

USER'S MANUAL

SMOKE ALARM

AC POWERED WITH STROBE LIGHT AND 10-YEAR SEALED BATTERY BACKUP Model SM110LED-AC



manual—or a copy of it—with the end user. Para el manual del usuario en español, por favor



p

A DANGER!

▲ WARNING!

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD. Turn off the power to the area where the Smoke Alarm is installed before removing it from the mounting bracket. Failure to turn off the power first may result in serious electrical shock, injury or death.

and 300.3 (B) of NFPA 70 (NEC), NFPA 72, NFPA 101; SBC (SBCCI); UBC (ICBO); NBC (BOCA): OTEDC (CABO), and any other local or building codes that may apply. Wiring and nstallation must be performed by a licensed electrician. Failure to follow these guid may result in injury or property damage.

Installation of this unit must conform to the electrical codes in your area: Articles 210

- This unit must be powered by a 24-hour, 120VAC pure sine wave 60Hz circuit. Be sure the circuit cannot be turned off by a switch, dimmer, or ground fault circuit interrupter. Failure to connect this unit to a 24-hour circuit may prevent it from providing constant protection This Alarm must have AC or battery power to operate.
- . If the AC power fails, battery back-up will allow the Alarm to sound for at least 4 minutes
- If AC power fails and the battery is weak, protection should last for at least 7 days If AC power fails and the battery is dead or missing, the Alarm cannot operate. Never disconnect the power from an AC powered unit to stop an unwanted Alarm, Doing
- so will disable the unit and remove your protection. In the case of a true unwanted Alarm open a window or fan the smoke away from the unit.
- This product is intended for use in ordinary indoor areas. It is not designed to measure compliance with commercial and industrial standards. A CAUTION!

- Connect this unit **ONLY** to other compatible units. See "How To Install This Smoke Alarm" for details. Do not connect it to any other type of Alarm or auxiliary device.
- Connecting anything else to this unit may damage it or prevent it from operating properly This Alarm has a sealed lithium battery.
- 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 chambers and
- prevent the unit from operating properly.

01 INTRODUCTION

Thank you for choosing First Alert® for your Smoke Alarm needs. You have purchased a state-of-theart 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. 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 and CO Alarm is approved for use in single-family residences. It is NOT designed for
- A CAUTION!
- 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.

A WARNING!

- NEVER ignore any Alarm. See "If Your Smoke 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 your home for a potential problem after any Alarm. Failure to do so can result in injury or death.
- Test this Smoke Alarm once a week. If the Alarm ever fails to test correctly, have it replaced immediately! If the Alarm is not working properly, it cannot alert you to a problem.

02 ABOUT SMOKE ALARMS

type, please consult with the manufacturer to verify.

and found suitable for that purpose.

TYPES OF ALARMS

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 atterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101. Local building codes may also require specific units in new construction or in different areas of the home.

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. They do not, however, provide interconnected functionality 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. AC and AC/DC units must be installed by a qualified electrician. Wireless Interconnected Alarms: Offer the same interconnected functionality as with hardwired

Alarms, without wires. Units are easy to install and do not require professional installation. provide protection even when electricity fails, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installed.

Smoke Alarms for solar or wind energy users and battery backup power systems: AC powered Smoke Alarms should only be operated with true or pure sine wave inverters. Operating this Smoke Alarm with most batterypowered UPS (uninterruptible power supply) products or square wave or quasi sine wave" inverters will damage the Alarm. If you are not sure about your inverter or UPS

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 Alarm horn, and meet the requirements of the Americans With Disabilities Act. These units can be interconnected so if one unit senses smoke

Smoke Alarms are not to be used with detector guards unless the combination has been evaluated

All First Alert® Smoke Alarms conform to regulatory requirements, including UL217 and are

lonization 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.

thotoelectric technology is generally more sensitive than ionization technology at etecting 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

03 INSTALLATION

WHERE TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

Minimum coverage for Smoke Alarms, as recommended by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), is one Smoke Alarm on every floor, in every sleeping area, and in every bedroom (See "Regulatory Information For Smoke Alarms" for details on the NFPA recommendations).

NOTE: For added protection, install an additional Smoke Alarm at least 15 feet (4.6 meters) away from he furnace or fuel burning heat source where possible. In smaller homes or in manufactured h where this distance cannot be maintained, install the Alarm as far away as possible from the furnace or other fuel burning source. Installing the Alarm closer than 15 feet (4.6 meters) will not harm the Alarm, but may increase the frequency of unwanted Alarms.

- IN GENERAL, 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 (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).

RECOMMENDED PLACEMENTS



Smoke Alarm One on every level and Carbon Monoxide Alarm One on every level and in every bedroom

> Fire Extinguishe 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.

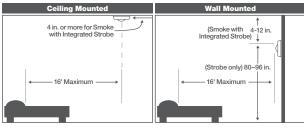
NOTE: For any location, make sure no door or other obstruction could keep carbon monoxide or smoke

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.

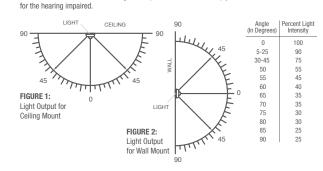
According to NFPA 72, for wall mounting, a 177 candela strobe light must be used in a sleeping area when mounting height of lens is less than 24 inches (61 cm) from the ceiling. A Smoke Alarm with an integrated Strobe light must be placed in accordance with the Smoke Alarm placement For Wall Mounting 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 iches (100 mm) from wall or corner (see "Where Not To Locate This Alarm" below). In addition, fo wall or ceiling mounting, the unit must be located within 16 linear feet (4.8 meters) from top of lens to



STROBE LIGHT OUTPUT FOR WALL & CEILING MOUNTING

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 ustrations show how the strobe light is dispersed. Use them to help you choose where to locate units



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 asynchronously. 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 frequency 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 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 rom 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 turbulent air, like near ceiling fans or open windows. Blowing air may prevent
- CO or smoke 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.

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 notpossible, 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

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

nding on the length, angle, etc. of the ceiling's slope. Refer to NFPA 72 for details on re 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

 ${\bf \triangle}$ ${\bf WARNING!}$ 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

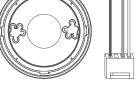
To remove the mounting bracket from the Alarm base, hold the Alarm base firmly and twist the clockwise. The mounting bracket installs onto the junction box. It has a variety of screw slots to fit most boxes.

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 used for interconnect

If you need to remove 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



The basic installation of this Smoke Alarm is similar whether you want to install one Alarm, or ecting more than one Alarm, you **MUST** read 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

STAND-ALONE ALARM ONLY:

THE PARTS OF THIS SMOKE ALARM

1 Mounting Bracke

2 Mounting Slots

3 Disable Switch

4 Hot (Black) AC Wire

5 Neutral (White) AC Wire

6 Interconnect (Orange) Wire

7 Quick-Connect Power Connector

9 Turn this way to attach to bracket

FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS

1. Attach the

2. Using wire nuts,

connector to the

household wiring

mounting bracket to the junction box.

8 Turn this way to remove from bracket

nnect more than one Alarm. If you are interconn

nstallation may result in serious electrical shock, injury or death.

Special Requirements For Interconnected Alarms" below before you begin installation

- Connect the white wire on the power connector to the neutral 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.
- Connect 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
- 3. Plug the power connector into the back of the Alarm.
- 4. 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.

A 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 Alarn

STAND-ALONE ALARM ONLY:

. If you are only installing one Alarm, restore power to the junction box. INTERCONNECTED UNITS ONLY:

When you are finished, restore power to the junction box.

If you are interconnecting multiple Alarms, repeat steps 1-5 for each Alarm in the series.

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,

- 6. Turn AC power back on. Under normal operation, the Green power indicator light will
- 7. If the Green power indicator light does not light, TURN OFF POWER TO THE JUNCTION BOX and recheck 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.
- 8. Test each Alarm. Press and hold the Test/Silence button until the unit Alarms. When testing a ries of interconnected units you must test each unit individually. Make sure all units Alarm when each one is tested.

A 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

- · 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 earlier warning of fire than 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
After on Alexen / I stabing	On Initiating Alarm(s): Red LED(s) On for 2 seconds/ Off for 2 seconds
After an Alarm (Latching)	On All Other Alarms: Green LED(s) Normal, Red LED(s) Off

COMPATIBLE INTERCONNECTED UNITS

IMPORTANT! sterconnect 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 vired 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, SA520, 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 CO5120BN and CO5120PDBN; First Alert and BRK Heat Alarm

Model HD6135FB; RM4 Relay and SLED177 Strobe when connected via an RM4 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 requiremen

B To additional units; Maximum =

18 total (Maximum 12 Smoke Alarms)

7 Interconnect Wire

8 Hot Wire (Black)

A Unswitched 120VAC 60 Hz source

1 Alarm

2 Ceiling or Wall

3 Power Connector

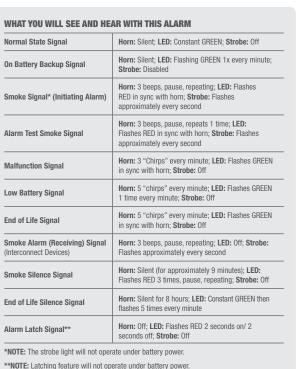
"SMART INTERCONNECT" FEATURE

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

4 Wire Nut

5 Junction Box

6 Neutral Wire (White)



04 ALARM FEATURES

LATCHING FEATURE

pinpoint the source of smoke.

- Smoke Alarm and Strobe Light: Requires only one electrical box for 2 vital functions. Saves installation time and costs. One device includes strobe light and photoelectric Smoke Alarm.
- Low Profile Design: Half the size of a standard Alarm. Quick Connect Plug: Allows for easy installation. No need to rewire

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

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 present in the air has dropped below Alarm levels



TO PERMANENTLY DISABLE THE SMOKE 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.







Slide Switch Left to Disable Disabled View NOTE: At end of life or low battery indication (chirp); unit must be put into disabled mode to discharge emaining stored energy in battery. Unit will no longer function once put into this mode. Unit will resis

re-mounting and will chirp every 2 seconds until plug is disconnected from AC power source. Once

05 TESTING & MAINTENANCE

- **WEEKLY TESTING** A 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 at close range may be harmful to your hearing. When testing, step away when horn starts sounding.

A CAUTION! It is important to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly. Using the Test/Silence 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, 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps and the strobe light will begin flashing.

larm when each one is tested. NOTE: If you have interconnected this Alarm with a BRK Carbon Monoxide Alarm, when you test that Alarm you will hear a loud repeating horn pattern from this Alarm: 4 rapid beeps, pause, 4 rapid beeps pause. In addition, the strobe light will flash approximately 1 flash per second for four flashes, then 3 seconds off. The nattern is reneated

When testing a series of interconnected units you must test each unit individually. Make sure all units

If you have interconnected this Alarm with a BRK combination Smoke & Carbon Monoxide Alarm, when you test that Alarm you will hear a loud continuous beeping sound and the strobe light will flash stant approximately 1 flash per second. Then you will hear a loud repeating horn pattern from this Alarm: 4 rapid beeps, pause, 4 rapid beeps, pause and the strobe light will flash approximately 1 flash per second for four flashes, then 3 seconds off. The pattern is repeated

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

his 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.

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

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

• If the Smoke Alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and cannot be In the Shiroke Alarm Decomber Contaminated by excessive unit, dust alroy 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.

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.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

IMPORTANT!

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 connection 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 si 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 lashes 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.
forn "chirps" 5 imes every minute and LED flashes 1 ime every minute	Battery is low or missing.	Replace Alarm immediately.
Alarm goes back into Alarm after you press the Fest/Silence button to Silence the Alarm	Smoke levels are still potentially dangerous	Refer to "If This Smoke Alarm Sounds" for details on how to respond to an Alarm. EVACUATE your home immediately and call 911.
Smoke Alarm sounds when no smoke is visible.	Unwanted Alarm may be caused by nonemergency source like cooking smoke.	Silence Alarm using Test/ Silence 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.
ower LED flashes Green 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.

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 additiona 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 & STROBE LIGHT **ALARM SOUNDS**

During a smoke incident at this Alarm, you will hear 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps and the strobe light will ash constant approximately 1 flash per second.

RESPONDING TO AN ALARM

WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE

Don't panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan.

Never go back inside a burning building for any reason.

Contact your Fire Department for ideas on making your home safer.

- A WARNING! If the unit Alarms get everyone out of the house immediately. If the unit Alarms and you are not testing the unit, it is warning you of a potentially dangerous
- Never remove the batteries from a battery operated Smoke Alarm to stop an unwanted Alarm (caused by cooking smoke, etc.). Removing batteries disables the Alarm so it cannot sense smoke and removes your protection. Instead open a window or fan the smoke away from the unit. The Alarm will reset automatically.

situation that requires your immediate attention. NEVER ignore any Alarm. Ignoring the Alarm may result in injury or death.

- 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.

Alarms have various limitations. See "General Limitations of Smoke Alarms" for details.

07 USING THE SILENCE FEATURES The Silence Feature can temporarily quiet an unwanted Alarm for up to 9 minutes. To use this feature, press the Test/Silence button on the cover. If the unit will not silence and no heavy smoke is present, or if it stays in silence mode continuously, it should be replaced immediately. The LED will flash

epeatedly 3 flashes, pause, while in silence.

A WARNING! The Silence Feature does not disable the unit—it makes it temporarily less sensitive to smoke For your safety, if smoke around the unit is dense enough to suggest a potentially dangerous situation, the unit will stay in Alarm or may re-Alarm quickly. If you do not know the source of the smoke, do not assume it is an unwanted Alarm. Not responding to an Alarm can result in

This Silence Feature can temporarily quiet the end of life warning "chirp" for up to 8 hours. Press the Test/Silence button on the Alarm cover until you hear the acknowledge "chirp". Once the end of life warning "chirp" Silence Feature is activated, the unit continues to flash the green ight 5 times every minute for 8 hours. After 8 hours, the end of life "chirp" will resume. **Replace the**

SILENCING THE END OF LIFE WARNING

property loss, injury, or death.

unit as soon as possible, to maintain protection in event of a power outage. IF YOU SUSPECT A PROBLEM Smoke Alarms may not operate properly because of a dead or weak battery, a build-up of dirt, dust or grease on the Smoke Alarm cover, or installation in an improper location. Clean the Smoke Alarm as

- described in "Regular Maintenance," and then test the Smoke Alarm again. If it fails to test properly when you use the test button, or if the problem persists, replace the Smoke Alarm immediately. If you hear 3 or 5 chirps every minute or so, replace the Smoke Alarm
- If you experience frequent non-emergency Alarms (like those caused by cooking smoke), try relocating the Smoke Alarm.

• If the Alarm sounds when no smoke is visible, try cleaning or relocating the Smoke Alarm. The cover may be dirty. . If the Alarm does not sound during testing, make sure it is receiving AC power from the

ting properly, and it is still under warranty, please see "How to Obtain Warranty Service" in the Limited Warranty.

Do not try fixing the Alarm yourself — this will void your warranty!

08 REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR **SMOKE ALARMS**

RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS Installing Smoke Alarms in Single-Family Residences

sleeping area, and in every bedroom. In new construction, the Smoke Alarms must be AC powered and nterconnected. See "Agency Placement Recommendations" for details. For additional coverage, it is ecommended 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 Alarm

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), recommends one Smoke Alarm on every floor, in every

MORE SPECIFICALLY, INSTALL SMOKE ALARMS: On every level of your home, including finished attics and basem 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

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.

BATTERY OPERATED & WIRELESS ♦ CO Ø CO∙

Wireless Alarms

AC or AC/DC Alarms

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

- ccupancy, approved single and multiple-station Smoke Alarms shall be installed as follows
- 2. *Outside of each separate dwelling unit sleeping area, within 21 ft (6.4 m) of any door to a
- 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

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.

nany 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 care ractifieds, intuiting formers, only care tractifiers, or group formers or any finite. It is more a solicities 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

PROTECTION ASSOCIATION'S STANDARD 72 (National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, uincy, 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"

cause harmful interference to radio communications.

by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or

 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.

Smoke Alarms have played a key role in reducing deaths resulting from home fires worldwide However, like any warning device, Smoke Alarms can only work if they are properly located, installed, and maintained, and if smoke reaches them. They are not foolproof. Smoke Alarms may not waken all individuals. Practice the escape plan at least twice a year.

sleeping in order to determine their response to the sound of the Smoke Alarm while sleeping and to determine whether they may need assistance in the event of an emergency. Smoke 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

and set off the Alarm. That is why one unit should be installed inside each bedroom or sleeping areacially if bedroom or sleeping area doors are closed at night—and in the hallway between them Smoke Alarms may not detect fire on another level or area of the home. For example, a standalone unit on the second level may not detect smoke from a basement fire until the fire spreads. This may not give you enough time to escape safely. That is why recommended minimum protection is at least one unit in every sleeping area, and every bedroom on every level of your home. Even with a unit on every level, stand-alone units may not provide as much protection as interconnected units especially if the fire starts in a remote area. Some safety experts recommend installing interconnected

standards, it may not be heard if: 1) the unit is located outside a closed or partially closed door, 2) residents recently consumed alcohol or drugs, 3) the Alarm is drowned out by noise from stereo, TV, traffic, air conditioner or other appliances, 4) residents are hearing impaired or sound sleepers. Special purpose units, like those with visual and audible Alarms, should be installed for hearing impaired residents. The Alarm may not have time to Alarm before the fire itself causes damage, injury, or death,

Smoke Alarms are not foolproof. Like any electronic device, Smoke Alarms are made of components that can wear out or fail at any time. You must test the unit weekly to ensure your continued protection. Smoke Alarms cannot prevent or extinguish fires. They are not a substitute for property or

purchase date on the space provided on back of unit.



CO CO Alarms Wireless Interconnected Alarms **♦. CO** Both OR Combination Hardwired Interconnected

09 AGENCY PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

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

- 29.5.1* Required Detection. 29.5.1.1* Where required by other governing laws, codes, or standards for a specific type of
- I. *In all sleeping rooms and guest rooms

CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL (CSFM)

6. In the living area(s) of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility)

National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety). (National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code $^{\!\scriptscriptstyle \odot}$ and NFPA $72^{\scriptscriptstyle \odot}$ are registered trademarks of the National Fire Protection Association, Inc., Quincy, MA 02269).

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10 SPECIAL COMPLIANCE CONSIDERATIONS

health care facilities, boarding houses, group homes and dornitories provided a primary fire detection system already exists to meet fire detection requirements in common areas like lobbies, hallways, or orches. Using this Alarm in common areas may not provide sufficient warning to all residents or meet local fire protection ordinances/regulations This Alarm alone is not a suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems in places housing

This Alarm is suitable for use in apartments, condominiums, townhouses, hospitals, day care facilities

systems. Depending on the building codes in your area, this Alarm may be used to provide additional 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

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

- 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
- more of the following measures:

 Consult the dealer or an experienced radio or TV technician for help. Changes or modifications to the product, not expressly approved by First Alert, could void the user's authority to operate the equipmen

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. 11 GENERAL LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARMS

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two

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 waken to the sound of the Smoke Alarm, or if there are infants or family nembers 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

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. Smoke Alarms cannot detect fires if the smoke does not reach the Alarms. Smoke from fires in himneys or walls, on roofs, or on the other side of closed doors may not reach the sensing chamber

AC powered units with battery back-up (see "About Smoke Alarms") or professional fire detection systems, so if one unit senses smoke, all units Alarm. Interconnected units may provide earlier warning than stand-alone units since all units Alarm when one detects smoke. Smoke Alarms may not be heard. Though the Alarm horn in this unit meets or exceeds currently

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

Smoke Alarms have a limited life. The unit should be replaced immediately if it is not operating properly. You should always replace a Smoke Alarm after 10 years from date of purchase. Write the

12 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, bursicance and toroadoes.

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.

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

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

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CONFORMS TO UL STD 217 & UL STD 1638

120 VAC ~ 60Hz, 0.07A

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