

## WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT CO WHAT IS CO?

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

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

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

### SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING

These symptoms are related to CO POISONING and should be discussed with a health care provider.

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

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

**Extreme Exposure:** Convulsions, unconsciousness, heart and lung failure.

### IMPORTANT!

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

### FINDING THE SOURCE OF CO AFTER AN ALARM

Carbon monoxide is odorless, invisible and colorless. It is difficult to locate the source of CO after an alarm. There are a few of the factors that can make it difficult to locate sources of CO:

- Home well ventilated before the investigator arrives.
  - Problem caused by "backdrafting".
  - Transient CO problem caused by special circumstances.
- Because CO may dissipate by the time an investigator arrives, it may be difficult to locate the source of CO. BRK Brands, Inc. should not be obligated to pay for any carbon monoxide investigation or service call.

### POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CO IN THE HOME

**Fuel-burning appliances like:** portable heater, gas or oil furnace, gas water heater, burning fireplace, gas kitchen range or cooktop, gas clothes dryer.

**Damaged or insufficient venting:** blocked or disconnected vent pipe, cracked heat exchanger, blocked or clogged vent pipe, improper vent pipe connections.

**Improper use of appliance/device:** operating a barbecue grill or vehicle in an enclosed area (like a garage or screened porch).

**Transient CO Problems:** "transient" or on-again-off-again CO problems can be caused by outdoor conditions and result in special circumstances.

The following appliances or reverse venting of appliances caused by outdoor conditions such as:

- Wind direction and/or velocity, including high, gusty winds. Heavy air in the vent pipes (cold/humid air with extended periods between cycles).
- Temperature inversions, which can trap exhaust close to the ground.
- Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.
- Several appliances running at the same time competing for limited fresh air.
- Vent pipe connections vibrating loose from clothes dryers, furnaces, or water heaters.
- Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which can amplify the above situations.

2. Extended operation of unvented fuel burning devices (range, oven, fireplace).

3. Temperature inversions, which can trap exhaust close to the ground.

4. Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.

These conditions are dangerous because they can trap exhaust in your home. Since these conditions can come and go, they are also hard to recreate during a CO investigation.

### HOW CAN I PROTECT MY FAMILY FROM CO POISONING?

A CO Alarm is an excellent means of protection. It monitors the air and sounds a loud alarm before Carbon Monoxide levels become threatening for average, healthy adults.

A CO Alarm is **not a substitute for proper maintenance of home appliances.** To help prevent CO problems and reduce the risk of CO poisoning:

- Clean chimneys and flues yearly. Keep them free of debris, leaves, and nests for proper air flow. Also, have a professional check for rust and corrosion, cracks, or separations. These conditions can prevent proper air movement and cause backdrafting. Never "cap" or cover a chimney in any way that would block air flow.
- Test and maintain all fuel-burning equipment annually. Many local gas or oil companies and HVAC companies offer appliance inspections for a nominal fee.
- Make regular visual inspections of all fuel-burning appliances. Check appliances for excessive rust and scaling. Also check the flame on the burner and pilot lights. The flame should be blue. A yellow flame means that it is not being burned properly and CO may be present. Keep the burner door or the furnace closed. Use vents or fans when they are available on all fuel-burning appliances. Make sure gas appliances are vented outside. Do not grill or barbecue indoors, or in garages or on screen porches.
- Check for exhaust backflow from CO sources. Check the draft hood on an operating furnace for a backdraft. Look for cracks on furnace heat exchanger.
- Check the house or garage on the other side of your shared wall.
- Keep windows and doors open slightly. If you suspect that CO is escaping into your home, open a window or a door. Opening windows will not reduce CO levels.

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

### REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR SMOKE/CO ALARMS

**REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR CO ALARMS**

**WHAT LEVELS OF CO CAUSE AN ALARM?**

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Standard UL2034 requires residential CO Alarms to sound when exposed to levels of CO and exposure times as described below. They are measured in parts per million (ppm) of CO over time (in minutes).

**UL2034 Required Alarm Points:**

- If the alarm is activated to 400 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 4 and 15 MINUTES.
- If the alarm is exposed to 150 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 10 and 50 MINUTES.
- If the alarm is exposed to 70 ppm if CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 60 and 240 MINUTES.

\* Approximately 10% COHB exposure at levels of 10% to 95% Relative Humidity (RH).

The unit is designed not to alarm when exposed to a constant level of 30 ppm for 30 days.

### IMPORTANT!

CO Alarms are designed to alarm before there is an immediate life threat. Since you cannot see or smell CO, never assume it's not present.

- An exposure to 100 ppm of CO for 20 minutes may not affect average, healthy adults, but after 4 hours the same level may cause headaches.
- An exposure to 400 ppm of CO may cause headaches in average, healthy adults after 35 minutes, but can cause death after 2 hours.

**Standards:** Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Single and Multiple Station carbon monoxide alarms, UL2034.

According to Underwriters Laboratories Inc. UL2034, Section 11-2: "Carbon monoxide alarms covered by these requirements are intended to respond to the presence of carbon monoxide from sources such as, but not limited to, exhaust from internal-combustion engines, abnormal operation of fuel-fired appliances, and fireplaces. CO Alarms are intended to alarm at carbon monoxide levels below those that could cause a loss of ability to react to the dangers of Carbon Monoxide exposure." This CO Alarm monitors the air at the Alarm, and is designed to alarm before CO levels become life threatening. This allows you precious time to leave the house and correct the problem. This is only possible if the alarm is located in the room where the danger is occurring.

**Gas Detection at Typical Temperature and Humidity Ranges:** The CO Alarm is not formulated to detect CO levels below 30 ppm typically. UL tested for false alarm rates to maintain a 500 ppm (500 ppb) alarm level at the above humidity and temperature ranges. Ethyl Alcohol (200 ppm) and Carbon Dioxide (5000 ppm) Values measure gas and vapor concentrations in parts per million.

**Audible Alarm:** 85 dB minimum at 10 feet (3 meters).

### 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.

### ADDITIONAL COVERAGE

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° C) and 100° F (38° C). Make sure no 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 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.

**IMPORTANT!**

Specific requirements for Smoke Alarm installation vary from state to state and from region to region. Check with your local Fire Department for current requirements in your area. It is recommended AC or AC/DC units be interconnected for added protection.

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**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/CO Alarms for Solar or Wind Energy users and battery backup power systems:** AC powered Smoke/CO Alarms should only be operated with true or pure sine wave inverters. Operating this 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.

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

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

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

### SPECIAL COMPLIANCE CONSIDERATIONS

**WARNING!**

This unit alone is not a suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems in places housing many people—like apartment buildings, dormitories, hotels, motels, dormitories, hotels, long-term health care facilities, nursing homes, day care facilities, or group homes of any kind—even if they were once single-family homes. It is not a suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems in schools, 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 unit may be used to provide additional protection in these facilities.**

The following information applies to all five types of buildings listed below: In new construction, most building codes require the use of AC or AC/DC powered Smoke Alarms only, or DC powered Smoke Alarms can be used in existing construction as specified by local building codes. Refer to NFPA 72 (National Fire Alarm Code) and NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code), local building codes, or consult your Fire Department for detailed fire protection requirements in buildings not defined as "households."

**1. Single-Family Residence:** Single family home, townhouse. It is recommended this unit be installed on every level of the home, in every bedroom, and in each bedroom hallway.

**2. Multi-Family or Mixed Occupant Residence:** Apartment building, condominium. This unit is suitable for use in individual apartments or condos, provided a primary fire detection system already exists to meet fire detection requirements in common areas like lobbies, hallways, or porches. Using this unit in common areas may not provide sufficient warning to all residents or meet local fire protection ordinances/regulations.

**3. Warehouses/Commercial Buildings:** DO NOT use this Smoke/CO Alarm in warehouses, industrial or commercial buildings, special-purpose non-residential buildings, RVs, boats, or sites with open flames. This Alarm is specifically designed for residential use, and may not provide adequate protection in non-residential applications.

**4. Hotels and Motels:** Also boarding houses and dormitories. This unit is normally recommended as these locations occasionally experience conditions that can result in improper operation.

**California State Fire Marshal (CSFM)**

Early warning detection is best achieved by the installation of fire detection equipment in hospitals, day care facilities, long-term health care facilities. This unit is suitable for use in individual patient sleeping/resident rooms, provided a primary fire detection system already exists to meet fire detection requirements in common areas like lobbies, hallways, or porches. Using this unit in common areas may not provide sufficient warning to all residents or meet local fire protection ordinances/regulations.

**5. Warehouses/Commercial Buildings:** DO NOT use this Smoke/CO Alarm in warehouses, industrial or commercial buildings, special-purpose non-residential buildings, RVs, boats, or sites with open flames. This Alarm is specifically designed for residential use, and may not provide adequate protection in non-residential applications.

**6. Limited Warranty:** BRK Brands, Inc., a Subsidiary of Jarden Corporation. All rights reserved. BRK Brands, Inc., 3901 Liberty Street Road, Aurora, IL 60504-8122. Consumer Affairs: (800) 363-9006.

**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 can consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include a cigarette in an ashtray, a candle, or a grease fire in a 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 burning brightly. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding.

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### ABOUT SMOKE ALARMS

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

**AC powered Smoke Alarms:** Can be interconnected so if one unit senses smoke, all units alarm. They do not operate if electricity fails.

**AC with battery (DC) back-up:** will operate if electricity fails, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installed. AC and AC/DC units must be installed by a qualified electrician.

**Smoke/CO Alarms for Solar or Wind Energy users and battery backup power systems:** AC powered Smoke/CO Alarms should only be operated with true or pure sine wave inverters. Operating this 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.

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

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

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

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## STEP BY STEP GUIDE TO PROGRAMMING THIS ALARM AND USING THE OPTIONAL LOCKING FEATURES

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BRK Brands, Inc., 3901 Liberty Street Road, Aurora, IL 60504-8122  
Consumer Affairs: (800) 323-9005 • www.firstalert.com

### PROGRAMMING THE ALARM FOR THE FIRST TIME

Action:	Alarm Will Say:
1. Insert batteries (2, AA batteries).	"Welcome, First Alert Carbon Monoxide and Smoke Alarm. No location programmed. To select location, press and hold test button now."
2. Press & Hold Test Button, or use your IR remote control's channel or volume button, if you would like to program the location. Release button after Alarm responds.	"To save location, press and hold test button after location is heard." Alarm will speak list of locations (see below).
3. After you hear the location of where you are placing the Alarm, Press & Hold the Test Button or use your IR remote control's channel or volume button.	"[Location, example "Kitchen"] location saved." If no location is chosen: "No location saved."

Your Alarm has now been programmed for the location of your choice.

Available locations:	Basement	Kitchen
	Child's Bedroom	Living Room
	Dining Room	Master Bedroom
	Family Room	No Location
	Guest Bedroom	Office
	Hallway	Utility Room

### IF YOU ARE CHANGING THE BATTERIES

Action:	Alarm Will Say:
1. Insert batteries (2, AA batteries).	"Welcome, First Alert Carbon Monoxide and Smoke Alarm. Location [If location already programmed, example "Kitchen"] programmed. To select location, press and hold test button now."
2. Press & Hold Test Button, or use your IR remote control's channel or volume button, if you would like to change the location.	"To change location, press and hold test button after location is heard." Alarm will speak list of locations (see above).
3. After you hear the location of where you are placing the Alarm, Press & Hold the Test Button or use your IR remote control's channel or volume button.	"[Location, example "Kitchen"] location saved." If no location is chosen: "No location saved."

### USING THE SILENCE FEATURES

#### ⚠ WARNING!

Never remove the batteries to quiet an unwanted alarm. Removing the batteries disables the alarm and removes your protection.

The Alarm Silence Feature can temporarily quiet an unwanted alarm for several minutes. You can silence the Smoke/CO Alarm two ways:

- Manually:** Press the Test/Silence button on the alarm cover for at least 3-5 seconds.
- Using Your Remote Control:** Standing no further than 20 feet (6 meters) away from the Alarm, aim your IR remote at the Alarm and press the CHANNEL or VOLUME button for at least 3-5 seconds.

After the Test/Silence or remote control button is released, the Alarm Voice will say "Horn silenced, detector active."

The Low Battery Warning Silence Feature can temporarily quiet the low battery warning "chirp" for up to 8 hours. You can silence the low battery warning "chirp" two ways:

- Manually:** Press the Test/Silence button on the alarm cover for at least 3-5 seconds.
- Using Your Remote Control:** Standing no further than 20 feet (6 meters) away from the Alarm, aim your IR remote at the Alarm and press the CHANNEL or VOLUME button for at least 3-5 seconds.

Once the low battery warning "chirp" silence feature is activated, the unit continues to flash the Green light twice a minute for 8 hours. After 8 hours, the low battery "chirp" will resume. **Replace the batteries as soon as possible; this unit will not operate without battery power!**

### WHAT YOU WILL SEE AND HEAR WITH THIS ALARM

#### Under Normal Operations

**Voice:** Silent  
**Horn:** Silent  
**Power/Smoke LED:** Flashes Green once a minute  
**CO LED:** Off

#### When You Test the Alarm

**Voice:** "Testing." "Warning, evacuate smoke in [Location, example: "Kitchen"]. Evacuate."  
**Horn:** 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, voice  
**Power/Smoke LED:** Flashes Red  
**CO LED:** Off followed by  
**Voice:** "Warning, evacuate carbon monoxide in [Location, example: "Kitchen"]. Evacuate."  
**Horn:** 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, voice  
**Power/Smoke LED:** Off  
**CO LED:** Flashes Red

#### If Battery Becomes Low or is Missing

**Voice:** "Replace battery in [Location, example "Kitchen"]."  
Repeated every 5 hours  
**Horn:** chirps once a minute  
**Power/Smoke LED:** Flashes approximately once a minute  
**CO LED:** Off

#### If Alarm is Not Operating Properly

**Voice:** "Detector error in [Location, example "Kitchen"], please see manual." Repeated every 5 hours  
**Horn:** Three rapid chirps every minute  
**Power/Smoke LED:** Flashes approximately once a minute  
**CO LED:** Off

#### Alarm Levels of CO are Detected

**Voice:** "Warning, evacuate carbon monoxide in [Location, example: "Kitchen"]. Evacuate." "\_\_\_ ppm."  
**Horn:** 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, voice\*  
**Power/Smoke LED:** Off  
**CO LED:** Flashes Red

\*NOTE: If unit goes into CO alarm, the regular 4 beeps-brief pause cycle will repeat for four minutes. After four minutes, the pause will increase to one minute.

#### Smoke is Detected

**Voice:** "Warning, evacuate smoke in [Location, example: "Kitchen"]. Evacuate."  
**Horn:** 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, voice  
**Power/Smoke LED:** Flashes Red  
**CO LED:** Off

#### Smoke Alarm is Silenced

**Voice:** "Horn silenced. Detector active."  
**Horn:** Off  
**Power/Smoke LED:** Flashes Red  
**CO LED:** Off

The Smoke Alarm will remain silent for up to 15 minutes, then return to normal operation.  
If the smoke has not cleared—or continues to increase—the device will go back into alarm.

#### CO Alarm is Silenced

**Voice:** "Horn silenced. Detector active."  
**Horn:** Off  
**Power/Smoke LED:** Off  
**CO LED:** Flashes Red

The CO Alarm will remain silent for up to 4 minutes.  
After 4 minutes, if CO levels remain potentially dangerous the horn will start sounding again.

### IF YOUR SMOKE/CO ALARM SOUNDS

If the CO Alarm sounds (4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, "Warning, evacuate carbon monoxide in [Location]. Evacuate. \_\_\_ ppm.):

- Operate the Silence Feature.
- Call your emergency services, fire department or 911. Write down the number of your local emergency service here:
- Immediately move to fresh air—outdoors or by an open door or window. Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not re-enter the premises, or move away from the open door or window until the emergency services responder has arrived, the premises have been aired out, and your CO Alarm remains in its normal condition.
- After following steps 1-3, if your CO Alarm reactivates within a 24-hour period, repeat steps 1-3 and call a qualified appliance technician to investigate for sources of CO from fuel-burning equipment and appliances, and inspect for proper operation of this equipment.
- After the emergency responders arrive, the premises aired out, and your CO Alarm remains in its normal condition, you can check what the highest carbon monoxide level sensed was:

Action:	Alarm Will Say:
1. Press & Hold Test Button	"Highest carbon monoxide level was ___ ppm. Please see manual." To clear highest carbon monoxide level, press and hold test button now."
2. Press & Hold Test Button, if you would like to clear the highest level sensed. If you would like to keep the highest level in memory, do not press anything.	"Highest carbon monoxide level cleared."  Alarm will say nothing.

### OPTIONAL LOCKING FEATURES

The optional locking features are designed to discourage unauthorized removal of the batteries or alarm. It is not necessary to activate the locks in single-family households where unauthorized battery or alarm removal is not a concern.

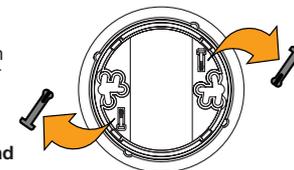
This Smoke/CO Alarm has two separate locking features: one to lock the battery compartment, and the other to lock the Smoke/CO Alarm to the mounting bracket. You can choose to use either feature independently, or use them both.

**Tools you will need:** • Needle-nose pliers or utility knife • Standard flathead screwdriver.

Both locking features use locking pins, which are molded into the mounting bracket. Depending on which locking features you use, remove one or both pins from the mounting bracket using needle-nose pliers or a utility knife.

#### IMPORTANT!

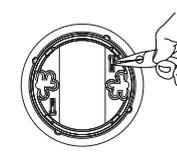
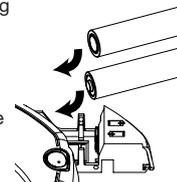
To permanently remove either locking pin, insert a flathead screwdriver between the locking pin and the lock, and pry the pin out of the lock.



#### TO LOCK THE BATTERY COMPARTMENT

Do not lock the battery compartment until you activate the battery and test the Smoke/CO Alarm.

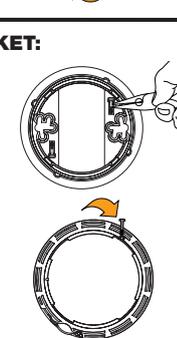
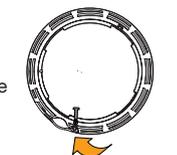
- Install the batteries** before attaching the Alarm to the bracket. Insert the two (2) AA batteries (included) into the battery compartment. Match the terminals on the end of the battery with the terminals on the unit. Match "+" to "+" and "-" to "-." If the batteries are not fully inserted, the unit cannot receive battery power.
- Push and hold test button until the alarm sounds.



#### IMPORTANT!

If the unit does not alarm during testing, DO NOT lock the battery compartment! Install a new battery and test again. If the unit still does not alarm, replace it immediately.

- Using needle-nose pliers or a utility knife, detach one locking pin from the mounting bracket.
- Push the locking pin through the hole near the battery door latch on the back of the Smoke/CO Alarm.

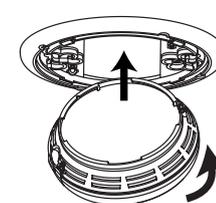
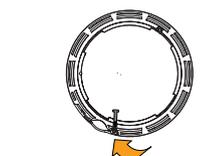
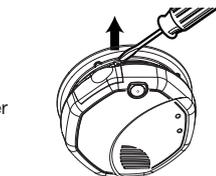


#### TO LOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET:

- Using needle-nose pliers, detach one locking pin from the mounting bracket.
- Insert the locking pin through the hole on the back of the Smoke/CO Alarm as shown in the diagram.
- When you attach the Smoke/CO Alarm to the mounting bracket, the locking pin's head will fit into a notch on the bracket.

#### TO UN-LOCK THE BATTERY COMPARTMENT

- Remove the Smoke/CO Alarm from the mounting bracket. If the unit is locked to the bracket, see the section "To Un-Lock the Mounting Bracket."
- Insert a flathead screwdriver under the head of the locking pin, and gently pry it out of the battery compartment lock. (If you plan to re-lock the battery compartment, save the locking pin.)
- To re-lock the battery compartment, close the battery door and reinsert locking pin in lock.
- Reattach the Smoke/CO Alarm to the mounting bracket.

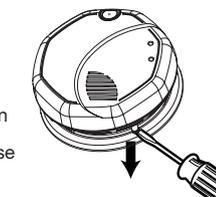


#### IMPORTANT!

When replacing the batteries, always test the Smoke/CO Alarm before re-locking the battery compartment.

#### TO UN-LOCK THE MOUNTING BRACKET:

- Insert a flathead screwdriver into the rectangular cut-out on the mounting bracket nearest to the locking pin.
- Pry the Smoke/CO Alarm away from the bracket by pushing up on the screwdriver and turning the Smoke/CO Alarm counterclockwise (left) at the same time.



### WEEKLY TESTING

#### ⚠ WARNING!

- NEVER use an open flame of any kind to test this unit. You might accidentally damage or set fire to the unit or to your home. The built-in test switch accurately tests the unit's operation as required by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL). If you choose to use an aerosol smoke product to test the Alarm, be certain to use one that has been Listed to Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Safety Standards, and use it only as directed. Use of non-UL Listed products or improper use of UL Listed products may affect the Alarm's sensitivity, and may void your warranty. NEVER use vehicle exhaust! Exhaust may cause permanent damage and voids your warranty.**
- DO NOT stand close to the Alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be harmful to your hearing. When testing, step away when horn starts sounding.**

#### ⚠ CAUTION!

It is important to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly. Using the test button or remote control is the recommended way to test this Smoke/CO Alarm.

You can test this Smoke/CO Alarm two ways:

- Manually:** Press and hold the Test/Silence button on the Alarm cover until Alarm Voice says "Testing" (typically 3-5 seconds).
- Using Your Remote Control:** Standing no further than 20 feet (6 meters) away from the Smoke/CO Alarm, aim your IR remote at the Alarm and press the CHANNEL or VOLUME button until Alarm Voice says "Testing".

During testing, you will see and hear the following sequence:

- The Alarm Voice will say "Testing." The Horn will sound 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps. The Alarm Voice will say "Warning, evacuate smoke in [Location, example: "Kitchen"]. Evacuate." The Power/Smoke LED flashes Red and the CO LED will be Off.
- Next the Horn will sound 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps. The Alarm Voice will say "Warning, evacuate carbon monoxide in [Location, example: "Kitchen"]. Evacuate." The Power/Smoke LED will be Off and the CO LED flashes Red.

If the Alarm does not respond to your remote control, there may be an obstruction between you and the Alarm, you may be standing too far away, or your remote control may not be compatible.

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