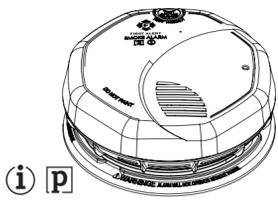


**USER'S MANUAL
SMOKE AND FIRE* ALARM**

**10 YEAR SEALED LITHIUM BATTERY
POWERED PHOTOELECTRIC AND
IONIZATION SMOKE ALARM**

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



Printed in Mexico
M08-0501-160322-L-US_RevB L 01/18
CONFORMS TO UL STD 217
Model SA3210

INTRODUCTION

Thank you for choosing First Alert® for your smoke alarm needs. You have purchased a state of the art smoke alarm designed to provide you with early warning of a fire. Please take the time to read this manual and make the smoke alarm an integral part of your family's safety plan.

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 may 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 _____

AVOIDING DEAD AIR SPACES

Dead air spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the smoke alarm. To avoid dead air spaces, follow the 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 and 12 inches (102 and 305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line, below typical "dead air" spaces.

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

HOW TO INSTALL THIS SMOKE ALARM

This unit is designed to be mounted on the ceiling, or on the wall if necessary.

Tools you will need: pencil, drill with 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, standard flathead screwdriver, hammer

THE PARTS OF THIS SMOKE ALARM

1. Test/Silence button
2. Multi-color Indicator light (Red or Green)
3. Mounting bracket
4. Universal mounting holes
5. Turn this way to remove from bracket
6. Turn this way to attach to bracket



BASIC SAFETY INFORMATION

▲WARNING!

- This unit will not alert hearing impaired residents. It is recommended that you install special units which use devices like flashing strobe lights to alert hearing impaired residents.
- Do not connect this unit to any other alarm or auxiliary device. It is a single-station unit that cannot be linked to other devices. Connecting anything else to this unit may prevent it from working properly.
- Unit will not operate without battery power. The smoke alarm cannot work until you activate the battery power pack.

▲CAUTION!

- Do not install this unit over an electrical junction box. Air currents around junction boxes can prevent smoke from reaching the sensing chamber and prevent the unit from alarming. Only AC powered units are intended for installation over junction boxes.
- Do not stand too close to the unit when the alarm is sounding. It is loud to wake you in an emergency. Exposure to the horn at close range may harm your hearing.
- Do not paint over the unit. Paint may clog the openings to the sensing chamber and prevent the unit from operating properly.

BEFORE YOU INSTALL THIS SMOKE ALARM

Important! Read "Recommended Locations for Smoke Alarms" and "Locations to Avoid for Smoke Alarms" before beginning. This unit monitors the air, and when smoke reaches its sensing chamber, it alarms. It can give you more time to escape before fire spreads. This unit can ONLY give an early warning of developing fires if it is installed, maintained and located where smoke can reach it, and where all residents can hear it, as described in this manual. This unit will not sense gas, heat, or flame. It cannot prevent or extinguish fires.

Understand The Different Type of Smoke Alarms: Battery powered or electrical? Different smoke alarms provide different types of protection. See "About Smoke Alarms" for details.

Know Where To Install Your Smoke Alarms: Fire Safety Professionals recommend at least one smoke alarm on every level of your home, in every bedroom, and in every bedroom hallway or separate sleeping area. See "Recommended Locations for Smoke Alarms" and "Locations to Avoid for Smoke Alarms" for details.

Know What Smoke Alarms Can and Can't Do: A smoke alarm can help alert you to fire, giving you precious time to escape. It can only sound an alarm once smoke reaches the sensor. See "Limitations of Smoke Alarms" for details.

Check Your Local Building Codes: This smoke alarm is designed to be used in a typical single-family home. It alone will not meet requirements for boarding houses, apartment buildings, hotels or motels. See "Special Compliance Considerations" for details.

FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS

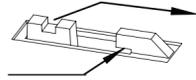
1. Hold the mounting bracket against the ceiling (or wall) so the two clusters of universal mounting holes are aligned approximately at the 9:00 and 3:00 o'clock positions. See image. Choose one of the three sets of holes shown, A, B or C (see image) and trace around one of the sets. Be sure to choose a top and bottom slot 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.
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 holes. 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 with 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 over tighten.
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.

TO PERMANENTLY DEACTIVATE THE SMOKE ALARM

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

NOTE: At end of life 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 resist re-mounting.



RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS

INSTALLING SMOKE ALARMS IN SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCES

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), recommends one smoke alarm on every level, 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 doors closed.
- In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is over 40 feet (12 meters) long, install an alarm at each end.
- At the top of the first-to-second level stairway, and at bottom of basement stairway.

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



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.

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

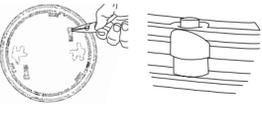
The feature uses a locking pin which is molded into the mounting bracket. Remove locking pin by using needle-nose pliers or a utility knife.

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 ALARM ONTO MOUNTING BRACKET

1. Using needle-nose pliers, detach one locking pin from mounting bracket.
2. Insert the locking pin into the lock located on side of alarm.
3. Pin head will be positioned outside the alarm as shown.
4. When you attach the smoke alarm to the mounting bracket, the locking pin's head will fit into a notch on the bracket.



TO UNLOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET

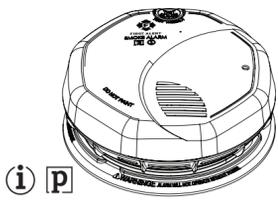
1. Insert a flathead screwdriver between the mounting bracket pin and the mounting bracket.
2. Pry the smoke alarm away from the bracket by turning both the screwdriver and the smoke alarm counterclockwise (left) at the same time.



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

HOW TO INSTALL THIS SMOKE ALARM

This unit is designed to be mounted on the ceiling, or on the wall if necessary.

Tools you will need: pencil, drill with 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, standard flathead screwdriver, hammer

THE PARTS OF THIS SMOKE ALARM

1. Test/Silence button
2. Multi-color Indicator light (Red or Green)
3. Mounting bracket
4. Universal mounting holes
5. Turn this way to remove from bracket
6. Turn this way to attach to bracket



FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS

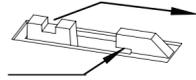
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6. **Activating the battery.** Mount alarm to mounting bracket to activate. Once unit is activated, it cannot be turned off.

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.

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NOTE: At end of life 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 resist re-mounting.



RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS

INSTALLING SMOKE ALARMS IN SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCES

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), recommends one smoke alarm on every level, 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 doors closed.
- In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is over 40 feet (12 meters) long, install an alarm at each end.
- At the top of the first-to-second level stairway, and at bottom of basement stairway.

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



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.

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

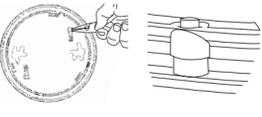
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3. Pin head will be positioned outside the alarm as shown.
4. When you attach the smoke alarm to the mounting bracket, the locking pin's head will fit into a notch on the bracket.



TO UNLOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET

1. Insert a flathead screwdriver between the mounting bracket pin and the mounting bracket.
2. Pry the smoke alarm away from the bracket by turning both the screwdriver and the smoke alarm counterclockwise (left) at the same time.



LOCATIONS TO AVOID FOR SMOKE ALARMS

FOR BEST PERFORMANCE, IT IS RECOMMENDED YOU AVOID INSTALLING SMOKE ALARMS IN THESE 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.
- In air streams near kitchens. Air currents can draw cooking smoke into the sensing chamber of a smoke alarm near the kitchen.
- In very damp, humid or steamy areas, or directly near bathrooms with showers. Keep units at least 10 feet (3 meters) away from showers, saunas, dishwashers, etc.
- Where the temperatures are regularly below 40° F (4.4° C) or above 100° F (37.8° C), including unheated buildings, outdoor rooms, porches, or unfinished attics or basements.
- In very dusty, dirty, or greasy areas. Do not install a smoke alarm directly over the stove or range. Keep laundry room smoke alarms free of dust or lint.
- Near fresh air vents, ceiling fans, or in very drafty areas. Drafts can blow smoke away from the unit, preventing it from reaching the sensing chamber.
- In insect infested areas. Insects can clog openings to the sensing chamber and cause unwanted alarms.
- Less than 12 inches (305mm) away from fluorescent lights. Electrical "noise" can interfere with the sensor.
- In "dead air" spaces. "Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the smoke alarm.

UNDERSTANDING THE INDICATOR LIGHTS AND ALARM HORN PATTERNS

Normal Operation	Flashing Green LED once/minute. No audible alarm.	Silence Mode	Rapidly Flashing Red LED. Audible alarm Off.
Test Condition	Rapidly Flashing Red LED. Audible alarm.	Low Battery / End of Life	5 chirps approximately every 45 seconds
Alarm Condition (Initiating Unit)	Rapidly Flashing Red LED. Audible alarm.	Malfunction	3 chirps

TESTING AND 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).
 - 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" at the end of this manual.

▲CAUTION!
DO NOT stand close to the alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be harmful to your hearing. When testing, step away when horn starts sounding. It is important 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 alarm.

Press and hold the Test/Silence button on the cover of the unit until the alarm sounds (the unit may continue to alarm for a few seconds after you release the button). If it does not alarm, make sure the unit is receiving power and test it again. If it still does not alarm, replace it immediately.

During testing, you will hear a loud, repeating horn pattern: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, pause. LED flashes once every second.



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