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. The Escape Light* will turn on. LED flashes once every second.

AWARNING!

- 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.
- Never disconnect the AC power to quiet an unwanted alarm. Disconnecting the power disables the Alarm so it cannot sense smoke. This will remove your protection. Instead, open a window or fan the smoke away from the unit. The Alarm will reset auto-
- matically. . If the unit alarms get everyone out of the house immediately
- ADANGER! • ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD: Attempting to disconnect the power connector from the unit when the power is on may result in electrical shock, serious injury or death.

When an interconnected system of AC powered units is in alarm, the alarm ndicator light on the unit(s) that initiated the alarm will blink rapidly. It will

remain OFF on any remaining units. If the unit alarms, get everyone out of the dwelling immediately

If the unit alarms and you are certain that the source of smoke is not a firecooking smoke or an extremely dusty furnace, for example—open a near 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 automatical

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. AWARNING!

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

USING THE SILENCE FEATURE

The Silence Feature can temporarily quiet an unwanted alarm for up to 15 minutes

AWARNING! 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 smoke, do not assume it is an unwa d alarm. Not responding to an alarm can result in property loss, injury, or death,

To silence Smoke Alarms in an interconnected series

- 1. To silence multiple alarms in an interconnected series, you must press the Test/Silence button on the unit(s) that triggered the alarm.
- 2. Once you activate the Silence feature, the Red LED will flash approxi-
- nately once every 10 seconds. 3. Pressing the Test/Silence button when in silence will restart the silence

IMPORTANT!

The Silence Feature on these units can temporarily quiet an unwanted alarm for up to 15 minutes. To use this feature, press the Test/Silence button on the cover. If the unit will not silence and no heavy smoke is present, or if it stavs in silence mode continuously, it should be replaced immediately

IF YOU SUSPECT A PROBLEM

Smoke Alarms may not operate properly because of dead, missing or weak batteries, 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 install a fresh battery, 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 immediatel

- If you hear a "chirp" approximately once a minute, replace the If you experience frequent non-emergency alarms (like those caused by cooking smoke), try relocating the Smoke Alarm.
- If the alarm sounds when no smoke is visible, try cleaning or elocating the Smoke Alarm. The cover may be dirty
- If the alarm does not sound during testing, make sure it is receiving
- AC power from the household current. The Escape Light[®] bulb is not replaceable. In the unlikely event that the Escape Light[®] does not operate during testing, please obtain warranty service.

AWARNING!

Always discharge the branch circuit before servicing an AC or AC/DC Smoke Alarm. First, turn off the AC power at the circuit breaker or fuse box. Next, remove the battery from Smoke Alarms with battery back-up. Finally, press and hold the test button for 5-10 seconds to discharge the branch circuit.

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.

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 cover age, 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 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 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 curren requirements in your area. It is recommended AC or AC/DC units be interconnected for added protection



INSTALLING SMOKE ALARMS IN MOBILE HOMES

For minimum security install one Smoke Alarm as close to each sleeping area as possible. For more security, put one unit in each room. Many older mobile homes (especially those built before 1978) have little or no insulation. If your mobile topic is not well insulated, or if you are unsure of the amount of insula-tion, it is important to install units on inside walls only. Smoke Alarms should be installed where temperatures remain between 40° F (4° C) and 100° F (38° C). **IMPORTANT!**

his equipment should be installed in accordance with NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) 72 and 101. National Fire Protection Association, One Batterymarch Park. Quincy. MA 02269-9101. Additional local building and regulatory codes may apply in your area. Always check compliance requirements before beginning any installation

AGENCY PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

NFPA 72 (National Fire Code) Smoke Alarms shall be installed in each separate sleeping room, outside each sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms and on each additiona story of the family living unit, including basements and excluding crawl spaces

and unfinished attics In new construction, Alarms shall be so arranged that operation of any one Alarm shall cause the operation of all Alarms within the dwelling.

Smoke Detection-Are More Smoke Alarms Desirable? The required number of Smoke Alarms might 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 the basement, bedrooms, dining room, furnace room, utility room, and hallways not protected by the required Smoke Alarms. The installation of Smoke Alarms in kitchens, attics (finished or unfinished), or garages is not 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 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.

LOCATIONS TO AVOID FOR SMOKE ALARMS

- For best performance, 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 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 below 40° F (4° C) or above 100° F (38° 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
- ver the stove or range. Clean a laundry room unit frequently to keep it 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 sensing chamber In insect infested areas. Insects can clog openings to the sensing
- chamber and cause unwanted alarms • Less than 12 inches (305 mm) away from fluorescent lights. Electrical
- noise" can interfere with the sensor. • In "dead air" spaces. "Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the Smoke Alarm

AVOIDING DEAD AIR SPACES

"Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the Smoke Alarm. To avoid dead air spaces, follow the installation recommendations below. **On ceilings.** install Smoke Alarms as close to the center of the ceiling as possible. If this is not possible, install the Smoke Alarm at least 4 inches (102 mm) from the wall or corner.

For wall mounting (if allowed by building codes), the top edge of Smoke Alarms should be placed between 4 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

ABOUT SMOKE ALARMS

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. However, they do not provide interconnected functionality.

AC powered Smoke Alarms: Can be interconnected so if one unit senses smoke, all units alarm. They do not operate if electricity fails. **AC with battery (DC) back-up:** will operate if electricity fails, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installed. AC and AC/DC units must be installed by a qualified electrician.

Wireless Interconnected Alarms: Offer the same interconnected functionality as with hardwired alarms, without wires. Units are easy to install and do not require professional installation. They provide protection even when electricity fails, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installed.

Smoke Alarms for Solar or Wind Energy users and battery backup power systems: AC powered Smoke Alarms should only be operated with true or pure sine wave inverters. Operating this Smoke Alarm with most batterypowered UPS (uninterruptible power supply) products or square wave or quasi sine wave" inverters will damage the Alarm. If you are not sure about your inverter or UPS 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 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 unit to install, refer to NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) 72 (National Fire Alarm 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 n new construction or in different areas of the home.

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smoke, all units alarm.

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SPECIAL COMPLIANCE CONSIDERATIONS AWARNING!

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, 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 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.

The following information applies to all four types of buildings listed below In new construction, most building codes require the use of AC or AC/DC powered Smoke Alarms only. AC, AC/DC, 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 Smoke Alarms be installed

on every level of the home, in every bedroom, and in each bedroom hall 2. Multi-Family or Mixed Occupant Residence

Apartment building, condominium. This Smoke Alarm 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 obbies, hallways, or porches. Using this Smoke Alarm in con not provide sufficient warning to all residents or meet local fire protection ordinances/regulations. 3. Institutions:

Hospitals, day care facilities, long-term health care facilities. This Smoke Alarm is suitable for use in individual patient sleeping/resident rooms, provided a primary fire detection system already exists to meet fire detection requirenents 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.

4. Hotels and Motels: Also boarding houses and dormitories. This Smoke Alarm is suitable for use inside individual 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 Smoke Alarm in common areas may not provide sufficient warning to all residents or meet local fire protection

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 the Alarms. They are not foolproof.

Smoke alarms may not waken all individuals. Practice the escape plan at least twice a year, making sure that everyone is involved – from kids to grand-parents. Allow children to master fire escape planning and practice before holding a fire drill at night when they are sleeping. If children or others do not readily waken to the sound of the smoke alarm, or if there are infants or family 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 deter-mine 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 reaker, 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 Narms. 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 -especially if bedroom or sleeping area doors are closed at night-and in the hallway between them.

Smoke Alarms may not detect fire on another floor or area of the dwelling. For example, a stand-alone unit on the second floor may not detect smoke from a basement fire until the fire spreads. This may not give you enough time to escape safely. That is why recommended minimum protection is at least one unit in every sleeping area, and every bedroom on very level of your dwelling. Even with a unit on every floor, stand-alone units may not provide as much protection as interconnected units, especially if the fire starts in a remote area. Some safety experts recommend installing nterconnected AC powered units with battery back-up (see "About Smoke Alarms") or professional fire detection systems, so if one unit senses smoke all units alarm. Interconnected units may provide earlier warning than standalone units since all units alarm when one detects smoke.

Smoke Alarms may not be heard. Though the alarm horn in this unit meets or exceeds current standards, it may not be heard if: 1) the unit is located outside a closed or partially closed door, 2) residents recently consumed alcohol or drugs, 3) the Alarm is drowned out by noise from stereo, TV, traffic, air condispecial purpose units, like those with visual and audible alarms, should be installed for hearing impaired residents.

Smoke Alarms may not have time to alarm before the fire itself causes damage, injury, or death, since smoke from some fires may not reach the unit immediately. Examples of this include persons smoking in bed, children playing with matches, or fires caused by violent explosions resulting from escaping gas.

Smoke Alarms are not foolproof. Like any electronic device, Smoke Alarms are made of components that can wear out or fail at any time. You must test the unit weekly to ensure your continued protection. Smoke Alarms cannot prevent or extinguish fires. They are not a substitute for property or life insurance. Smoke Alarms have a limited life. The unit should be replaced immediately if it is not operating properly. You should always replace a Smoke Alarm after 10

years from date of purchase. Write the purchase date on the space provided on back of unit.

BRK Brands, Inc., ("BRK") the maker of First Alert® brand and BRK® brand

products, warrants that for a period of ten years from the date of purchase this product will be free from defects in material and workmanship.

BRK, at its option, will repair or replace this product or any component of the product found to be defective during the warranty period. Replacement

If the product is no longer available, replacement may be made with a

similar product of equal or greater value. This is your exclusive warranty.

Proof of purchase and is not transferable. Keep the original sales receipt. Proof of purchase is required to obtain warranty performance. BRK dealers, service centers, or retail stores selling BRK products do not

have the right to alter, modify or any way change the terms and conditions

This warranty does not cover normal wear of parts or damage resulting

from any of the following: negligent use or misuse of the product, use on improper voltage or current, use contrary to the operating instructions,

sassembly, repair or alteration by anyone other than BRK or an authorized ervice center. Further, the warranty does not cover Acts of God, such as

ire, flood, hurricanes and tornadoes or any batteries that are included with

BRK shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages caused by the breach of any express or implied warranty. Except to the extent pro-hibited by applicable law, any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is limited in duration to the duration of the above

varranty. Some states, provinces or jurisdictions do not allow the exclusion

not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you ma also have other rights that vary from state to state or province to province.

long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations or exclusion may

Service: If service is required, do not return the product to your retailer.

n order to obtain warranty service, contact the Consumer Áffairs Division at 1-800-323-9005, 7:30 AM - 5:00 PM Central Standard Time, Monday

hrough Friday. To assist us in serving you, please have the model numbe

Battery: BRK Brands, Inc. make no warranty, express or implied, written or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose

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tion of incidental or consequential damages or limitations on how

This warranty is valid for the original retail purchaser from the date of initial

LIMITED WARRANTY

How to Obtain Warranty Service

with respect to battery.

and date of purchase available when calling.

For Warranty Service return to: BRK Brands, Inc., 25 Spur Drive, El Paso, TX 79906

First Alert[®] is a registered trademark of the First Alert Trust.

BRK® is a registered trademark of BRK Brands, Inc.

of this warranty.

this unit



This Smoke Alarm must have AC or battery power to operate. If the AC power fails, battery back-up will allow the alarm to sound for at least 4 minutes. If AC power fails and the battery is weak, protection should last for at least 7 days. If AC power fails and the battery is dead or missing, the alarm cannot operate. Never disconnect the power from an AC powered unit to stop an unwanted alarm. Doing so will disable the unit and remove your protection. In the case of a true unwanted alarm open a window or fan the smoke away from the unit. The alarm will reset automatically when it returns to normal operation. Never remove the batteries from a battery operated unit to stop an unwanted alarm (caused by cooking smoke, etc.). Instead open a window or fan the smoke away from the unit. The alarm will reset automatically

ACAUTION! Connect this unit ONLY to other compatible units. See "How To Install This Smoke Alarm" for details. Do not connect it to any other type of alarm or auxiliary device. Connecting anything els to this unit may damage it or prevent it from operating properly. This Smoke Alarm has a battery drawer which resists closing unless a battery is installed. This warns you the unit will not operate under DC power without a battery.

 Do not stand too close to the unit when the alarm is sounding It is loud to wake you in an emergency. Exposure to the horn at close range may harm your hearing. • Do not paint over the unit. Paint may clog the openings to the sensing chambers and prevent the unit from operating properly.

4. To relock the battery compartment, close the battery door and reinsert ocking pin in lock. 5. Reconnect the power connector to the back of the Smoke Alarm, reattach the Smoke Alarm to the mounting bracket, and restore the power. **IMPORTANT!**

"/0

Always discharge the branch circuit before servicing an AC or AC/DC Smoke Alarm. First, turn off the AC power at the circuit breaker or fuse box. Next, remove the battery from Smoke Alarms with battery back-up. Finally, press and hold the Test/Silence button for 5-10 seconds to

to the bracket, see the section "To Unlock the Mounting Bracket."

2. Disconnect the power connector by gently prying it away from the back of the Smoke Alarm.

of the locking pin, and gently pry it out of the

battery compartment lock. (If you plan to relock the battery compartment, save the locking pin.)

3. Insert a flathead screwdriver under the head

1. Remove the Smoke Alarm from the mounting bracket. If the unit is locked

injury or death.

AWARNING!

discharge the branch circuit.

When replacing the battery, always test the Smoke Alarm before relocking the battery compartment

3



3. When you attach the Sr pin's head will fit into a

TO UNLOCK THE MO

ADANGER! ELECTRICAL SHOCK HA the Smoke Alarm is instal bracket. Failure to turn of electrical shock, injury of

AWARNING! Always discharge the bran Smoke Alarm. First, turn

box. Next, remove the bar Finally, press and hold the discharge the branch circ

1. Insert a flathead screwo mounting bracket pin a

2. Pry the Smoke Alarm at turning both the screwo Alarm counterclockwise

- LED flashes once every second.
- **MPORTANT!** If the unit does not alarm during testing, DO NOT lock the battery partment! Install a new battery and test again. If the Smoke
- Alarm still does not alarm, replace it immediately Using needle-nose pliers, detach one locking pin from the mounting

Push the locking pin through the hole near the battery drawer on the back of the Smoke Alarm.

THE INDICATOR LIGHTS			
AC Power	DC Power		
Constant Green LED	Green LED Off		
Flashing Red LED approx. once/minute	Flashing Red LED approx. once/minute		
No Audible Alarm	No Audible Alarm		
Constant Green LED	Green LED Off		
Rapidly Flashing Red LED	Rapidly Flashing Red LED		
Audible Alarm	Audible Alarm		
Constant Green LED	Green LED Off		
Rapidly Flashing Red LED	Rapidly Flashing Red LED		
Audible Alarm	Audible Alarm		
Red LED flashes once every 10 seconds	Red LED flashes once every 10 seconds		
Not Applicable	Alarm "chirp" approx. once/minute		
applied, unit(s) may alarm momentarily.			

*When any Smoke Alarm in an interconnected series triggers an alarm, its red LED will flash rapidly. The red LEDs will remain OFF on any remaining alarms in the series. This feature helps responders identify which unit(s)

NEVER use an open flame of any kind to test this unit. You might accidentally damage or set fire to the unit or to your home. The built-in test switch accurately tests the unit's operation as required by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL).

 If the Alarm ever fails to test properly, replace it immediately Products under warranty may be returned to the manufacturer for replacement. See "Limited Warranty" at the end of this manual.

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

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 and the Escape Light[®] turns on (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. The Escape Light[®] will turn on.

When testing a series of interconnected units you must test each unit individually. Make sure all units alarm when each one is tested.

Use only the replacement batteries listed below. The unit may not operate properly with other batteries. Never use rechargeable batteries since they may not provide a constant charge. 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:

• Clean the Smoke Alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum the outside of the Smoke Alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment. Test the Smoke Alarm. Never use water, cleaners or solvents

 Relocate the unit if it sounds frequent unwanted alarms. See "Locations To Avoid For Smoke Alarms" for details. When the battery back-up becomes weak, the Smoke Alarm will "chirp" about once a minute (the low battery warning). This warning should last 7 days, but you should replace the battery immediately to continue your

Your Smoke Alarm requires one standard 9V battery. The following batteries are acceptable as replacements: Duracell #MN1604, (Ultra) #MX1604; Eveready (Energizer) #522. You may also use a Lithium battery like the Ultralife U9VL-J for longer service life between battery changes. These batteries are available at many local retail stores.

Actual battery service life depends on the smoke alarm and the environment in which it is installed. All the batteries specified above are acceptable replacement batteries for this unit. Regardless of the manufacturer's suggested battery life, you MUST replace the battery immediately once the unit starts "chirping" (the "low battery warning").

ued)		
NTING BRACKET rs, detach one locking pin from mounting bracket.		
to the lock located ry drawer as shown		
moke Alarm to the mounting bracket, the locking notch on the bracket.		
OUNTING BRACKET		
ZARD. Turn off the power to the area where lled before removing it from the mounting ff the power first may result in serious death.		
nch circuit before servicing an AC or AC/DC ff the AC power at the circuit breaker or fuse tery from Smoke Alarms with battery back-up. Test/Silence button for 5-10 seconds to uit.		
driver between the and the mounting bracket.		
way from the bracket by driver and the Smoke e (left) at the same time.		