



## USER’S MANUAL

### 10-YEAR SEALED BATTERY

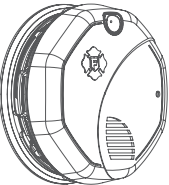
Model SM310



### 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 with others, you must leave this manual—or a copy of it—with the user.

Para el manual del usuario en español, por favor visite [firstalert.com](http://firstalert.com)



## 01 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.

### 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.

## 02 ABOUT SMOKE ALARMS

### 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 Batterymarch 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.

**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 battery-powered 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 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 Alarm horn, and meet the requirements of the Americans With Disabilities Act. These units 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 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.

## 03 INSTALLATION

### 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 Types 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.

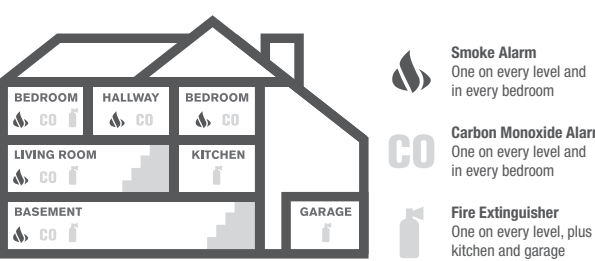
**Know What Smoke Alarms Can and Can't Do:** A Smoke Alarm can help alert you to fire, giving you precious time to escape. It can only sound an Alarm once smoke reaches the sensor. See “Limitations of Smoke Alarms” for details.

**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.

### WHERE TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

- 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:



### WHERE NOT TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

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.

### 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 it is not possible, install the Smoke Alarm at least 4 inches (102 mm) from the wall or corner.

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

**On a peaked, gabled, or cathedral ceiling,** install 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 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

- Test/Silence button
- Multi-color indicator light (Red or Green)
- Mounting bracket
- Universal mounting holes
- Turn this way to remove from bracket
- Turn this way to attach to bracket

### FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS

- 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.  
**WARNING! Do not install this Alarm over an existing electrical box. Only AC powered units are intended for installation over electrical boxes.**
- Put the unit where it won't get covered with dust when you drill the mounting holes.
- Using a 3/16” (5 mm) drill bit, drill a hole through the center of the oval outlines you traced.
- Insert the plastic screw anchors (in the plastic bag with screws) into the holes. Tap the screws gently with a hammer, if necessary, until they are flush with the ceiling or wall.
- 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 Alarm. Do not over tighten.
- 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.
- Test the Alarm. See “Weekly Testing.”

Action	What You Will See & Hear
<b>Under Normal Operations</b>	<b>Horn:</b> Silent; <b>LED:</b> Flashes GREEN 1x every minute
<b>When You Test the Alarm</b>	<b>Horn:</b> 3 beeps, pause, repeats 1 time; <b>LED:</b> Rapidly Flashing RED
<b>Alarm is Not Operating Properly (MALFUNCTION SIGNAL)</b>	<b>Horn:</b> 3 chirps every minute; <b>LED:</b> Flashes GREEN 3x every minute
<b>If Battery Becomes Low</b>	<b>Horn:</b> 5 chirps every minute; <b>LED:</b> Flashes GREEN 1x every minute
<b>Alarm has reached End of Life</b>	<b>Horn:</b> 5 chirps every minute; <b>LED:</b> Flashes GREEN 5x every minute
<b>End of Life Signal is Silenced (for up to 8 hours)</b>	<b>Horn:</b> Silent; <b>Smoke LED:</b> Flashes RED 5x every minute
<b>Smoke is Detected</b>	<b>Horn:</b> 3 beeps, pause, repeating; <b>LED:</b> Rapidly Flashing RED
<b>Smoke Alarm is Silenced (up to 8 minutes)</b>	<b>Horn:</b> Off; <b>LED:</b> Rapidly Flashing RED

## 04 ALARM FEATURES

- No Battery Replacements:** Or low battery chirps for the life of the Alarm.
- Dual Sensor:** For protection from fast flaming and slow smoldering fires.
- End-of-Life Warning:** Let's you know when it's time to replace.

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.
<b>Tools you will need:</b> 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.
<b>IMPORTANT!</b> 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

- Using needle-nose pliers, detach one locking pin from mounting bracket.
- Insert the locking pin into the lock located on side of Alarm.
- Pin head will be positioned outside the Alarm as shown.
- 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

- Insert a flathead screwdriver between the mounting bracket pin and the mounting bracket.
- Pry the Smoke Alarm away from the mounting bracket by turning both the screwdriver and the Smoke Alarm counterclockwise (left) at the same time.

### 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.

## 05 TESTING & MAINTENANCE

### WEEKLY TESTING

#### ▲ WARNING!

- NEVER** use an open flame of any kind to test this unit. You might accidentally damage or set fire to the unit or to your home.
- If the Alarm ever fails to test properly, replace it immediately. Products under warranty may be returned to the manufacturer for replacement. See “Limited Warranty” 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.** Red LED flashes rapidly.

### REGULAR MAINTENANCE

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

- Test it at least once a week.
- Clean the Smoke Alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum off any dust using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment, and test the Smoke Alarm after cleaning. Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.
- If the Smoke Alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and cannot be cleaned to avoid unwanted Alarms, replace the unit immediately.
- Relocate the unit if it sounds frequent unwanted Alarms. See “Locations to Avoid for Smoke Alarms” for details.
- Protect or cover the alarm when doing any maintenance to home i.e. sanding floors, painting, drywall patching, etc. to prevent contamination.

## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

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

IF THE ALARM...	PROBLEM...	YOU SHOULD...
<b>Horn</b> “chirps” 3 times every minute and <b>LED</b> flashes Green 3 times every minute.	<b>MALFUNCTION SIGNAL.</b> Device is not working properly, and needs to be replaced.	If unit is under warranty, contact Consumer Support to process a warranty replacement.
<b>Horn</b> “chirps” 5 times every minute and <b>LED</b> flashes Green 1 time every minute.	Battery is low or missing. Alarm needs to be replaced.	Replace Alarm immediately.
<b>Horn</b> “chirps” 5 times every minute and <b>LED</b> flashes Green 5 times every minute.	<b>END OF LIFE SIGNAL.</b> Alarm needs to be replaced.	Replace Alarm immediately.
<b>Alarm goes back into Alarm</b> after you press the Test/Silence button to silence the Alarm.	Smoke levels are still potentially dangerous.	Refer to “If your Smoke Alarm Sounds” for details on how to respond to an Alarm. <b>EVACUATE</b> your home immediately and call 911.
<b>Smoke Alarm sounds</b> when no smoke is visible.	Unwanted Alarm may be caused by non-emergency 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.

If you have questions that cannot be answered by reading this manual, call the Consumer Support Team at 1-800-323-9005.

### FIRE SAFETY TIPS

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

## 06 IF THIS SMOKE ALARM SOUNDS

### RESPONDING TO AN ALARM

**During an Alarm, you will hear a loud, repeating horn pattern: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, pause.** Red LED flashes rapidly.

#### ▲ WARNING!

- If the unit Alarms and you are not testing the unit, it is warning you of a potentially dangerous situation that requires your immediate attention. NEVER ignore any Alarm. Ignoring the Alarm may result in injury or death.
- If the unit Alarms get everyone out of the house immediately.

If the unit Alarms and you are certain that the source of smoke is not a fire—cooking smoke or an extremely dusty furnace, for example—open a nearby window or door and fan the smoke away from the unit (Use the Silence Feature to silence the Alarm). This will silence the Alarm, and once the smoke clears the unit will reset itself automatically.

### 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.

#### ▲ WARNING!

**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 8 minutes.

#### ▲ 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 property loss, injury, or death.

#### ▲ WARNING!

**Not responding to an Alarm can result in property loss, injury, or death. 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.**

#### SILENCING THE END OF LIFE SIGNAL

This Silence Feature can temporarily quiet the End of Life warning “chirp” for up to 8 hours. 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 8 hours, the End of Life “chirp” will resume.”

#### 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 unit Alarms 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 the power pack activating lever is pushed all the way securely.

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

If the Smoke Alarm is still not operating properly, and it is still under warranty, please see “How to Obtain Warranty Service” in the Limited Warranty.

## 08 REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR SMOKE ALARMS

### RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS

#### INSTALLING SMOKE ALARMS IN SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCES

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

#### MORE SPECIFICALLY, INSTALL SMOKE ALARMS:

- On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.
- Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with 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.

#### IMPORTANT!

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.

## 09 AGENCY PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

NFPA 72 CHAPTER 29® “FOR YOUR INFORMATION, THE NATIONAL FIRE ALARM AND SIGNALING CODE, NFPA 72, READS AS FOLLOWS:”

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

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

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#### CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL (CSFM)

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

## 10 SPECIAL COMPLIANCE CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

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

### FCC COMPLIANCE

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

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

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

#### ▲ WARNING!

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

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

## 11 GENERAL LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARMS

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 wake all individuals.** Practice the escape plan at least twice a year, making sure that everyone is involved — from kids to grandparents. Allow children to master fire escape planning and practice before holding a fire drill at night when they are sleeping. If children or others do not readily wake to the sound of the Smoke Alarm, or if there are infants or family members with mobility limitations, make sure that someone is assigned to assist them in fire drill and in the event of an emergency. It is recommended that you hold a fire drill while family members are sleeping in order to determine their response to the sound of the Smoke 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 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 chimneys or walls, on roofs, or on the other side of closed doors may not reach the sensing chamber and set off the Alarm. That is why one unit should be installed inside each bedroom or sleeping area—especially if bedroom or sleeping area doors are closed at night—and in the hallway between them.

**Smoke Alarms may not detect fire on**