



USER'S MANUAL

SMOKE & CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM

AC POWERED WITH STROBE LIGHT AND 10-YEAR SEALED BATTERY BACKUP

Model SMC0110LED-AC



RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT:



- Smoke Alarm**
One on every level and in every bedroom
- Carbon Monoxide Alarm**
One on every level and in every bedroom
- Fire Extinguisher**
One on every level, plus kitchen and garage

- When installing on the wall, the top edge of Smoke Alarms should be placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line.
- When installing on the ceiling, place the Alarm as close to the center as possible.
- In either case, install at least 4 inches (102 mm) from where the wall and ceiling meet. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces" for more information.

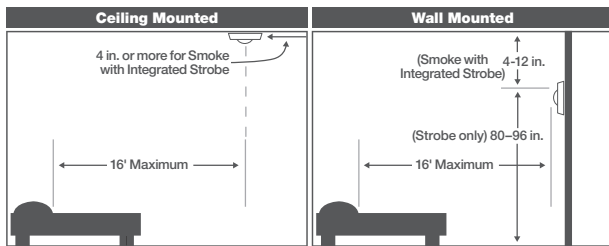
NOTE: For any location, make sure no door or other obstruction could keep carbon monoxide or smoke from reaching the Alarm.

FOR HEARING IMPAIRED SMOKE ALARMS WITH INTEGRATED STROBE LIGHT

Smoke Alarms with Integrated Strobe lights intended for the hearing impaired should be located in the bedroom where a hearing impaired person sleeps. Additional Alarms should be located in any room where a hearing impaired person may be present and need to be notified of a smoke danger.

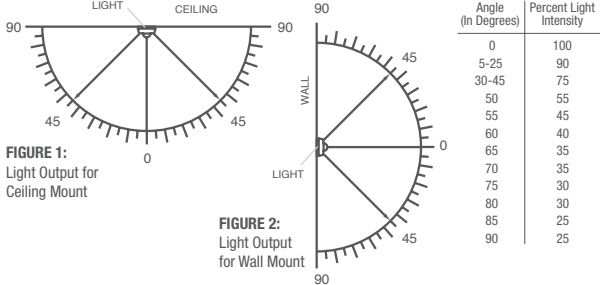
According to NFPA 72, for wall mounting, a 177 candela strobe light must be used in a sleeping area when mounting height of lens is less than 24 inches (61 cm) from the ceiling. A Smoke Alarm with an integrated Strobe light must be placed in accordance with the Smoke Alarm placement recommendations.

For Wall Mounting the Alarm should be between 4 inches (100 mm) and 12 inches (300 mm) from ceiling to avoid the "dead air space". For Ceiling Mounting the Alarm should be placed at least 4 inches (100 mm) from wall or corner (See "Where not to locate this Alarm" below). In addition, for wall or ceiling mounting, the unit must be located within 10 linear feet (4.8 meters) from top of lens to the pillow (see diagram below).



STROBE LIGHT OUTPUT FOR WALL & CEILING MOUNTING

The intensity of the strobe light gradually lessens as the angle increases. In other words, the light is brightest directly in front of the strobe light and is progressively less bright to either side. The following illustrations show how the strobe light is dispersed. Use them to help you choose where to locate units for the hearing impaired.



PHOTOSENSITIVE EPILEPSY AND STROBE FLASH RATES

Individuals who are susceptible to photosensitive epilepsy might have an increased probability for seizures with multiple strobe lights flashing synchronously. The frequency or speed of flashing light that is most likely to cause seizures varies from person to person. Generally, flashing lights most likely to trigger seizures are between the frequencies of 5 to 30 flashes per second (Hertz). This strobe light flashes at about 1 flash per second.

WHERE NOT TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

FOR BEST PERFORMANCE, IT IS RECOMMENDED YOU AVOID INSTALLING SMOKE/CO ALARMS IN THESE AREAS:

- In garages, furnace rooms, crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Avoid extremely dusty, dirty or greasy areas.
- Where combustion particles are produced. Combustion particles form when something burns. Areas to avoid include poorly ventilated kitchens, garages, and furnace rooms. Keep units at least 20 feet (6 meters) from the sources of combustion particles (stove, furnace, water heater, space heater) if possible. In areas where a 20-foot (6 meter) distance is not possible – in modular, mobile, or smaller homes, for example – it is recommended the Smoke Alarm be placed as far from these fuel-burning sources as possible. The placement recommendations are intended to keep these Alarms at a reasonable distance from a fuel-burning source, and thus reduce "unwanted" Alarms. Unwanted Alarms can occur if a Smoke Alarm is placed directly next to a fuel-burning source. Ventilate these areas as much as possible.
- Within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of any cooking appliance. In air streams near kitchens, Air currents can draw cooking smoke into the smoke sensor and cause unwanted Alarms.
- In extremely humid areas. This Alarm should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from a shower, sauna, humidifier, vaporizer, dishwasher, laundry room, utility room, or other source of high humidity.
- In direct sunlight.
- In turbulent air, like near ceiling fans or open windows. Blowing air may prevent CO from reaching the sensors.
- In areas where temperature is colder than 40° F (4.4° C) or hotter than 100° F (37.8° C). These areas include non-airconditioned crawl spaces, unfinished attics, uninsulated or poorly insulated ceilings, porches, and garages.
- In insect infested areas. Insects can clog the openings to the sensing chamber.
- Less than 12 inches (305 mm) away from fluorescent lights. Electrical "noise" can interfere with the sensor.
- In "dead air" spaces.

AVOIDING DEAD AIR SPACES

"Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the Smoke Alarm. To avoid dead air spaces, follow installation recommendations below.

On ceilings, install Smoke Alarms as close to the center of the ceiling as possible. If this is not possible, install the Smoke Alarm at least 4 inches (102 mm) from the wall or corner.

For wall mounting (if allowed by building codes), the top edge of Smoke Alarms should be placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line, below typical "dead air" spaces.

On a peaked, gabled, or cathedral ceiling, install first Smoke/CO Alarm within 3 feet (0.9 meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally. Additional Smoke/CO Alarms may be required depending on the length, angle, and of the ceiling's slope. Refer to NFPA 72 for details on requirements for sloped or peaked ceilings.

HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

This Smoke/CO Alarm is designed to be mounted on any standard wiring junction box up to a 4-inch (10 cm) size, on either the ceiling or wall (if allowed by local codes). Read "Where to Install This Alarm" and "Where This Alarm Should Not Be Installed" before you begin installation.

Tools you will need: Standard flathead screwdriver • Wire strippers

▲ WARNING! Make sure the Alarm is not receiving excessively noisy power. Examples of noisy power could be major appliances on the same circuit, power from a generator or solar power, light dimmer on the same circuit or mounted near fluorescent lighting. Excessively noisy power may cause damage to your Alarm.

PARTS OF THIS ALARM

The Mounting Bracket:

To remove the mounting bracket from the Alarm base, hold the Alarm base firmly and twist the mounting bracket counterclockwise. The mounting bracket installs onto the junction box. It has a variety of screw slots to fit most boxes.

The Power Connector:

The power connector plugs into a power input block on the Alarm. It supplies the unit with AC power.

- The black wire is "hot."
- The white wire is neutral.
- The orange wire is for interconnect.

If you need to use the power connector, turn **POWER OFF** first. Insert a flat screwdriver blade between the power connector and the security tab inside the power input block. Gently pry back the tab and pull the connector free.

- On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.
- Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or completely closed.
- In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each.
- If a hall is more than 40 feet (12 meters) long, install a unit at each end.
- At the top of first-to-second floor stairs.
- At the bottom of the basement stairs.
- For additional coverage, install Alarms in all rooms, halls, and storage areas, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F and 100° F (4.4° C and 37.8° C).

THE PARTS OF THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM

- Mounting Bracket
- Mounting Slots
- Disable Switch
- Hot (Black) AC Wire
- Neutral (White) AC Wire
- Interconnect (Orange) Wire
- Quick-Connect Power Connector
- Turn this way to remove from bracket
- Turn this way to attach to bracket

FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS

The basic installation of this Smoke/CO Alarm is similar whether you would to install one Alarm, or interconnect more than one Alarm. If you are interconnecting more than one Alarm, you **MUST** read "Special Requirements For Interconnected Alarms" below before you begin installation.

▲ DANGER! ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. Turn off power to the area where you will install this unit at the circuit breaker or fuse box before beginning installation. Failure to turn off the power before installation may result in serious electrical shock, injury or death.

- Attach the mounting bracket to the junction box.
- Using wire nuts, connect the power connector to the household wiring.

STAND-ALONE ALARM ONLY:

- Connect the white wire on the power connector to the neutral wire in the junction box.
- Connect the black wire on the power connector to the hot wire in the junction box.
- Tuck the orange wire inside the junction box. It is used for interconnect only.

INTERCONNECTED UNITS ONLY:

Strip off about 1/2" (12 mm) of the plastic coating on the orange wire on the power connector.

- Connect the white wire on the power connector to the neutral wire in the junction box.
- Connect the black wire on the power connector to the hot wire in the junction box.
- Disconnect the orange wire on the power connector to the interconnect wire in the junction box. Repeat for each unit you are interconnecting. Never connect the hot or neutral wires in the junction box to the orange interconnect wire. Never cross hot and neutral wires between Alarms.

- Plug the power connector into the back of the Alarm.

- Position the base of the Alarm over the mounting bracket, and turn the Alarm clockwise (right) until the unit is in place. If wall mounted, adjust unit so words are level. The battery backup will activate when you mount the Alarm.

- Check all connections.

▲ WARNING! Improper wiring of the power connector or the wiring leading to the power connector will cause damage to the Alarm and may lead to a non-functioning Alarm.

STAND-ALONE ALARM ONLY:

- If you are only installing one Alarm, restore power to the junction box.

INTERCONNECTED UNITS ONLY:

- If you are interconnecting multiple Alarms, repeat steps 1-5 for each Alarm in the series.
- When you are finished, restore power to the junction box.

▲ DANGER!

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. Do not restore power until all Alarms are completely installed. Restoring power before installation is complete may result in serious electrical shock, injury or death.

- Turn AC power back on. Under normal operation, the Green power indicator light will shine continuously.

- If the Green power indicator light does not light, **TURN OFF POWER TO THE JUNCTION BOX** and check all connections. If all connections are correct and the Green power indicator still does not light when you restore the power, the unit should be replaced immediately.

- Test each Alarm. Press and hold the Test/Silence button until the unit Alarms. **When testing a series of interconnected units you must test each unit individually. Make sure all units Alarm when each one is tested.**

▲ DANGER!

If any unit in the series does not Alarm, **TURN OFF POWER** and recheck connections. If it does not Alarm when you restore power, replace it immediately.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERCONNECTED ALARMS

▲ WARNING!

- Failure to meet any of the above requirements could damage the units and cause them to malfunction, removing your protection.
- AC and AC/DC Alarms can be interconnected. Under AC power, all units will Alarm when one senses smoke or CO. When power is interrupted, only the AC/DC units in the series will continue to send and receive signals. AC powered Alarms will not operate.**

Interconnected units can provide early warning of fire by stand-alone units, especially if a fire starts in a remote area of the dwelling. If any unit in the series senses smoke, all units will Alarm. To determine which Alarm initiated an Alarm, see table:

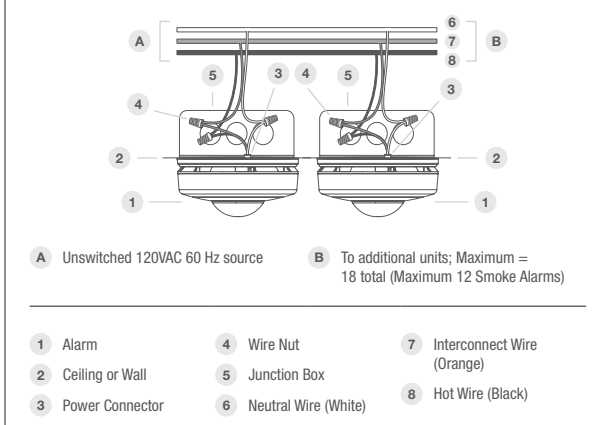
During an Alarm	On Initiating Alarm(s): Red LED(s) flashes (flash) rapidly	On All Other Alarms: Green LED(s) Off, Red LED(s) Off
	On Initiating Alarm(s): Red LED(s) On for 2 seconds/ Off for 2 seconds (Smoke). Red LED(s) On for 2 seconds then flashes (flash) 4 times, pause, repeating (CO)	
After an Alarm (Latching)	On All Other Alarms: Green LED(s) Normal, Red LED(s) Off	

COMPATIBLE INTERCONNECTED UNITS

IMPORTANT!

Interconnect units within a single family residence only. Otherwise all households will experience unwanted Alarms when you test any unit in the series. Interconnected units will only work if they are wired to compatible units and all requirements are met. This unit is designed to be compatible with: First Alert and BRK Smoke Alarm Models 7010, 9120, 3120B, 7010B, 7010BSL, 7020B, 7020BSL, 9120B, SAS20, SC7010B, SC7010BV, SC9120B, SM100V-AC, SM300-AC, SM500-AC, and SM110LED-AC. First Alert and BRK Smoke & CO Alarm Models 1039102, 7030BSL, SMC0100V-AC, SMC0110LED-AC, First Alert and BRK CO Alarm Models C05120B and C05120PDRN. First Alert and BRK Heat Alarm Model HD6135FB; RMA Relay and SLE177 Strobe when connected via an RMA Relay.

- INTERCONNECTED UNITS MUST MEET ALL OF THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:**
 - A maximum of 18 compatible units may be interconnected (Maximum of 12 Smoke Alarms).
 - The same fuse or circuit breaker must power all interconnected units.
 - The total length of wire interconnecting the units should be less than 1000 feet (300 meters). This type of wire is commonly available at Hardware and Electrical Supply stores.
 - All wiring must conform to all local electrical codes and NFPA 70 (NEC). Refer to NFPA 72, NFPA 101, and/or your local building code for further connection requirements.



"SMART INTERCONNECT" FEATURE

This Alarm includes "Smart Interconnect" which enables the Alarm to be interconnected with other First Alert® and BRK smoke, heat and "Smart Interconnect" CO Alarms. When smoke is detected, all Alarms will sound horn pattern. When CO is detected, "Smart Interconnect" feature will remain silent during a CO Alarm.

WHAT YOU WILL SEE AND HEAR WITH THIS ALARM

Normal State Signal	Horn: Silent; LED: Constant GREEN; Strobe: Off
On Battery Backup Signal	Horn: Silent; LED: Flashing GREEN 1x every minute; Strobe: Disabled
Smoke Signal* (Initiating Alarm)	Horn: 3 beeps, pause, repeating; LED: Flashes RED in sync with horn; Strobe: Flashes approximately every second
CO Signal* (Initiating Alarm)	Horn: 4 beeps, pause, repeating; LED: Flashes RED in sync with horn; Strobe: 4 flashes, pause, repeating
Alarm Test Smoke Signal	Horn: 3 beeps, pause, repeats 1 time; LED: Flashes RED in sync with horn; Strobe: Flashes approximately every second
Alarm Test CO Signal	Horn: 4 beeps, pause, repeats 1 time; LED: Flashes RED in sync with horn; Strobe: 4 flashes, pause, repeats 1 time
Malfunction Signal	Horn: 3 "chirps" every minute; LED: Flashes GREEN in sync with horn; Strobe: Off
Low Battery Signal	Horn: 5 "chirps" every minute; LED: Flashes GREEN 1 time every minute; Strobe: Off
End of Life Signal	Horn: 5 "chirps" every minute; LED: Flashes GREEN in sync with horn; Strobe: Off
Smoke Alarm (Receiving) Signal (Interconnect Devices)	Horn: 3 beeps, pause, repeating; LED: Off; Strobe: Flashes approximately every second
CO Alarm (Receiving Signal) (Interconnect Devices)	Horn: 4 beeps, pause, repeating; LED: Off; Strobe: 4 flashes, pause, repeating
Smoke Silence Signal	Horn: Silent (for approximately 9 minutes); LED: Flashes RED 3 times, pause, repeating; Strobe: Off
CO Silence Signal	Horn: Silent for 4.5 minutes; LED: Flashes RED 4 times, pause, repeating; Strobe: Off
End of Life Silence Signal	Horn: Silent for 8 hours; LED: Constant GREEN then flashes 5 times every minute
Alarm Latch Signal**	Horn: Off; LED: Smoke - Flashes RED 2 seconds on/ 2 seconds off; CO - Flashes RED 4 times, pause, repeating; Strobe: Off

*NOTE: The strobe light will not operate under battery power.
**NOTE: Latching feature will not operate under battery power.

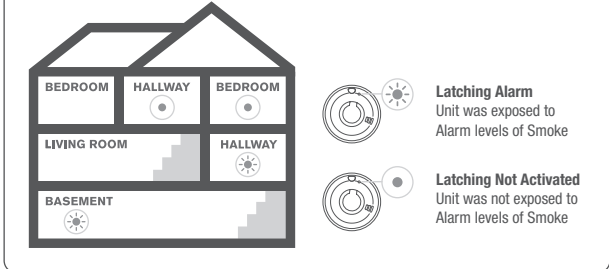
04 ALARM FEATURES

- Integrated Combination Alarm and Strobe Light:** Requires only one electrical box for 3 vital functions. Saves installation time and costs. One device includes strobe light and combination photoelectric Smoke/CO Alarm.
- Low Profile Design:** Half the size of a standard Alarm.
- Quick Connect Plug:** Allows for easy installation. No need to rewire.

LATCHING FEATURE

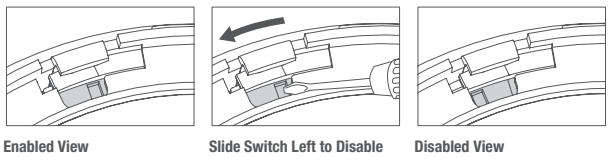
Alarm Latch is activated after an Alarm is exposed to Alarm levels of smoke. This feature will only work with AC power. See "Special Requirements for Interconnected Alarms" for signaling. This feature helps emergency responders, investigators, or service technicians identify which unit(s) in your home were exposed to Alarm levels of smoke. This can help investigators pinpoint the source of smoke.

Interconnected Alarms. Latching Alarm Indicator shows which Alarm(s) in the series were exposed to Alarm levels of smoke. The Latching Alarm Indicator stays ON until you clear it, so it can alert you to an Alarm that occurred while you were away from home, even though smoke signal present in the air has dropped below Alarm levels.



TO PERMANENTLY DISABLE THE SMOKE/CO ALARM

After 10 years of operation or low battery warning, permanently disable the alarm by following the diagram below. Insert tool into slot in red disable switch. Slide switch fully to the left.



NOTE: At end of life or low battery indication (chirp), unit must be put into disabled mode to discharge remaining stored energy in battery. Unit will no longer function once put into this mode. Unit will reset re-mounting and will chirp every 2 seconds until plug is disconnected from AC power source. Once disabled, replace Alarm immediately.

05 TESTING & MAINTENANCE

WEEKLY TESTING

▲ WARNING!

- NEVER use an open flame of any kind to test this unit. You might accidentally damage or set fire to the unit or to your home.
- If the Alarm ever fails to test properly, replace it immediately. Products under warranty may be returned to the manufacturer for replacement. See "Limited Warranty" for details.
- DO NOT stand close to the Alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure to sound range may be harmful to your hearing. When testing, step away when horn starts sounding.

▲ CAUTION! In an attempt to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly, Using the test button is the recommended way to test this Smoke/CO Alarm.

- Push and release the Test/Silence button on the cover until you hear a "chirp." The "chirp" marks the start of the self-test sequence.
- During testing, you will hear a loud, repeating horn pattern: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, pause, while the red smoke LED flashes and the strobe light will be flashing. Then you will hear a loud, repeating horn pattern: 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, pause, while the red CO LED flashes and the strobe light will be flashing.
- When testing a series of interconnected units you must test each unit individually.

Make sure all units Alarm when each one is tested.

IF THE SMOKE/CO ALARM DOES NOT TEST PROPERLY:

- Make sure the AC power is applied.
- Be sure the Alarm is clean and dust-free.
- Test the unit again.

If the Smoke/CO Alarm is still not working properly, replace it immediately. Refer to the "Limited Warranty" at the end of this manual.

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

This unit has been designed to be as maintenance free as possible, but there are a few simple things you must do to keep it working properly.

- Test it at least once a week.
- Clean the Smoke Alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum off any dust using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment, and test the Smoke Alarm after cleaning. Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.
- If the Smoke Alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and cannot be cleaned to avoid unwanted Alarms, replace the unit immediately.
- If the green power LED flashes 2 times every minute (horn is silent) it means that the Alarm needs to be cleaned as indicated above. If green light continues to flash, replace Alarm.

Relocate the unit if it sounds frequent unwanted Alarms. See "Locations to Avoid for Smoke Alarms" for details.

Protect or cover the alarm when doing any maintenance to home i.e. sanding floors, painting, drywall patching, etc. to prevent contamination.

IMPORTANT!

Actual service life depends on the Smoke Alarm and the environment in which it is installed. You **MUST** replace the Smoke Alarm immediately once the unit starts "chirping" (the End of Life or Malfunction warning).

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

▲ DANGER! ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. Turn off the power to the area where the Alarm is installed BEFORE removing it from the mounting bracket or checking any electrical connections! Failure to turn off the power first may result in electrical shock, injury or death.

IF THE ALARM...	PROBLEM...	YOU SHOULD...
Green Power light is off. Unit will not Alarm when you press the Test/Silence button	Unit may not be receiving any power.	Check the AC power supply. Make sure the power connector is securely attached to the Alarm.
Green Power light flashes ON every minute (horn is silent)	Alarm is not receiving AC power.	Unit is operating on battery backup. Check the AC power supply.
Horn "chirps" 3 times every minute and LED flashes in sync with horn	MALFUNCTION SIGNAL. Device is not working properly and needs to be replaced.	If unit is under warranty, contact Consumer Support to process a warranty replacement.
Horn "chirps" 5 times every minute and LED flashes 1 time every minute	Battery is low or missing.	Replace Alarm immediately.
Horn "chirps" 5 times every minute and LED flashes in sync with horn	END OF LIFE SIGNAL. Alarm needs to be replaced.	Replace Alarm immediately.
Alarm goes back into Alarm after you press the Test/Silence button to silence the Alarm	Smoke or CO levels are still potentially dangerous	Refer to "If This Smoke/CO Alarm Sounds" for details on how to respond to an Alarm. EVACUATE your home immediately and call 911.
Power LED flashes Green 2 times every minute	Alarm requires cleaning.	Clean Alarm then press and release the test button. See Regular Maintenance section. If Green LED Continues to flash, contact Consumer Support.

CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM ONLY

CO Alarm goes back into Alarm 4 minutes after you Silence it.	CO levels indicate a potentially dangerous situation.	IF YOU ARE FEELING SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING, EVACUATE your home and call 911 or the Fire Department. Refer to "If The CO Alarm Sounds" for details.
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CO Alarm sounds frequently even though no high levels of CO are revealed in an investigation.	The CO Alarm may be improperly located. Refer to "Where to Install This Alarm" for details.	Relocate your Alarm. If frequent Alarms continue, have home rechecked for potential CO problems. You may be experiencing an intermittent CO problem.
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SMOKE ALARM ONLY

Smoke Alarm sounds when no smoke is visible.	Unwanted Alarm may be caused by nonemergency source like cooking smoke.	Silence Alarm using manual button; clean the Alarm's cover with a soft, clean cloth. If frequent unwanted Alarms continue, relocate your Alarm. Alarm may be too close to a kitchen, cooking appliance, or steamy bathroom.
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If you have questions that cannot be answered by reading this manual, call the Consumer Support Team at 1-800-323-9005.

FIRE SAFETY TIPS

- Follow safety rules and prevent hazardous situations: 1) Use smoking materials properly. Never smoke in bed. 2) Keep matches or lighters away from children. 3) Store flammable materials in proper containers. 4) Keep electrical appliances in good condition and don't overload electrical circuits; 5) Keep stoves, barbecue grills, fireplaces and chimneys grease- and debris-free; 6) Never leave anything cooking on the stove unattended; 7) Keep portable heaters and open flames, like candles, away from flammable materials; 8) Don't let rubbish accumulate. Keep Alarms clean, and test them weekly. Replace Alarms immediately if they are not working properly. Smoke Alarms that do not work cannot alert you to a fire. Keep at least one working fire extinguisher on every level, and an additional one in the kitchen. Have fire escape ladders or other reliable means of escape from an upper level in case stairs are blocked; 9) Have an escape plan and practice it regularly.

06 IF THIS SMOKE/CO & STROBE LIGHT ALARM SOUNDS

WHAT TO DO FIRST—IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF ALARM SIGNAL

Type of Alarm	What You See and Hear
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	Horn: 4 beeps, pause, repeating; LED: Flashes RED in sync with horn; Strobe: 4 flashes, pause, repeating
Smoke	Horn: 3 beeps, pause, repeating; LED: Flashes RED in sync with horn; Strobe: Flashes approximately every second

IF THE CO ALARM SOUNDS

▲ WARNING!

Actuation of your CO Alarm indicates the presence of carbon monoxide (CO) which can kill you. In other words, when your CO Alarm sounds, you must not ignore it!

IF THE CO ALARM SIGNAL SOUNDS:

- Press the Test/Silence button.
- Call your emergency services, fire department or 911. Write down the number of your local emergency service here:
- Immediately move to fresh air—outdoors or by an open door or window. Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for! Do NOT re-enter the premises, or move away from the open door or window until the emergency services responder has arrived, the premises have been aired out, and your CO Alarm remains in its normal condition.
- After following steps 1-3, if your CO Alarm reactivates within a 24-hour period, repeat steps 1-3 and 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, for 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. Write down the number of a qualified appliance technician here:

NOTE: A qualified appliance technician is defined as "a person, firm, corporation, or company that either in person or through a representative, is engaged in and responsible for the installation, testing, servicing, or replacement of heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) equipment, combustion appliances and equipment, and/or gas fireplaces or other decorative combustion equipment."

IF THE SMOKE ALARM SOUNDS RESPONDING TO AN ALARM

▲ WARNING!

- If the unit Alarms get everyone out of the home immediately.
- If the unit Alarms and you are not testing the unit, it is warning you of a potentially dangerous situation that requires your immediate attention. NEVER ignore any Alarm. Ignoring the Alarm may result in injury or death.
- Never remove the batteries from a battery operated Smoke Alarm to stop an unwanted

Approximately 10% COHb exposure at levels of 10% to 95% Relative Humidity (RH).

The unit is designed not to Alarm when exposed to a constant level of 30 ppm for 30 days.

IMPORTANT!
CO Alarms are designed to Alarm before there is an immediate life threat. Since you cannot see or smell CO, never assume it's not present.

- An exposure to 100 ppm of CO for 20 minutes may not affect average, healthy adults, but after 4 hours the same level may cause headaches.
- An exposure to 400 ppm of CO may cause headaches in average, healthy adults after 35 minutes, but can cause death after 2 hours.

Standards: Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Single and Multiple Station carbon monoxide Alarms UL2034.

According to Underwriters Laboratories Inc. UL2034, Section 1-1.2: "Carbon Monoxide Alarms covered by these requirements are intended to respond to the presence of carbon monoxide from sources such as, but not limited to, exhaust from internal-combustion engines, abnormal operation of fuel-fired appliances, and fireplaces. CO Alarms are intended to Alarm at carbon monoxide levels below those that could cause a loss of ability to react to the dangers of Carbon Monoxide exposure." This CO Alarm monitors the air at the Alarm, and is designed to Alarm before CO levels become life threatening. This allows you precious time to leave the house and correct the problem. This is only possible if Alarms are located, installed, and maintained as described in this manual.

Gas Detection at Typical Temperature and Humidity Ranges: The CO Alarm is not formulated to detect CO levels below 30 ppm typically. UL tested for false Alarm resistance to Methane (500 ppm), Butane (300 ppm), Heptane (500 ppm), Ethyl Acetate (200 ppm), Isopropyl Alcohol (200 ppm) and Carbon Dioxide (500 ppm). Values measure gas and vapor concentrations in parts per million.

Audible Alarm: 85 dB minimum at 10 feet (3 meters).

11 REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR SMOKE ALARMS

RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS

Installing Smoke Alarms in Single-Family Residences

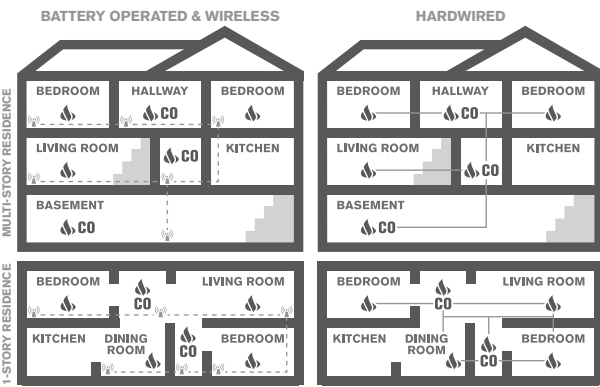
The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), recommends one Smoke Alarm on every floor, in every sleeping area, and in every bedroom. In new construction, the Smoke Alarms must be AC powered and interconnected. See "Agency Placement Recommendations" for details. For additional coverage, it is recommended that you install a Smoke Alarm in all rooms, halls, storage areas, finished attics, and basements, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F (4.4° C) and 100° F (37.8° C). Make sure no door or other obstruction could keep smoke from reaching the Smoke Alarms.

MORE SPECIFICALLY, INSTALL SMOKE ALARMS:

- On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.
- Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or completely closed.
- In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is more than 40 feet long (12 meters), install a unit at each end.
- At the top of the first-to-second floor stairway, and at the bottom of the basement stairway.

IMPORTANT!

Specific requirements for Smoke Alarm installation vary from state to state and from region to region. Check with your local Fire Department for current requirements in your area. It is **recommended AC or AC/ DC units be interconnected for added protection.**



	Smoke Alarms		Wireless Alarms
	CO Alarms		Wireless Interconnected Alarms
	Both OR Combination Smoke/CO Alarms		Hardwired Interconnected AC or AC/DC Alarms

12 AGENCY PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Standards: Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Single and Multiple Station Smoke Alarms 217.

NFPA 72 Chapter 29

"For your information, the **National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code**, NFPA 72, reads as follows:"

29.5.1* Required Detection.

29.5.1.1* Where required by other governing laws, codes, or standards for a specific type of occupancy, approved single and multiple-station Smoke Alarms shall be installed as follows:

- "In all sleeping rooms and guest rooms
- "Outside of each separate dwelling unit sleeping area, within 21 ft (6.4 m) of any door to a sleeping room, with the distance measured along a path of travel
- On every level of a dwelling unit, including basements
- On every level of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility), including basements and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics
- "In the living area(s) of a guest suite
- In the living area(s) of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility)

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CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL (CSFM)

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

13 SPECIAL COMPLIANCE CONSIDERATIONS

This Smoke Alarm is suitable for use in apartments, condominiums, townhouses, hospitals, day care facilities, health care facilities, boarding houses, group homes and dormitories provided a primary fire detection system already exists to meet fire detection requirements in common areas like lobbies, hallways, or porches. Using this Smoke Alarm in common areas may not provide sufficient warning to all residents or meet local fire protection ordinances/regulations.

This Smoke Alarm alone is not a suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems in places housing many people—like apartment buildings, condominiums, hotels, motels, dormitories, hospitals, health care facilities, nursing homes, day care facilities, or group homes of any kind. It is not a suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems in warehouses, industrial facilities, commercial buildings, and special-purpose non-residential buildings which require special fire detection and alarm systems. Depending on the building codes in your area, this Smoke Alarm may be used to provide additional protection in these facilities.

In new construction, most building codes require the use of AC or AC/DC powered Smoke Alarms only. In existing construction, AC, AC/DC, or DC powered Smoke Alarms can be used as specified by local building codes. **THIS EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION'S STANDARD 72** (National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269). Refer to NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code), local building codes, or consult your Fire Department for detailed fire protection requirements in buildings not defined as "households".

FCC COMPLIANCE

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that the interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that of the receiver.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio or TV technician for help.

▲ WARNING!

Changes or modifications to the product, not expressly approved by First Alert, could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

14 GENERAL LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE/CO ALARMS

This Smoke/CO Alarm is intended for residential use. This product is intended for use in ordinary indoor locations of family living units. It is not designed to measure CO levels in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) commercial or industrial standards. Individuals with medical conditions that may make them more sensitive to carbon monoxide may consider using warning devices which provide audible and visual signals for carbon monoxide concentrations under 30 ppm. For additional information on carbon monoxide and your medical condition contact your physician.

Smoke/CO Alarms may not waken all individuals. Practice the escape plan at least twice a year, making sure that everyone is involved – from kids to grandparents. Allow children to master fire escape planning and practice before holding a fire drill at night when they are sleeping. If children or others do not readily awaken to the sound of the Smoke/CO Alarm, or if there are infants or family members with mobility limitations, make sure that someone is assigned to assist them in fire drill and in the event of an emergency. It is recommended that you hold a fire drill while family members are sleeping in order to determine their response to the sound of the Smoke/CO Alarm while sleeping and to determine whether they may need assistance in the event of an emergency.

Smoke/CO Alarms cannot work without power. Battery operated units cannot work if the batteries are missing, disconnected or dead, if the wrong type of batteries are used, or if the batteries are not installed correctly. AC units cannot work if the AC power is cut off for any reason (open fuse or circuit breaker, failure along a power line or at a power station, electrical fire that burns the electrical wires, etc.). If you are concerned about the limitations of battery or AC power, install both types of units.

This Smoke/CO Alarm will not sense smoke or CO that does not reach the sensors. It will only sense smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in other areas. Doors or other obstructions may affect the rate at which CO or smoke reaches the sensors. If bedroom doors are usually closed at night, we recommend you install an Alarm device (Combination CO and Smoke Alarm, or separate CO Alarms and Smoke Alarms) in each bedroom and in the hallway between them.

This Smoke/CO Alarm may not sense smoke or CO on another level of the home. Example: This Alarm device, installed on the second floor, may not sense smoke or CO in the basement. For this reason, one Alarm device may not give adequate early warning. Recommended minimum protection is one Alarm device in every sleeping area, every bedroom, and on every level of your home. Some experts recommend battery powered smoke and CO Alarms be used in conjunction with interconnected AC powered Smoke Alarms. For details, see "About Smoke Alarms" for details.

Smoke/CO Alarms may not be heard. The Alarm horn loudness meets or exceeds current UL standards of 85 dB at 10 feet (3 meters). However, if the Smoke/CO Alarm is installed outside the bedroom, it may not wake up a sound sleeper or one who has recently used drugs or has been drinking alcoholic beverages. This is especially true if the door is closed or only partly open. Even persons who are awake may not hear the Alarm horn if the sound is blocked by distance or closed doors. Noise from traffic, stereo, radio, television, air conditioner, or other appliances may also prevent alert persons from hearing the Alarm horn. This Smoke/CO Alarm is not intended for people who are hearing impaired.

The Alarm may not have time to Alarm before the fire itself causes damage, injury, or death, since smoke from some fires may not reach the unit immediately. Examples of this include **persons smoking in bed, children playing with matches, when a person's clothing catches fire while cooking, fires caused by violent explosions resulting from escaping gas, or incendiary fires where the fire grows so rapidly that an occupant's egress is blocked even with properly located Smoke Alarms.**

This Smoke/CO Alarm is not a substitute for life insurance. Though this Smoke/CO Alarm warns against increasing CO levels or the presence of smoke, First Alert does not warrant or imply in any way that they will protect lives. Homeowners and renters must still insure their lives.

This Smoke/CO Alarm has a limited life. Although this Smoke/CO Alarm and all of its parts have passed many stringent tests and are designed to be as reliable as possible, any of these parts could fail at any time. Therefore, you must test this device weekly. The unit should be replaced immediately if it is not operating properly.

This Smoke/CO Alarm is not foolproof. Like all other electronic devices, this Smoke/CO Alarm has limitations. It can only detect smoke or CO that reaches the sensors. It may not give early warning of the source of smoke or CO in a remote part of the home, away from the Alarm device.

15 LIMITED WARRANTY

First Alert® warrants that for a period of ten years from the date of purchase, this product will be free from defects in material and workmanship. First Alert, at its option, will repair or replace this product or any component of the product found to be defective during the warranty period. Replacement will be made with a new or remanufactured product or component. If the product is no longer available, replacement may be made with a similar product of equal or greater value. This is your exclusive warranty.

This warranty is valid for the original retail purchaser from the date of initial retail purchase and is not transferable. Keep the original sales receipt. Proof of purchase is required to obtain warranty performance. First Alert dealers, service centers, or retail stores selling First Alert products do not have the right to alter, modify or any way change the terms and conditions of this warranty.

This warranty does not cover normal wear of parts or damage resulting from any of the following:

negligent use or misuse of the product, use on improper voltage or current, use contrary to the operating instructions, disassembly, repair or alteration by anyone other than First Alert or an authorized service center. Further, the warranty does not cover Acts of God, such as fire, flood, hurricanes and tornadoes.

First Alert shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages caused by the breach of any express or implied warranty. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is limited in duration to the duration of the above warranty. Some states, provinces or jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state or province to province.

HOW TO OBTAIN WARRANTY SERVICE

Service: If service is required, do not return the product to your retailer. In order to obtain warranty service, contact the Consumer Support Team at 1-800-323-9005. To assist us in serving you, please have the model number and date of purchase available when calling.

Battery: First Alert makes no warranty, express or implied, written or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose with respect to battery.

Disposal: Please follow local guidelines regarding the disposal or recycling of batteries and/or electronics.

<p>For your records, please record:</p> <p>Date Purchased: _____</p> <p>Where Purchased: _____</p> <p>Date Installed: / Month/Year</p> <p>Replace Alarm 10 years after installation.</p> <p>Please write the date in the space provided: _____ / _____ Month/Year</p>

The Alarm will also provide an audible End-of-Life Signal approximately 10 years after installation to remind you to replace the unit.

The End-of-Life Signal can be silenced for up to 8 hours. Do not unplug or deactivate the Alarm until you get replacement.

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CONFORMS TO UL STD 217, UL STD 2034 & UL STD 1638

120 VAC ~ 60Hz, 0.07A

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