

Australian Standard™

**Fire detection and alarm systems—
Smoke alarms (ISO 12239:2003, MOD)**

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee FP-002, Fire Detection, Warning, Control and Intercom Systems. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 18 January 2004 and published on 30 April 2004.

The following are represented on Committee FP-002:

Audio Engineering Society
Australasian Fire Authorities Council
Australian Building Codes Board
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
Australian Government Analytical Laboratories, Scientific Services Laboratory
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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee FP-002, Fire Detection, Warning, Control and Intercom Systems to supersede AS 3786—1993, *Smoke alarms*. The Committee intends to withdraw AS 3786—1993 five years after the publication of this Standard.

This Standard has been adopted with national modifications and has been reproduced from ISO 12239:2003, *Smoke alarms*. The modification is that Clause 5.18 is not optional for installation in Australia (see Annex ZA).

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.
- (b) In the source text ‘this International Standard’ should read ‘this Australian Standard’.
- (c) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

The term ‘normative’ and ‘informative’ are used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A ‘normative’ annex is an integral part of a standard, whereas an ‘informative’ annex is only for information and guidance.

References to International standards should be replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards as follows:

<i>References to International Standard</i>		<i>Australian/New Zealand Standard</i>	
IEC		AS	
60068-1	Environmental testing	60068	Environmental testing
60068-1	Part 1: General and guidance	60068.1	Part 1: General and guidance
60068-2-1	Part 2: Tests. Tests A: cold	60068.2.1	Part 2: Tests—Tests A: Cold
60068-2-2	Part 2: Tests. Test B: Dry heat	60068.2.2	Part 2: Tests—Test B: Dry heat
60068-2-6	Part 2: Tests. Test Fc: vibration (sinusoidal)	60068.2.6	Part 2: Tests—Test Fc: vibration (sinusoidal)
60068-2-78	Part 2: Tests. Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state	60068.2.78	Part 2: Tests- Test Cab: Damp heat, steady state
IEC		AS/NZS	
60065	Safety requirements for mains operated electronic and related apparatus for household and similar use	60065	Audio, video and similar electronic apparatus - Safety requirements (IEC 60065:2001, MOD)
60950	Information technology equipment—Safety	60950	Information technology equipment – Safety
60950-1	Part 1: General requirements	60950.1	Part 1: General requirements

CONTENTS

Page

Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 General requirements	3
4.1 Compliance	3
4.2 Alarm-condition aural indicator	4
4.3 Alarm-condition visual indicator — Optional function	4
4.4 Mains-on visual indicator	4
4.5 Fault-condition visual indicator — Optional function	4
4.6 Connection of external ancillary devices	4
4.7 Means of calibration	4
4.8 User-replaceable components	4
4.9 Primary power source	4
4.10 Standby power source	5
4.11 Electrical safety requirements	6
4.12 Test facility	6
4.13 Terminals for external conductors	6
4.14 Smoke-alarm signals	6
4.15 Battery removal indication	7
4.16 Battery connections	7
4.17 Protection against the ingress of foreign bodies	7
4.18 Interconnectable smoke alarms — Optional function	7
4.19 Alarm-silence facility — Optional function	8
5 Tests	8
5.1 General	8
5.2 Directional dependence	10
5.3 Initial sensitivity	12
5.4 Repeatability	12
5.5 Air movement	12
5.6 Dazzling	13
5.7 Dry heat (operational)	14
5.8 Cold (operational)	14
5.9 Damp heat (operational)	15
5.10 Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) corrosion	16
5.11 Impact (operational)	17
5.12 Vibration, sinusoidal (operational)	18
5.13 Vibration, sinusoidal (endurance)	19
5.14 Extended temperature (operational) — Optional function	20
5.15 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) immunity tests (operational)	21
5.16 Fire sensitivity	21
5.17 Battery-low condition	23
5.18 85 dB(A) Sound output — Optional function	24
5.19 70 dB(A) Sound output — Optional function	24
5.20 Sounder durability	25
5.21 Interconnectable smoke alarms	25
5.22 Alarm-silence facility	26
5.23 Variation in supply voltage	27
5.24 Polarity reversal	27

6	Marking and data	28
6.1	Smoke-alarm marking	28
6.2	Packaging marking	29
6.3	Provision of information	29
7	Test report	29
Annex A	(normative) Assessment of personal protection against various hazards	30
Annex B	(normative) Smoke tunnel for response-threshold value measurement	32
Annex C	(normative) Test aerosol for response threshold value measurements	33
Annex D	(normative) Smoke-measuring instruments	34
Annex E	(normative) Apparatus for dazzling test	38
Annex F	(normative) Apparatus for impact test	39
Annex G	(normative) Fire test room	41
Annex H	(normative) Smouldering pyrolysis wood fire (TF2)	43
Annex I	(normative) Glowing smouldering cotton fire (TF3)	46
Annex J	(normative) Flaming plastics (polyurethane) fire (TF4)	48
Annex K	(normative) Flaming liquid (n-heptane) fire (TF5)	50
Annex L	(informative) Information concerning the construction of the smoke tunnel	52
Annex M	(informative) Information concerning the construction of the measuring ionization chamber	54

INTRODUCTION

This International Standard for smoke alarms is drafted on the basis of functions that are to be provided on all smoke alarms covered by this standard, and optional functions with requirements which may be provided. It is intended that the options shall be used for specific applications, as recommended in application guidelines.

Each optional function is included as a separate entity, with its own set of associated requirements, in order to permit smoke alarms covered by this standard with different combinations of functions to conform to this International Standard.

Two optional sound output levels are specified in this International Standard. The options allow national regulators to specify minimum sound output levels [70 dB(A) or 85 dB(A)] as required under national regulations.

An optional extended temperature-range test is included for smoke alarms installed in areas subject to a greater temperature range, such as leisure accommodation vehicles.

Other functions may also be provided, even if not specified in this International Standard, if they do not jeopardize any function required by this document.

NOTES

AUSTRALIAN STANDARD

Fire detection and alarm systems—Smoke alarms

(ISO 12239:2003, MOD)

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements, test methods, performance criteria, and manufacturer's instructions for smoke alarms that operate using scattered light, transmitted light, or ionization, and are intended for household or similar residential applications.

For the testing of other types of smoke alarms, or smoke alarms working on different principles, this International Standard should be used only for guidance. Smoke alarms with special characteristics and developed for specific risks are not covered by this International Standard.

This International Standard allows, although it does not require, the inclusion within the smoke alarm of facilities for the following:

- visual fault condition indication;
- extended temperature-range operation;
- interconnection with other similar smoke alarms and/or accessories;
- alarm-silencing facility.

Where such facilities are included, this International Standard specifies applicable requirements.

This International Standard does not cover devices intended for incorporation in systems using separate control and indicating equipment.

Certain types of smoke alarms contain radioactive materials. The national requirements for radiation protection differ from country to country and they are not specified in this International Standard. Such smoke alarms should, however, comply with the applicable national standards, which should be in line with the recommendations of the Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD).

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 209-1, *Wrought aluminium and aluminium alloys — Chemical composition and forms of products — Part 1: Chemical composition*

ISO 7731, *Ergonomics — Danger signals for public and work places — Auditory danger signals*

ISO 8201, *Acoustics — Audible emergency evacuation signal*

EN 54-3, *Fire detection and fire alarm systems — Part 3: Fire alarm devices — Sounders*

EN 50130-4, *Alarm systems — Part 4: Electromagnetic compatibility — Product family standard: Immunity requirements for components of fire, intruder and social alarm systems*