detects fire, it will still emit a fire signal.*

WARNING: IF THERE IS ANY QUESTION AS TO THE CAUSE OF AN ALARM IT SHOULD BE ASSUMED THAT THE ALARM IS DUE TO AN ACTUAL FIRE AND THE DWELLING SHOULD BE EVACUATED IMMEDIATELY.

Fig.15



False alarm → **HUSH 10 Minutes**

Low Battery and/or Fault Alarm → **SILENCE 10 Hours**

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

Installation of your CO alarm is only one step in your safety plan. Educate yourself and family to the sources and symptoms of CO poisoning and how to use your carbon monoxide alarm:

• Buy appliances accepted by a recognized testing laboratory.
• Install the appliances properly, following the manufacturers' instructions.
• Have installations done by professionals.
• Have your appliances checked regularly by a qualified serviceman.
• Clean chimneys and flues yearly.
• Make regular visual inspections of all-fuel-burning appliances.
• Check appliances for excessive rust and scaling.
• Do not barbecue indoors, or in attached garages.
• Open windows when a fireplace or wood burning stove is in use.
• Be aware of CO poisoning symptoms.

DO NOT:
• Burn charcoal inside your home, RV, camper, tent or cabin
• Install, convert or service fuel burning appliances without proper knowledge, skill and expertise
• Use a gas range, oven or clothes dryer for heating
• Operate unvented gas burning appliances using kerosene or natural gas in closed room
• Operate gasoline powered engines indoors or in confined areas
• Ignore a safety device when it shuts an appliance off
• Ignore any warning from your CO alarm
•The following is a list of substances which, at high levels, can affect the sensor and may cause a nuisance alarm that is not a carbon monoxide alarm: methane, propane, iso-butane, ethylene, ethanol, alcohol, iso-propanol, benzene, toluene, ethyl acetate, hydrogen, hydrogen sulphide sulphur dioxides. Also most aerosol sprays, alcohol based products, paints, solvents, adhesives, hair sprays, after shaves, perfumes and some cleaning agents.

IN CASE ALARM SOUNDS

The apparatus may not prevent the chronic effects of carbon monoxide exposure and the apparatus will not fully safeguard individuals at special risk.
WARNING: ACTUATION OF YOUR CO ALARM INDICATES THE PRESENCE OF CARBON MONOXIDE (CO), WHICH CAN KILL.
If alarm signal sounds:
1. Immediately move to fresh air – outdoors or by an open door/window. Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for.
2. Where possible turn off all fuelled appliances and stop using them.
3. Call your emergency services.
4. Do not re-enter the premises nor move away from the open door/window until emergency services responders have arrived, the premises have been aired out, and your alarm remains in its normal condition.
5. Call a qualified appliance technician to investigate for sources of CO from fuel burning equipment and appliances, and inspect for proper operation of this equipment. If problems are identified during this inspection have the equipment serviced immediately.

Note: *any combustion equipment not inspected by the technician and consult the manufacturers' instructions, or contact the manufacturers directly, more information about CO safety and this equipment. Make sure that motor vehicles are not, and have not been, operating in an attached garage or adjacent to the residence.*

MAINTENANCE, REPAIRS, AND SERVICE

To ensure your fire alarm is properly maintained, repaired, and serviced, it is crucial to follow the appropriate guidelines. Please review the information provided below:
Maintenance:
To optimise performance, it is advised to conduct a monthly inspection of your heat & CO alarm. Check for any accumulation of dirt, dust, or insects. You can use a vacuum cleaner or a soft brush to gently remove any debris. Additionally, wiping the alarm with a damp cloth will help deter insects. After cleaning, always test the fire alarm to confirm it is functioning correctly.
Repairs / Servicing:
If you encounter a defective fire alarm, it is important not to attempt any repairs yourself. The unit does not contain parts that can be serviced by the user. Instead, it is recommended to seek professional assistance for replacement or servicing.

LIMITATION OF HEAT & CO ALARMS

• Heat and CO alarms are not designed to protect life safety against fire and smoke. In most fires, hazardous levels of toxic gases and smoke can build up before the heat alarm will operate. Heat alarms should only be used to provide an added source of protection.
• Heat alarms cannot provide an alarm if heat does not reach the unit. Therefore, heat alarms may not sense fires starting in chimneys, walls, on roofs, on the other side of a closed door or on a different floor. Home fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable.
• Standard heat alarms do not effectively alert individuals who have hearing impairments. For those with hearing impairments, it is advised to use specialised devices such as Hispec strobe lights and vibrating pads to ensure everyone in the building is alerted during a fire emergency.
• By being aware of these limitations, individuals can take proactive measures to optimise the effectiveness of their heat alarms and prioritise their safety by taking appropriate precautions against the risks of fire.

WARRANTY

WARNING: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPEN THE HOUSING.
This alarm is in warranty under normal use and service for a period of 5 years (including battery) from date of purchase. The company will not be obligated to repair or replace parts which are found to be in need of repair because of misuse, damage or alterations present after the date of purchase. If the alarm is proven to be faulty, within the warranty period, it must be returned to where it was purchased, carefully packaged, with the fault clearly stated along with proof of purchase. The liability of the company arising from the sale of this alarm shall not in any case exceed the cost of replacement of alarm and in no case shall the company be liable for consequential loss or damages resulting from the failure of the alarm.

HiSPEC Electrical Products Ltd., Chorley, Lancs, England **18** **Technical Documentation Held by Manufacturer**	**HiSPEC Electrical Products Ltd., Chorley, Lancs, England** **24** **Technical Documentation Held by Manufacturer**
CE	UKCA
Heat Alarm Devices: HSSA/HCO/10H	**Heat Alarm Devices: HSSA/HCO/10H**

This does not affect your statutory rights. This alarm is only suitable for residential dwellings and is not suitable for commercial or industrial use.

Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with normal household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with your Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice. New regulation will encourage the recycling of Waste from Electrical and Electronic Equipment (European "WEEE Directive" effective August 2005).

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