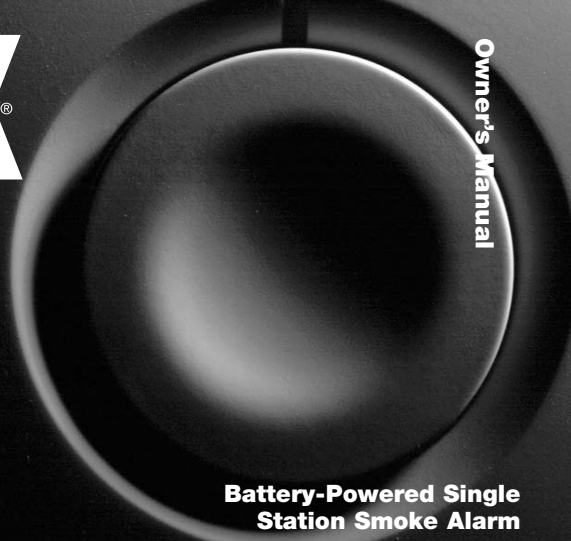


FIREX[®]

Smoke Alarm

Owner's Manual



SIGNALING



110-1011E

**Battery-Powered Single
Station Smoke Alarm**

Thank you for purchasing a Firex[®] smoke alarm. It is an important component of your home security system. Please read this booklet thoroughly. The more familiar you are with the information it contains, the easier you will find it to install, operate, and maintain your smoke alarm properly, which ultimately means greater security and peace of mind for you and your family.

Invensys Controls Americas

The ionization type alarms are generally more effective at detecting fast, flaming fires which consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include flammable liquids or paper burning in a waste container. The photoelectric type alarms are generally more effective at detecting slow, smoldering fires which smolder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding. However, both types of alarms are designed to provide adequate detection of both types of fires. If you desire the benefits of both systems, you should install smoke alarms that combine in one alarm both photoelectric and ionization sensing technologies.

Table Of Contents

**CB, CC,
CEC—ionization-type,
CCPB Dual Sensor
Photoelectric /
Ionization-type,
CPBC—Photoelectric-type
sensor**

- 1 Smoke Alarm Features
- 2 Proper Placement of Your Smoke Alarm
- 3 Additional Smoke Alarm Placement Information
- 3 How to Install Your Smoke Alarm
- 3 Testing Your Smoke Alarm
- 4 LED Power/Alarm Indicator
- 4 Special Features of Model CC, CEC, CCPB and CPBC
- 4 Maintenance and Cleaning
- 5 Troubleshooting
- 5 Important Safety Information
- 5 Limited Warranty
- 6 Home Fire Safety Tips and Procedures

Smoke Alarm Features

- Models CB, CC and CEC are ionization-type smoke alarms.
- Model CCPB is a dual sensor photoelectric / ionization-type smoke alarm.
- Model CPBC is a photoelectric-type smoke alarm.
- Unique “battery missing” feature. The smoke alarm will not attach to the mounting bracket if a battery is not in the battery pocket.
- Low battery signal. The smoke alarm will sound a short beep about once a minute if the battery needs replacement.
- Optional tamper-resist feature can serve as a safeguard against tampering.
- Visual LED flashes about once a minute. This indicates the smoke alarm is receiving power.
- Loud alarm horn—85 decibels at 10 feet—sounds to alert you of an emergency.
- Test button checks smoke alarm operation. Model CC, CEC, CCPB and CPBC features Alarm Control (Quick-Quiet™). When activated, this quiets unwanted alarms for a maximum of 15 minutes.
- Model CEC features the Safety Light. This is a small light which will turn on when the smoke alarm sounds its alarm horn, illuminating emergency exits.

Proper Placement of Your Smoke Alarm

Invensys Controls Americas recommends complete coverage protection achieved by installing a smoke alarm in every room of your home.

THIS EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION'S STANDARD 72 (National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269).

The NFPA standard identifies the minimum requirement for locating smoke alarms in family living units. It states:

"2-2.1.1.1 Smoke alarms shall be installed outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms and on each additional story of the family living unit including basements and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. In new construction, a smoke alarm also shall be installed in each sleeping room."

Further, section 2-2.2.1 states that:

"In new construction, where more than one smoke alarm is required by 2-2.1, they shall be so arranged that operation of any smoke alarm shall cause the alarm in all smoke alarms within the dwelling to sound."

The NFPA, 1993 Edition, Appendix A, however, clearly points out that:

"The required number of smoke alarms (as defined in the paragraphs above) may not provide reliable early warning protection for those areas separated by a door from the areas protected by the required smoke alarms. For this reason, it is recommended that the householder consider the use of additional smoke alarms for those areas for increased protection. The additional areas include: basement, bedrooms, dining room, furnace room, utility room, and hallways not protected by the required smoke alarms."

Further, the California State Fire Marshal states that the minimum number of required smoke alarms is not enough to give the earliest warning under all conditions. The California State Fire Marshal states that:

"Early warning fire 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 the bedrooms), and heat or smoke alarms in the living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, basements and attached garages."

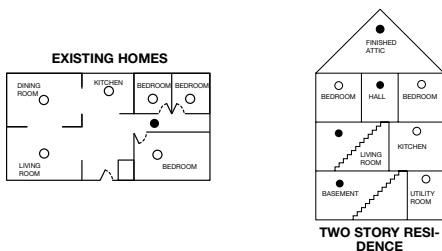
It is clear that the earliest warning of a developing fire is best achieved by the installation of smoke alarms in all rooms and areas of the residence. Accordingly, Invensys Controls Americas recommends that you install smoke alarms in every room of your residence—including basements and finished attics—even though this is not required by the typical code or standard.

In addition, we recommend that you interconnect all smoke alarms capable of being interconnected. (The smoke alarms referenced in this manual CANNOT be interconnected. Interconnectable Firex smoke alarms include models G, GC, AD, ADC, FADC, PAD and PG.)

Invensys Controls Americas recommends a minimum of two smoke alarms in every home, no matter how small the home (including efficiency apartments). Invensys Controls Americas also recommends maximum coverage by installing smoke alarms in both required and recommended locations as illustrated and described hereafter.

Existing Homes:

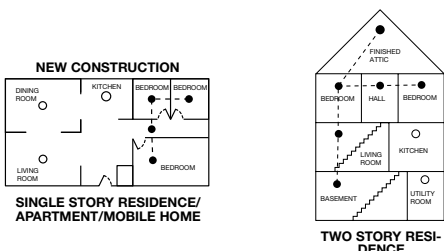
The NFPA requires a smoke alarm on every level and outside each sleeping area in existing construction. An existing household with one level and one sleeping area is required to have one smoke alarm.



- Key**
- NFPA minimum **REQUIRED** smoke alarm locations
 - Invensys Controls Americas recommended additional smoke alarm locations

New Construction Homes:

The NFPA requires AC-powered, interconnected smoke alarms to be installed inside each bedroom, outside each bedroom area, and on every level of the home. They also require a minimum of two AC-powered, interconnected smoke alarms in any new construction home.



- Key**
- NFPA minimum **REQUIRED** smoke alarm locations
 - Invensys Controls Americas recommended additional smoke alarm locations
 - Denotes interconnection



WARNING

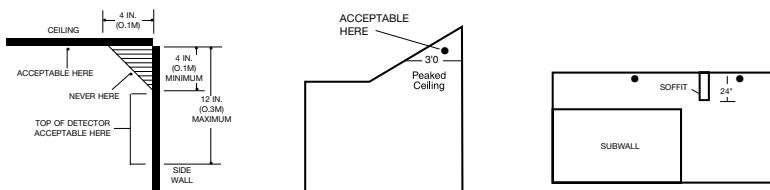
Model CB, CC, CEC, CPBC and CCPB smoke alarms DO NOT meet NFPA minimum requirements for new construction. Use these models only in recommended smoke alarm locations.

Mobile Home Installation

- For minimum protection, smoke alarms should be installed in compliance with H.U.D. Manufactured Home Construction Safety Standards Title 24 CFR, Section 3280.208 and Section 3282.
- For additional protection, see single-story residence smoke alarm requirements and recommendations for existing homes and new construction.

NOTE: For mobile homes built before 1978, install smoke alarms on inside walls between 4 and 12 inches from the ceiling (older mobile homes have little or no insulation in the ceiling). This is especially important if the ceiling is unusually hot or cold.

Additional Smoke Alarm Placement Information



Additional Smoke Alarm Placement Information cont.

Install a smoke alarm as close to the center of the ceiling as possible. If this is not practical, mount no closer than 4 inches from a wall or corner. Also, if local codes allow wall mounting, install smoke alarms on walls between 4 and 12 inches from ceiling/wall intersections.

Install a smoke alarm in each room that is divided by a partial wall (either coming down from the ceiling at least 24 inches, or coming up from the floor).

Install smoke alarms on peaked, cathedral, or gabled ceilings, at or within 3 feet from the highest point (measured horizontally).

Install a smoke alarm in lived-in attics or attics which house electrical equipment like furnaces, air conditioners, or heaters.

DO NOT Install Smoke Alarms:

In areas where combustion particles are present. (Combustion particles are the by-products of something that is burning.) Areas to avoid include poorly ventilated kitchens, garages, near furnaces, or near hot water heaters. Place smoke alarm as far from the source of combustion particles as possible to prevent nuisance alarms.

In damp or very humid areas such as bathrooms with showers where normal humidity may rise above 93% relative humidity. Areas above this humidity level can cause a false alarm.

In direct air flow nor within 3 feet of heating and cooling supply vents. Install at least 3 feet (0.9 meters) away from these areas. The air could blow smoke away from the detector, interrupting its alarm.

In rooms where temperatures may fall below 40°F (4°C) or rise above 100°F (38°C).

In extremely dusty, dirty, or insect-infested areas. Loose particles interfere with smoke alarm operation.

How to Install Your Smoke Alarm



This smoke alarm is shipped with the battery disconnected. You MUST properly connect the battery before mounting the smoke alarm to the wall or ceiling. The smoke alarm will not operate without the battery first being properly connected.

Read SMOKE ALARM PLACEMENT information on pages 3-4. After you have selected the locations for the installation of smoke alarms:

1. Unlock and remove mounting plate by turning it counter-clockwise. (For tamper-resist option, twist out and set aside the locking pin molded into the plastic mounting bracket. For Model CEC and CCPB the locking pin is molded into the plastic base.)

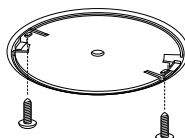
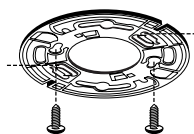
Insert pin here



Insert pin here



2. Place mounting bracket against ceiling or wall where you wish to mount the smoke alarm. Use a pencil to trace the inside of the two mounting hole locations.
3. Drill two holes, using a 3/16 in. (5 mm) drill bit in the centers of the hole locations and insert anchors into holes.
4. Use mounting screws to secure mounting bracket to ceiling or wall.
5. Lift open battery pocket door (Models CB, CC and CPBC only).

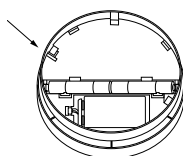
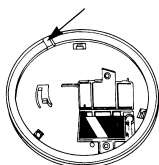


6. Connect new 9-volt battery to battery connector inside battery pocket. BE SURE BATTERY IS SECURELY CONNECTED. Smoke alarm may beep briefly when battery is installed. Firmly depress the test button for five (5) seconds [ten (10) seconds for Model CCPB]. The smoke alarm should sound its alarm horn, indicating the battery is connected properly. Units with the Alarm Control (Quick-Quiet™) feature will activate the Alarm Control (Quick-Quiet™) mode for a maximum of 15 minutes after testing.

7. Insert battery into battery pocket.

8. Close battery pocket door, snapping it into place (Models CB, CC and CPBC only). (For tamper resist, use long-nosed pliers to remove thin plastic from notch on smoke alarm edge.)

Remove thin plastic from notch



9. For model CEC install two AA batteries to power the light. Insert the batteries end-to-end into the battery pocket, observing polarity.
 10. Position smoke alarm to mounting bracket and turn clockwise. The smoke alarm will lock into place. (To engage tamper-resist feature, insert pin into notch on edge of smoke alarm and mounting plate.)
- NOTE: Smoke alarm will not mount to bracket if battery is not installed.
11. Test smoke alarm. See TESTING YOUR SMOKE ALARM.



DO NOT connect this smoke alarm to any other detector or electrical device. Doing so will cause the smoke alarm to operate improperly or fail to operate.

Testing Your Smoke Alarm

If alarm horn sounds, and smoke alarm is not being tested, the smoke alarm is sensing smoke. THE SOUND OF THE ALARM HORN REQUIRES YOUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND ACTION.

Test each smoke alarm weekly to be sure it is installed correctly and operating properly.

Test smoke alarms upon returning from vacation. Also test when no one has been in the household for several days.

Stand at arm's length from the smoke alarm when testing. The alarm horn is loud to alert you to an emergency. The alarm horn may be harmful to your hearing.

Testing Your Smoke Alarm cont.

The center test button accurately tests all functions. NEVER use an open flame from a match or lighter to test this smoke alarm. You may ignite and set fire to the smoke alarm and your home.

Test all smoke alarms weekly as follows:

1. Look at the LED power indicator. A visual light flashing about once a minute indicates the smoke alarm is receiving battery power. See "LED Power/Alarm Indicator" chart.
2. Firmly depress the test button for at least five (5) seconds [ten (10) seconds for Model CCPB]. The smoke alarm will sound its alarm horn loudly. The alarm may sound for up to 10 seconds after releasing the test button.
3. If smoke alarm does not sound, replace the smoke alarm immediately. If the smoke alarm is under warranty, see warranty information at the end of this manual for more information.

REPLACE OR RETURN THE ALARM IF THE PUSH-TO-TEST FUNCTION DOES NOT OPERATE PROPERLY AFTER FOLLOWING THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED ABOVE (see REPAIR on page 5).

LED Power/Alarm Indicator

The visual LED indicates the following:

Blinks once a minute Normal operation—smoke alarm is receiving battery power
Blinks once a second Smoke is detected; audible alarm will simultaneously sound
<i>Models CC, CEC, CPBC and CCPB only:</i> Blinks once every 10 seconds Alarm Control (Quick-Quiet™) is actively quieting an unwanted alarm

Special Features of Model CC, CEC, CCPB and CPBC

Alarm Control (Quick-Quiet™) (Models CC, CEC CCPB, and CPBC only)

When activated, Alarm Control (Quick-Quiet™) quiets unwanted alarms for a maximum of 15 minutes. Always check that the smoke alarm has activated in a false alarm situation. Be sure a real fire emergency does not exist.

To use the Alarm Control (Quick-Quiet™) feature:

Press and release the test button during an unwanted alarm. The alarm should stop within ten seconds. The LED will flash about once every 10 seconds. This means the smoke alarm is in Alarm Control (Quick-Quiet™) mode.

If the smoke alarm does not go into Alarm Control (Quick-Quiet™) and continues to sound its loud alarm horn, or if it initially goes into Alarm Control (Quick-Quiet™) then resounds the alarm, the smoke is very heavy. This is possibly a dangerous situation—take emergency action immediately.

Safety Light (Model CEC only)

Model CEC features a Safety Light. This light turns on when the smoke alarm sounds. The Safety Light is a miniature lamp which will last up to 15 hours of continuous operation. Its purpose is to assist in providing light in the escape route during a fire.

If the Safety Light does not turn on when the smoke alarm is tested, check the batteries. Replace the batteries if necessary.

IMPORTANT: Smoke alarms with the Safety Light require two (2) AA batteries to operate the Safety Light. These batteries are in addition to the 9-volt battery used to operate the smoke alarm.

Chamber Test Feature (Models CCPB and CPBC only)

Once a minute Models CCPB and CPBC perform a chamber test. If at any time the unit chirps and the LED does not flash—see MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING section of this manual.

Battery Replacement

Replace battery at least once a year or immediately when the low battery signal (a chirp) sounds once a minute. Use only the following batteries as replacements in this smoke alarm: Eveready 522 and 1222 (except Model CCPB), or Duracell MN 1604. Long Life Lithium replacement battery is Ultralife U9VL-J.

NOTE: For Model CEC, replace Safety Light batteries with two AA size batteries. Replace all batteries at the same time.

WARNING

DO NOT USE ANY OTHER TYPE OF BATTERY, EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL. DO NOT USE RECHARGEABLE BATTERIES.

1. Turn smoke alarm counter-clockwise to detach from mounting plate.
2. From back of smoke alarm, lift tab to open battery pocket door (Models CB, CC and CPBC only). Remove battery from pocket. Disconnect and discard drained battery from battery connector.
3. Connect a fresh, 9-volt battery to connector. The battery will fit only one way. Be sure battery connector is securely attached to battery terminals.

NOTE: For Model CEC, replace Safety Light batteries with two AA size batteries. Replace all batteries at the same time.

4. Push test button for at least five (5) seconds [ten (10) seconds for Model CCPB]. The alarm horn should sound. This means the battery is connected properly.
5. Place battery into battery pocket. Close battery pocket door. **Push down until it snaps into place.**
6. Reattach smoke alarm to mounting plate. To do so, turn smoke alarm clockwise until it snaps into mounting plate.
7. Test smoke alarm using test button as described on page 3, TESTING YOUR SMOKE ALARM.

Maintenance and Cleaning

In addition to weekly testing, this smoke alarm requires yearly battery replacement, and periodic cleaning to remove dust, dirt, and debris. Long Life Lithium battery can be expected to last as long as five (5) years, but is warranted for one (1).

Cleaning

Clean the smoke alarm at least once a month to remove dust, dirt, or debris as follows:

- Using the wand attachment of a vacuum cleaner, vacuum all sides and cover of smoke alarm. Be sure all the vents are free of debris.
- If necessary, remove battery and use a damp cloth to clean smoke alarm cover.

IMPORTANT: Do not attempt to remove the cover or clean inside the smoke alarm. THIS WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY.

Repair



CAUTION

DO NOT attempt to repair this smoke alarm. Doing so will void your warranty.

If smoke alarm is not operating properly, see "TROUBLESHOOTING." If you cannot solve the problem, and if the detector is still under warranty, return smoke alarm to Invensys Controls Americas. Pack it in a well-padded carton, shipping prepaid, to:

invensys.

Invensys Controls Americas
Product Service Department
28C Leigh Fisher Blvd.
El Paso, TX 79906 USA

If the smoke alarm is no longer under warranty, replace the smoke alarm immediately with a comparable Firex® brand smoke alarm.

Troubleshooting



WARNING

DO NOT disconnect battery to quiet an unwanted alarm. This will remove your protection. Fan the air around the smoke alarm or open a window to remove smoke, dust, or water vapor causing the false alarm.

PROBLEM: Smoke alarm does not sound when tested.

NOTE: Push and hold test button for at least five (5) seconds [ten (10) seconds for Model CCPB] when testing.

SOLUTION: Check that battery is fresh and is connected properly.

PROBLEM: Smoke alarm beeps about once a minute.

SOLUTION: 1. Replace battery. See "Battery Replacement" section. 2. Clean smoke alarm as described in the "Maintenance and Cleaning" section.

PROBLEM: Smoke alarm sounds unwanted alarms when residents are cooking, taking showers, etc.

SOLUTION: 1. Clean smoke alarm. 2. Move smoke alarm to a new location. See "Proper Placement of Your Smoke Alarm."

REPLACE OR RETURN THE ALARM IF THE PUSH-TO-TEST FUNCTION DOES NOT OPERATE PROPERLY AFTER FOLLOWING THE PROCEDURES OUTLINED ABOVE (see REPAIR above).

Important Safety Information

Please Read and Save These Instructions



WARNING

This smoke alarm requires a working 9-volt battery to operate. It will not work if the battery is removed, dead, or improperly connected. DO NOT remove or disconnect battery to quiet false alarms. Test weekly and replace the battery at least once a year (approximately once every five years for Long Life Lithium batteries) or when the low battery signal sounds. We recommend you install smoke alarms that operate from both battery and AC power. Having smoke alarms that work from two different power sources can give extra protection in case of a dead battery or an AC power failure. If you have repeated false alarms, move the smoke alarm to a different location or install specialized smoke alarms such as Model CC with Alarm Control (Quick-Quiet™), Model CCPB with a dual photoelectric / ionization sensor, or Model CPBC with a photoelectric sensor.

This smoke alarm is designed to be used inside a single-family household. In multi-family buildings, each individual living unit should have its own alarms. It is not a substitute for a complete commercial alarm system. It should be used only as supplemental protection in hotels, motels, dormitories, hospitals, nursing homes, or group homes.

Smoke alarms may not alert every household member every time. There may be limiting circumstances where a household member may not hear the alarm (e.g., outdoor or indoor noise, sound sleepers, drug or alcohol usage, the hard of hearing, etc.). If you suspect that this smoke alarm may not alert a household member, install and maintain specialty smoke alarms. Current studies have shown smoke alarms may not awaken all sleeping individuals, and that it is the responsibility of individuals in the household that are capable of assisting others to provide assistance to those who may not be awakened by the alarm sound, or to those who may be incapable of safely evacuating the area unassisted.

DO NOT connect this smoke alarm to any other smoke alarm or devices. **Smoke alarms must not be used with detector guards** unless the combination of alarm and guard has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

Smoke alarms sound their alarm horns when they detect smoke. They do not detect heat, flame, or gas. They will not operate if smoke does not reach the smoke alarm.

Install a smoke alarm in every room and on every level of the home. Smoke may not reach the smoke alarm for many reasons. For example, if a fire starts in a remote part of the home, on another level, in a chimney, wall, roof, or on the other side of a closed door, smoke may not reach the smoke alarm in time to alert household members. A smoke alarm will not promptly detect a fire EXCEPT in the area or room in which it is installed.

This smoke alarm meets all NFPA requirements for existing homes and can be used as additional protection in locations not required but recommended for new construction. Per the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 72, Chapter 2, this type of smoke alarm can be used to meet the minimum requirements for existing residential dwellings. The standard requires that smoke alarms for new residential dwellings be AC powered and interconnected. Therefore, this smoke alarm CANNOT be used to meet the minimum requirements for new construction residential dwellings. This type of smoke alarm can, however, be used in new construction as additional protection in recommended areas not required by NFPA 72. See page 3 for specific NFPA requirements.

This smoke alarm will not provide adequate escape or rescue time in extremely fast moving fires. Fast fires include gas fires, flammable liquid fires, or fires set on purpose. The smoke alarm will not give adequate escape time to people very close to the fire. Such examples might be children playing with matches, or smokers who fall asleep and drop a cigarette into their bed.

Smoke alarms have limitations. This smoke alarm is not foolproof and is not warranted to protect lives or property from fire. Smoke alarms are not a substitute for insurance. Homeowners and renters should ensure their lives and property. In addition, it is possible for the smoke alarm to fail at any time. For this reason, you must test the smoke alarm weekly, and replace it every 10 years.

Smoke alarms must not be used with detector guards unless the combination of alarm and guard has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

Home Fire Safety Tips and Procedures

What to Do in Case of a Fire

1. Don't panic; stay calm. Notify every member in the residence of the fire.
2. Have all residents leave the building as quickly as possible. Touch doors to feel if they are hot before opening them. Use an alternative exit if necessary. Crawl along the floor and cover your mouth and nose with a wet cloth, if possible. DO NOT stop to collect anything. Follow predefined escape plans, if possible.
3. Meet at a pre-arranged meeting place outside the building.
4. Call the fire department from OUTSIDE the building.
5. DO NOT GO BACK INSIDE A BURNING BUILDING. Wait for the fire department to arrive.

These guidelines will assist you in the event of a fire. However, to reduce the chance that fires will start, practice fire safety rules, and prevent hazardous situations.

Practice Fire Safety

Please read this convenient safety checklist and keep it close to your smoke alarm in an easy-to-read location. Review this checklist often. Develop family escape plans, discuss them with ALL household members, and practice them regularly.

- Expose everyone to the sounds of a smoke alarm and explain what each sound means.
- Determine TWO exits from each room and an escape route to the outside from each exit.
- Teach all household members to touch the door. INSTRUCT THEM NOT TO OPEN THE DOOR IF THE DOOR IS HOT. Tell them to use an alternative exit if the door is hot.
- Teach household members to crawl along the floor to stay below dangerous smoke, fumes, and gases.
- Determine a safe meeting place for all members outside the building.
- Know how to call the nearest fire department in case of emergency.

Besides practicing and understanding fire safety rules, you should:

- a. Install smoke alarms in every room of your residence.
- b. Test smoke alarms weekly.
- c. Maintain smoke alarms properly.
- d. Keep a supply of replacement batteries on hand.
- e. Replace non-working smoke alarms immediately.
- f. Prevent hazardous conditions and follow fire safety rules:
 - Keep matches and cigarette lighters out of the hands of children.
 - Never smoke in bed.
 - Store flammables in proper, closed containers and do not use them near flame or sparks.
 - Keep electrical appliances in good condition.
 - Make sure stoves, fireplaces, chimneys, barbecue grills, and other appliances are clean and free of grease. Be sure they are properly installed and operating as designed.
 - Keep operating portable heaters and burning candles away from combustible materials. Watch them carefully.
 - Do not overload electrical circuits.

Limited Warranty

Invensys Controls Americas warrants only to the original purchaser of this smoke alarm that, other than the battery, the smoke alarm is free from defects in material and workmanship under normal residential use and service for a period of five (5) years from the date of purchase. Invensys Controls Americas warrants only to the original purchaser of the Item #4021L smoke alarm that the battery sold with this smoke alarm is free from defects in material and workmanship under normal residential use and service for a period of one (1) year from the date of purchase. Invensys Controls Americas agrees to repair or replace, at its option, any defective smoke alarm provided that it is returned with postage prepaid and with proof of purchase date to Invensys Controls Americas. This warranty does not cover damage resulting from accident, misuse, abuse, or lack of reasonable care of the product, or applications not in accordance with the owner's manual. This warranty is in lieu of all other express warranties, obligations, or liabilities. THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE LIMITED TO A PERIOD OF FIVE (5) YEARS FROM PURCHASE DATE. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply to you. IN NO CASE SHALL INVENSYS CONTROLS AMERICAS BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF THIS OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WHATSOEVER, EVEN IF THE LOSS OR DAMAGE IS CAUSED BY ITS NEGLIGENCE OR FAULT. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other legal rights which vary from state to state.

Smoke Alarm Returns:

To return smoke alarms under warranty, send the smoke alarm with postage prepaid, a note describing the nature of the difficulty, and proof of date of purchase to:

Invensys Controls Americas
Warranty Returns Department
28C Leigh Fisher Blvd.
El Paso, TX 79906
United States of America

Ultralife U9VL-J 9 Volt Lithium Battery Returns:

To return Ultralife lithium batteries under warranty, include the lithium battery, a note describing the nature of the difficulty, with proof of date of purchase, postage and return postage prepaid to:

Ultralife Batteries Inc.
c/o Invensys Controls Americas
P.O. Box 622
1350 Route 88 South
Newark, NY 14513