

USER'S MANUAL

COMBINATION CARBON

MONOXIDE & SMOKE ALARM

SEPARATE SENSORS TO DETECT

SMOKE AND CO; THE TWO ALARM

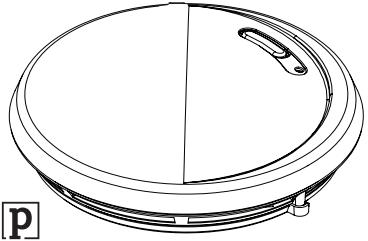
SYSTEMS WORK INDEPENDENTLY

10-YEAR SEALED BATTERY

ALARM WITH PATENTED

SMOKE ENTRY SYSTEM AND

SLIM PROFILE DESIGN



IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE.
The warnings/limitations card and manual contains important information about your smoke & carbon monoxide (CO) alarm's features. If you are installing this alarm for use by others, you must leave this manual—a copy of it—with the end user. Reference product card for additional information.

Para el manual del usuario en español, por favor visite www.firstalert.com.

INTRODUCTION

All First Alert® smoke alarms conform to regulatory requirements, including UL217 and are designed to detect particles of combustion. Smoke particles of varying number and size are produced in all fires.

Ionization technology is generally more sensitive than photoelectric technology at detecting small particles, which tend to be produced in greater amounts by flaming fires, which consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include paper burning in a wastebasket, or a grease fire in the kitchen.

Photoelectric technology is generally more sensitive than ionization technology at detecting large particles, which tend to be produced in greater amounts by smoldering fires, which smolder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding.

For maximum protection, use both types of smoke alarms on each level and in every bedroom of your home.

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Installed on Replace by

FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS

1. Hold the mounting bracket against the ceiling (or wall) so the two clusters of universal mounting holes are aligned approximately at the 9:00 and 3:00 o'clock positions. See image. Choose one of the three sets of holes shown, A, B or C (see image) and trace around one of the sets of holes to choose a top and bottom on opposite sides so you can rotate the universal mounting bracket into position later. This will make it easier in the future to remove the mounting bracket without completely removing the screws.

WARNING! Do not install this alarm over an existing electrical box. Only

AC powered units are intended for installation over electrical boxes.

2. Put the unit where it won't get covered with dust when you drill the mounting holes.

3. Using a 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, drill a hole through the center of the oval outlines you traced.

4. Insert the plastic screw anchors (in the plastic bag with screws) into the hole. Tap the screw anchors gently with a hammer, if necessary, until they are flush with the ceiling or wall.

5. Install the screws but do not tighten completely. Attach the mounting bracket by aligning the screws in the open portion of the universal mounting slots and rotating the bracket into place. Tighten the screws until they are snug to secure the bracket. Do not overtighten.

6. Activating the battery. Mount alarm to mounting bracket to activate. Once unit is activated, it cannot be turned off.

NOTE: After you activate the battery, the power indicator light may flash. (If the unit alarms, the light will blink rapidly, and the horn will repeatedly sound 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps.) Once the smoke alarm is on the bracket, you can rotate the alarm to adjust the alignment.

7. Test the alarm. See "Weekly Testing."

PERMANENTLY DEACTIVATE THE SMOKE/CO ALARM

8. After 10 years of operation or Low Battery Warning, deactivate the alarm: Insert a tool below edge where a break tab. Then slide the switch to deactivate mode.

NOTE: In the off or low battery indication (chirp), unit must be put into deactivation mode to deactivate remaining stored energy in battery. Unit will no longer function once put into this mode. Unit will reset re-mounting.

OPTIONAL LOCKING FEATURE

The optional locking feature is designed to prevent unauthorized removal of the alarm. It is not necessary to activate the lock in single-family households where unauthorized alarm removal is not a concern.

Tools you will need: Needle-nose pliers or utility knife, standard flathead screwdriver

The feature uses a locking pin which is molded into the mounting bracket.

Remove locking pin by using needle-nose pliers or a utility knife.

IMPORTANT! To permanently remove the locking pin, insert a flathead screwdriver between the locking pin and the lock and pry the pin out of the lock.

TO LOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET

1. Using needle-nose pliers, detach the pin from the mounting bracket.

2. Insert the locking pin through the hole on the back of the smoke alarm as shown in the diagram.

3. When you attach the alarm to the mounting bracket the locking pin's head will fit into a notch on the bracket.

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BASIC SAFETY INFORMATION

IMPORTANT!

Dangers, Warnings, and Cautions alert you to important operating instructions or to potentially hazardous situations. Pay special attention to these items.

This smoke/CO alarm is approved for use in single-family residences. It is NOT designed for marine or RV use.

CAUTION!

This combination smoke/carbon monoxide alarm has two separate alarms. The CO alarm is not designed to detect fire or any other gas. It will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor.

Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas. The smoke alarm will only indicate the presence of smoke that reaches the sensor. The smoke alarm is not designed to sense gas, heat or flames.

WARNING!

This unit will not operate without battery power. The smoke/CO alarm cannot work until you activate the battery power pack.

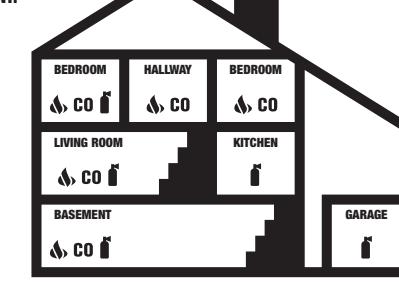
NEVER ignore any alarm. See "If Your Smoke/CO Alarm Sounds" for more information on how to respond to an alarm. Failure to respond can result in injury or death.

The Silence Features are for your convenience only and will not correct a problem. See "Using the Silence Features" for details. Always check for a fire before responding to an alarm. Failure to do so can result in injury or death.

Test this smoke/CO alarm once a week. If the alarm fails to test correctly, have it replaced immediately! If the alarm is not working properly, it cannot alert you to a problem.

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.

RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT:



Smoke Alarm
One on every level and in every bedroom

CO
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.

NOT: For any location, make sure no door or other obstruction could keep carbon monoxide or smoke from reaching the alarm.

INSTALLING SMOKE/CO ALARMS IN MOBILE HOMES

For minimum security install one smoke/CO alarm as close to each sleeping area as possible. For more security, put one unit in each room. Many older mobile homes (especially those built before 1978) have little or no insulation. If your mobile home is not well insulated, or if you are unsure of the amount of insulation, it is important to install units on inside walls only.

WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED

DO NOT LOCATE THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM:

• 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, use a carbon monoxide detector instead. If the alarm sounds, move the source of the combustion particles away from the alarm. The alarm will not harm the alarm, but may increase the frequency of unwanted alarms.

• 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.

DO NOT stand close to the alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be harmful to your hearing. Hearing testing, step away when horn starts sounding.

CAUTION!

It is important to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly. Use the test button to verify this smoke/CO alarm.

You can test this smoke/CO alarm: Press and hold the Test/Silence button 3 seconds until unit starts to alarm. During testing, you will see and hear the following sequence:

• The Horn will sound 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps. The LED flashes Red.

• Next the Horn will sound 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps. The LED flashes Red.

If the unit does not alarm, make sure the batteries are correctly installed, and test again. If the unit still does not alarm, replace it immediately.

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.

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. The built-in test switch accurately tests the unit's operation as required by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL). NEVER use vehicle exhaust! Exhaust may cause permanent damage and voids your warranty.

DO NOT stand close to the alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be harmful to your hearing. Hearing testing, step away when horn starts sounding.

CAUTION!

It is important to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly. Use the test button to verify this smoke/CO alarm.

You can test this smoke/

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE

- Don't panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan.
- Get out of the house as quickly as possible. Don't stop to get dressed or collect anything.
- Feel doors with the back of your hand before opening them. If a door is cool, open it slowly. Don't open a hot door. Keep doors and windows closed, unless you must escape through them.
- Cover your nose and mouth with a cloth (preferably damp). Take short, shallow breaths.
- Meet at your planned meeting place outside your home, and do a head count to make sure everybody got out safely.
- Call the Fire Department as soon as possible from outside. Give your address, then your name.
- Never go back inside a burning building for any reason.
- Contact your Fire Department for ideas on making your home safer.

USING THE SILENCE FEATURE

- A WARNING!** Never deactivate the unit to quiet an unwanted alarm. Deactivating the alarm disables the unit and removes your protection. The silence feature is intended to temporarily silence the horn while you identify and correct the problem. Do not use the silence feature in emergency situations. It will not correct a problem or extinguish a fire. The silence feature can temporarily quiet an unwanted alarm for several minutes. Press the Test/Silence button on the alarm cover for at least 3-5 seconds. After the Test/Silence button is released, the Red LED blinks during the silence mode.

When the smoke alarm is silenced	When the CO alarm is silenced
The smoke alarm will remain silent for up to 15 minutes, then return to normal operation.	The CO alarm will remain silent for up to 4 minutes.
If the smoke has not cleared—or continues to increase—the device will go back into alarm.	After 4 minutes, if CO levels remain potentially dangerous the horn will start sounding again.

SILENCING THE LOW BATTERY WARNING

- This silence feature can temporarily quiet the Low Battery Warning "chirp". Press the Test/Silence button on the alarm. Once the Low Battery Warning "chirp" silence feature is activated, the unit continues to flash the Green light once a minute. After the low battery chirp flashes and unit sounds "chirp" once a minute.

To deactivate this feature: Press the Test/Silence button again. The unit will go into test mode and the Low Battery Warning will resume. Replace the unit as soon as possible, this unit will not operate without battery power!

SILENCING THE END OF LIFE SIGNAL

- This silence feature can temporarily quiet the End of Life warning "chirp" for up to 2 days. You can silence the End of Life warning "chirp" by pressing the Test/Silence button. The horn will chirp, acknowledging that the End of Life silence feature has been activated. After approximately 2 days, the End of Life "chirp" will resume.

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.

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:

- (1) "In all sleeping rooms and guest rooms
- (2) "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

(3) On every level of a dwelling unit, including basements

(4) On every level of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility), including basements and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics

(5) "In the living area(s) of a guest suite

(6) 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, bathways, finished attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, basements, and attached garages.

ABOUT SMOKE ALARMS

Battery (DC) operated smoke alarms: Provide protection even when electricity fails, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installed. Units are easy to install, and do not require professional installation.

AC powered smoke alarms: Can be interconnected so if one unit senses smoke, all units alarm. They do not operate if electricity fails. AC with battery (DC) back-up will operate if electricity fails, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installed. Many AC/DC units must be installed by a qualified electrician.

Smoke alarms for solar or wind energy users and battery backup power systems: AC powered smoke/CO alarms should only be operated with their own solar or wind energy inverters. Operating this alarm with most battery-powered UPS (uninterruptible power supply) products or remote wave or "quiet sine wave" inverters will damage the alarm. If you are not sure about your inverter or UPS type, please consult with the manufacturer to verify.

Smoke alarms for the hearing impaired: Special purpose smoke alarms should be installed for the hearing impaired. They include a visual alarm and an audible horn, and meet the requirements of the Americans With Disabilities Act. Can be interconnected so if one unit senses smoke, all units alarm.

Smoke alarms are not to be used with detector guards unless the combination has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

All these smoke alarms are designed to provide early warning of fires if located, installed and cared for as described in the user's manual, and if smoke reaches the alarm. If you are unsure which type of smoke alarm to install, refer the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 72 (National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code) and NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code). National Fire Protection Association, One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101. Local building codes may also require specific units in new construction or in different areas of the home.

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CO:

WHAT IS CO?

CO is an invisible, odorless, tasteless gas produced when fossil fuels do not burn completely, or are exposed to heat (usually fire). Electrical appliances typically do not produce CO.

These fuels include: Wood, coal, charcoal, oil, natural gas, gasoline, kerosene, and propane.

Common appliances are often sources of CO. If they are not properly maintained, are improperly ventilated, or malfunction, CO levels can rise quickly. CO is a real danger now that homes are more energy efficient. "All-tight" homes with added insulation, sealed windows, and other weatherproofing can "trap" CO inside.

SYMBOLS OF CO POISONING

These symptoms are related to CO POISONING and should be discussed with ALL household members.

Mild Exposure: Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue ("flu-like" symptoms).

Medium Exposure: Throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate.

Extreme Exposure: Convulsions, unconsciousness, heart and lung failure. Exposure to carbon monoxide can cause brain damage, death.

IMPORTANT!

This CO alarm measures exposure to CO over time. It alarms if CO levels are extremely high in a short period of time, or if CO levels reach a certain level over a long period of time. The CO alarm generally sounds an alarm before symptoms in average, healthy adults. It is important to remember that you need to be aware of a pattern of symptoms while you can still think. In many reported cases of CO exposure, victims may be aware that they are not feeling well, but become disoriented and can no longer react well enough to exit the building or get help. Also, young children and pets may be the first affected. The average healthy adult might not feel any symptoms when the CO alarm sounds. However, people with cardiac or respiratory problems, infants, unborn babies, pregnant mothers, or elderly people can be more quickly and severely affected by CO. If you experience even mild symptoms of CO poisoning, consult your doctor immediately!

HOW CAN I PROTECT MY FAMILY FROM CO POISONING?

A CO alarm is an excellent means of protection. It monitors the air and sounds a loud alarm before carbon monoxide levels become threatening for average, healthy adults. A CO alarm is not a substitute for proper maintenance of home appliances.

TO HELP PREVENT CO PROBLEMS AND REDUCE THE RISK OF CO POISONING

• Clean chimneys and flues yearly. Keep them free of debris, leaves, and nests for proper air flow. Also, have a professional check for rust or corrosion, cracks, or separations. These conditions can prevent proper air movement and cause backdrafting. Never "cap" or cover a chimney in any way that would block air flow.

• Test and maintain all fuel-burning equipment annually. Many local gas or companies and HVAC companies offer appliance inspections for a nominal fee.

• Make regular visual inspections of all fuel-burning appliances. Check appliances for excessive rust and scaling. Also check the flame for the burner and pilot lights. The flame should be blue. A yellow flame means fuel is not being burned completely and CO may be present. Keep the blower door on the furnace closed. Use vents or fans when they are available on all fuel-burning appliances. Make sure appliances are vented to the outside. Do not grill or barbecue indoors, or in garages or on screen porches.

• Check for exhaust backflow from CO sources. Check the draft hood on an operating furnace for a backdraft. Look for cracks on furnace heat exchangers.

• Check the garage or other side of shared wall.

• Keep windows and doors open slightly. If you suspect that CO is escaping into your home, open a window or a door. Opening windows and doors can significantly decrease CO levels.

In addition, familiarize yourself with all enclosed materials. Read this manual in its entirety, and make sure you understand what to do if your CO alarm sounds.

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 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 specialized-purpose non-residential buildings which require special detection and alarm systems. During the installation of this smoke alarm, make sure that it is not installed in an additional location in these facilities.

In new construction, most building codes require the use of AC or AC/DC powered smoke alarms only. Existing construction, AC, AC/DC or DC powered smoke alarms can be used as specified by local building codes. Refer to NFPA 72 (National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code) and NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code), local building codes, or consult your Fire Department for detailed fire protection requirements in buildings not defined as "households".

HUD MAP PROGRAM

Certain HUD battery powered smoke alarm applications, especially those that fall under HUD 223(f) MAP (Multi-family Accelerated Processing), may require a 10-year sealed tamper resistant battery. This alarm does not meet that requirement. Substitute First Alert SA340B.

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 / BRK Brands, Inc., 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.

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 smoke alarm until after 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 reliable as possible, some 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 footswitched. 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 is in a remote part of the home, away from the alarm device.

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