



DOF49

Domestic Smoke Alarm Detector

European Standard Certification (EN14604: 2005 + AC2008)

Designed for domestic applications

- **DOF49 helps protect you and your home 24 hours a day.** It has been specially designed for **monitoring homes and flats.**
- Whenever **smoke** is detected, **an audio alarm and a red LED are triggered.**
- **DOF49 is an optical smoke detector** that operates using the Tyndall effect. It analyses the atmosphere by reflecting light of smoke particles.
- In particular it detects **cold, visible smoke** (with large particles ranging from 0.3µm to 2µm).
- It runs with a **battery** and emits a **modulated sound** when it detects smoke.
- It automatically resets when it doesn't detect smoke anymore.



Main characteristics

- Smoke detection
- Photoelectric scattering (Tyndall effect)
- Standard modulated sound
- Alarm LED
- Battery autonomy of 5 years (10 years also available on demand)
- Low battery warning
- Chamber fault warning in case of dust

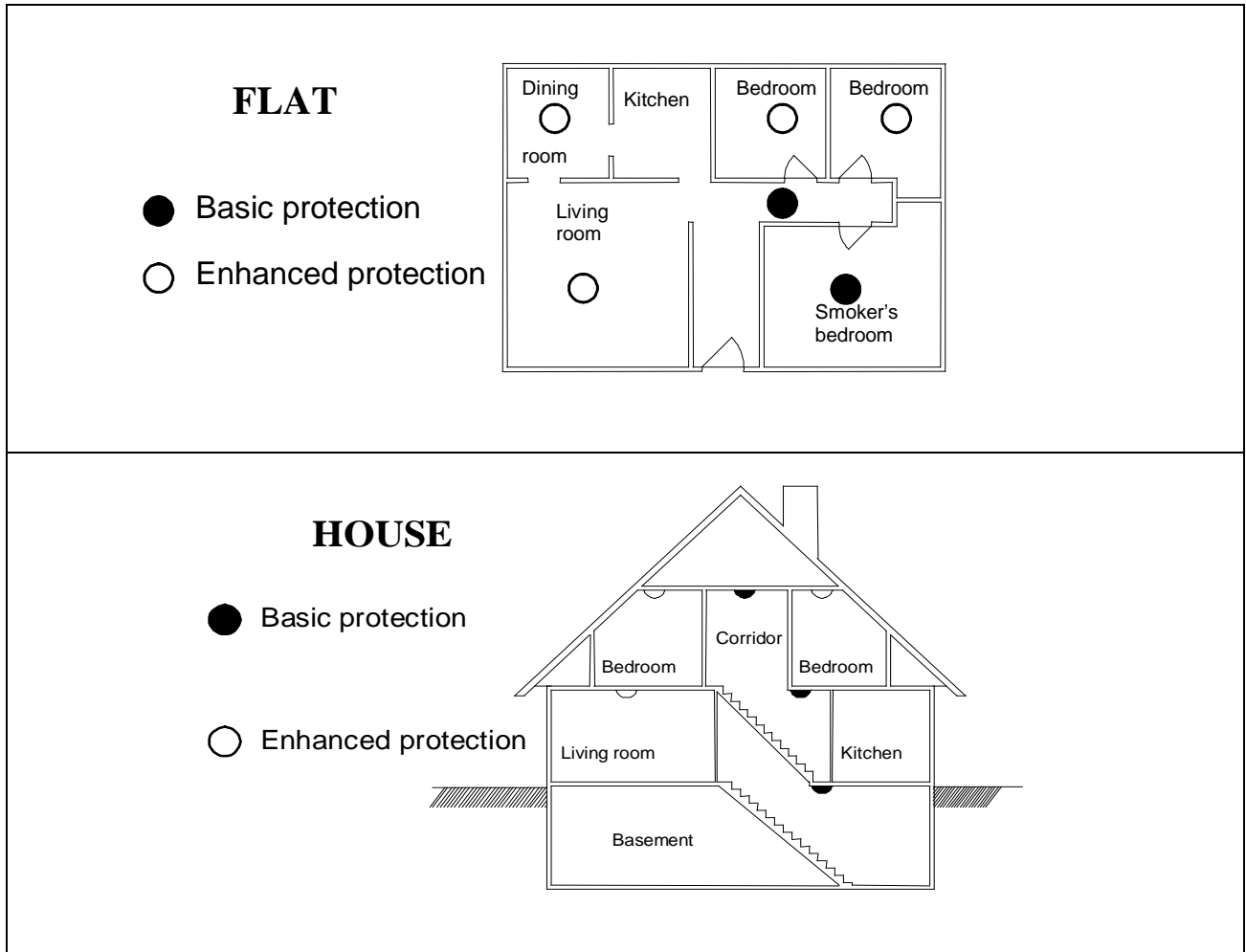
Power Supply Specifications	
Main supply voltage	6,5Vdc to 9Vdc
Nominal main supply voltage	9Vdc
Quiescent current (9Vdc)	4µA to 5,5µA + 6,5µA average (300mA/150µs each 11s)
Alarm current (9Vdc)	11mA ± 2mA
Fault current (9Vdc)	Same as quiescent current
Mechanical Characteristics	
Unit weight	185g
Unit dimensions (in mm)	H:45 D:105
Unit row material	ABS
Unit colour	Off white
Protection class	IP32
Mounting	2 screws Ø 3,5mm
Climatic Characteristics	
Operating temperature	0°C to + 55°C
Storage temperature	+ 10°C to + 50°C
Operating relative humidity	≤ 93%
Storage relative humidity	≤ 85%
Acoustic Characteristics	
Sound power in alarm	> 94.5 @ 1m; > 85dB @ 3m
Sound power in fault	> 94.5 @ 1m; > 85dB @ 3m



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MOUNTING



Do not install the detector:

- Less than 1m away from heating, cooling or ventilation ducts. Any smoke may be drawn away or diluted.
- In a spot where the temperature may fall below 0°C or rise above +50°C, as there would be a risk of the detector operating poorly as a result.
- In a location where there is a risk of condensation forming. Bathrooms and laundry rooms should be avoided.
- In places such as poorly-ventilated kitchens or garages, where smoke may be released and cause false alarms.
- In spots that are too dusty.

For optimal protection:

Place a detector in each room.

For basic protection:

- Place one detector on each floor.
- Place a detector near sleeping areas (for instance in the corridor leading to bedrooms; with corridors in excess of 10m long, place a detector at each end).

Place a detector in each bedroom belonging to a smoker

<u>REFERENCE</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
DOF49	Domestic smoke alarm detector with battery

