For model: RF-SM-DC

Wireless Smoke Alarm User's Guide

Battery powered, wireless Smoke Alarm with SMART HUSH® Control to temporarily silence nuisance alarms.

Thank you for purchasing a Kidde Wireless Interconnected Smoke Alarm, part of the Kidde Wireless System. It is an important part of your family's home safety plan. You can trust this product to provide the highest level of quality and performance. We know you expect nothing less when the lives of your family are at stake. This alarm, in combination with other Kidde Wireless products, provides you with an interconnected alarm system without having the inconvenience or extensive labor of rewiring your home. An interconnected alarm system provides an earlier warning to smoke or fire by linking alarms so that when one unit sounds, it will trigger all other units to sound, thereby giving a family more time to escape. Kidde estimates that nearly 100 million U.S. homes either do not have interconnected smoke alarms, or have limited coverage. For homes that do have interconnected systems, this battery powered alarm can provide additional fire protection in other areas of the home.

For your convenience, write down the following information. If you call our Consumer Hotline, these are the first questions you will be asked.

Smoke Alarm Model Number (located on back of alarm):	
Date Code (located on back of alarm): The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and the manufacturer recommend replacing this alarm ten years from the date code.	
Date of Purchase:	
Where Purchased:	

SIGNALING UL LISTED

Wireless, Battery-Powered, Single and/or Multiple Station (24 devices maximum, see section 3) Ionization Smoke Alarm with *Smart HUSH*® Control to temporarily silence nuisance alarms.

This alarm detects products of combustion using the ionization technique. It contains 0.9 microcurie of Americium 241, a radioactive material (see section 9). Distributed under U.S. NRC License No. 32-23858-01E. Manufactured in compliance with U.S. NRC safety criteria in 10 CFR 32.27. The purchaser is exempt from any regulatory requirements. Do not try to repair the smoke alarm yourself. Refer to the instructions in Section 13 for service.

⚠ ***WARNING! Ionization sensing alarms may detect invisible fire particles (associated with fast flaming fires) sooner than photoelectric alarms. Photoelectric sensing alarms may detect visible fire particles (associated with slow smoldering fires) sooner than ionization alarms. Home fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable. For maximum protection, Kidde recommends that both Ionization and Photoelectric alarms be installed.***

⚠ ***WARNING! REMOVAL OF THE SMOKE ALARM BATTERIES WILL RENDER THE SMOKE ALARM INOPERATIVE.***

IMPORTANT! READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION AND KEEP THIS USER'S GUIDE NEAR THE ALARM FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

This alarm is interconnect compatible with the following alarms and accessories:
- Smoke alarms: RF-SM-ACDC, and RF-SM-DC
- Smoke Sounder: RF-SND (not a UL certified accessory)

See User's Guides for specific application information.

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1. RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR ALARMS

- Locate the first alarm in the immediate area of the bedrooms. Try to monitor the exit path as the bedrooms are usually farthest from the exit. If more than one sleeping area exists, locate additional alarms in each sleeping area.
- Locate additional alarms to monitor any stairway as they act as chimneys for smoke and heat.
- Locate at least one alarm on every floor.
- Locate an alarm in every bedroom.
- Locate an alarm in every room where electrical appliances operate (i.e. portable heaters or humidifiers).
- Locate an alarm in every room where someone sleeps with the door closed. The closed door may prevent an alarm not located in that room from waking the sleeper. Kidde recommends installing a Wireless Smoke Sounder in all rooms where older adults, individuals with partial hearing loss, and children sleep.
- Smoke, heat, and combustion products rise to the ceiling and spread horizontally. Mounting the smoke alarm in the center of the ceiling places it closest to all points in the room. Ceiling mounting is preferred in ordinary residential construction.
- For mobile home installation, select locations carefully to avoid thermal barriers that may form at the ceiling. For more details, see MOBILE HOME INSTALLATION below.
- When mounting an alarm on the ceiling, locate it at a minimum of 4" (10 cm) from the sidewall (see figure 1).
- When mounting the alarm on the wall, use an inside wall with the top edge of the alarm at a minimum of 4" (10 cm) and a maximum of 12" (30.5 cm) below the ceiling (see figure 1).
- Put smoke alarms at both ends of a bedroom hallway or large room if the hallway or room is more than 30 feet (9.1 m) long.
- Install Smoke Alarms on sloped, peaked or cathedral ceilings at or within 3 ft (0.9m) of the highest point (measured horizontally). NFPA 72 states: "Smoke alarms in rooms with ceiling slopes greater than 1 ft in 8 ft (.3m in 2.4 m) horizontally shall be located on the high side of the room." NFPA 72 states: "A row of detectors shall be spaced and located within 3 ft (0.9m) of the peak of the ceiling measured horizontally" (see figure 3).

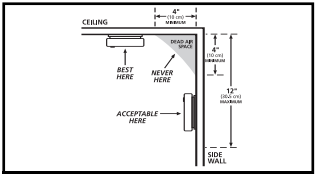


FIGURE 1

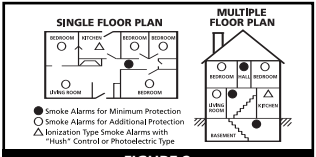
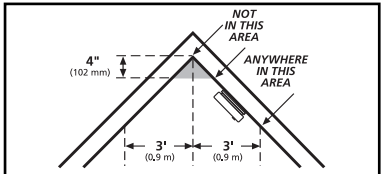


FIGURE 2



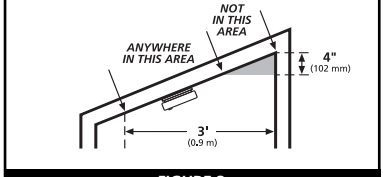


FIGURE 3

MOBILE HOME INSTALLATION

Modern mobile homes have been designed and built to be energy efficient. Install smoke alarms as recommended above, refer to RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS and Figure 1. In older mobile homes that are not well insulated compared to present standards, extreme heat or cold can be transferred from the outside to the inside through poorly insulated walls and roof. This may create a thermal barrier that can prevent the smoke from reaching an alarm mounted on the ceiling. In such units, install the smoke alarm on an inside wall with the top edge of the alarm at a minimum of 4" (10 cm) and a maximum of 12" (30.5 cm) below the ceiling (see figure 1). If you are not sure about the insulation in your mobile home, or if you notice that the outer walls and ceiling are either hot or cold, install the alarm on an inside wall. For minimum protection, install at least one alarm close to the bedrooms. For additional protection, see SINGLE FLOOR PLAN in figure 2.

⚠ ***WARNING: TEST YOUR SMOKE ALARM OPERATION AFTER R.V. OR MOBILE HOME VEHICLE HAS BEEN IN STORAGE, BEFORE EACH TRIP AND AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK DURING USE.***

2. LOCATIONS TO AVOID

- In the garage. Products of combustion are present when you start your automobile.
- Less than 4" (10cm) from the peak of an "A" frame type ceiling.

- In an area where the temperature may fall below 40ºF or rise above 100ºF, such as garages and unfinished attics.
- In dusty areas. Dust particles may cause nuisance alarm or a failure to alarm.
- In very humid areas. Moisture or steam can cause nuisance alarms.
- In insect-infested areas.
- Smoke alarms should not be installed within 3 ft (.9m) of the following: the door to a kitchen, the door to a bathroom containing a tub or shower, forced air supply ducts used for heating or cooling, ceiling paddle or whole house ventilating fans, or other high air flow areas.
- Kitchens. Normal cooking may cause nuisance alarms. If a kitchen alarm is desired, it should have an alarm silence feature or be a photoelectric type.
- Near fluorescent lights, amateur radios, electrical equipment or other devices known to transmit an RF signal. Electronic "noise" may cause nuisance alarms.
- Near large metal surfaces and bundles of wire.

Smoke alarms are not to be used with detector guards unless the combination (alarm and guard) have been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

3. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

WIRELESS INTERCONNECT SETUP

1. Remove all your new Kidde Wireless Interconnect devices from their respective packages and place them in front of you.
   DO NOT PLUG THEM IN OR INSTALL THE BATTERIES.
2. Find the 8-position dipswitch located on the back of each device. For this model, the dipswitch is located on the back of the device (see figure 4).
3. Select one of the units. You will define the ID of your system by positioning the switches of the dipswitch in a random pattern. The ID will need to be the same for each alarm or accessory. This ID will differentiate your alarm system from similar systems nearby. Do not use the default ID your units are shipped with.

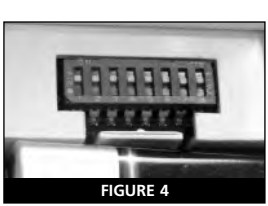


FIGURE 4

4. Using a pen or pencil, change the switches in each of the Kidde Wireless devices to match the pattern you selected in step 3. Ensure that the sequence is not reversed.
5. Power each unit after setting the ID by installing the batteries. The alarms only read the ID that has been set when they are first supplied power. Any changes to the switch after the unit is powered will not be recognized, and will require the power to be removed for a minimum of 30 seconds before powering again.
6. Push and hold the test button on each unit for at least 5 seconds, or until all the devices produce an alarm. If all the units do not produce an alarm, refer to the trouble-shooting section at the end of the user's guide.

⚠ **CAUTION: Due to the loudness of the alarm, always stand an arm's length away from the unit when testing.**

7. Install the alarms in accordance with the user's guide as described in section 1, and **repeat step 6**. Since wireless communication can be interrupted by a number of factors, you must test your alarms weekly to ensure proper communication between alarms.
8. Read the user's guide and keep it in a safe place for future reference.

If your Wireless smoke alarms enter alarm mode, first check to see if there is a fire. If a fire does not exist, and the test buttons have not been activated on any of the units, it is likely that you are receiving interference from a similar system nearby. In this case, repeat the above steps and select a different dipswitch pattern, making sure to disconnect power and remove the batteries before changing the switch positions.

A maximum of 24 devices may be interconnected in a multiple station arrangement. The interconnect system should not exceed the NFPA interconnect limit of 12 smoke alarms and/or 18 alarms total (smoke, heat, carbon monoxide, etc.). With 18 alarms interconnected, it is still possible to interconnect up to a total of 6 remote signaling devices and/or relay modules.

Kidde Wireless Battery-powered alarms CAN ONLY BE interconnected with other Kidde Wireless alarms and accessories. Refer to User's Guide supplied with each Kidde product for lists of interconnect compatible models, brands, and devices.

BATTERY INSTALLATION

Batteries were not installed at the factory and must be installed for the unit to operate!

Install the three (3) AA batteries in the back of the alarm.

- The mounting plate must be removed from the back of the unit to install batteries. To remove, hold the mounting plate and twist counterclockwise (left).
- The battery polarity markings on the bottom of the battery compartment must be adhered to.
- Batteries must be installed in the sequence shown (see figure 5). If batteries seem difficult to install, they're not being installed in the proper sequence.
- Alarm will not engage to bracket unless all three batteries are installed.

Removal of any or all batteries will render the alarm inoperative.

⚠ **CAUTION! Alarm will not engage to bracket unless all three batteries are installed. Removal of any or all batteries will render the alarm inoperative!**



FIGURE 5

MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ ***CAUTION: THIS UNIT IS SEALED. THE COVER IS NOT REMOVABLE!***

1. Complete the steps in section 3, WIRELESS INTERCONNECT SETUP.
2. Remove mounting plate from the back of the unit by holding the rim of the mounting plate and twisting counterclockwise (left).

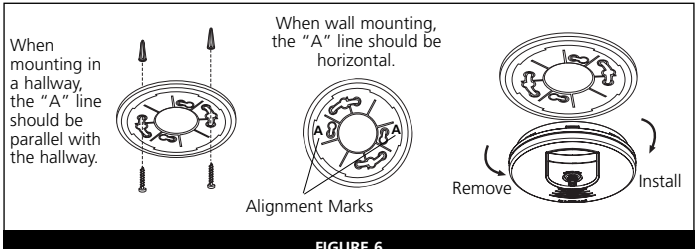


FIGURE 6

3. Hold the mounting plate against the selected installation location (wall or ceiling) and mark the center of the holes with a pencil. To ensure aesthetic alignment of the alarm, the "A" line on the mounting plate should be parallel with the hallway when ceiling mounting, or horizontal when wall mounting (see figure 6).
4. Drill a hole through the pencil marks and use the enclosed screws and anchors to secure the mounting plate (use 3/16"drill bit for anchor holes).
5. Install the alarm on the mounting bracket and rotate the alarm clockwise until the alarm ratchets into place (this ratcheting function allows for aesthetic alignment). NOTE: The alarm will mount to the bracket in 4 positions (every 90 degrees).
6. The green LED should blink once every 10 seconds.
7. Test the unit to ensure proper operation by pressing the Test Button. All interconnected alarms should respond.

⚠ ***CAUTION: Due to the loudness of the alarm, always stand an arm's length away from the unit when testing.***

Tamper Resist Features

This alarm has a tamper resist feature, which helps prevent someone from removing the unit from the mounting bracket. Activate the smoke alarm tamper resist feature by breaking off the four posts in the square holes in the mounting bracket (see figure 7A). When the posts are broken off, the tamper resist tab on the base is allowed to engage the mounting bracket. Rotate the alarm onto the mounting bracket until you hear the tamper resist tab snap into place, locking the alarm. Using the tamper resist feature will help deter children and others from removing the alarm from the bracket. NOTE: To remove the alarm when the tamper resist tab is engaged, press down on the tamper resist tab, and rotate the alarm off the bracket (see figure 7B).

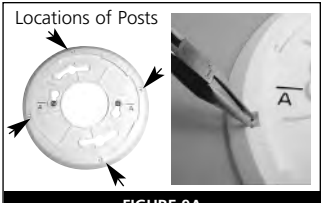


FIGURE 9A

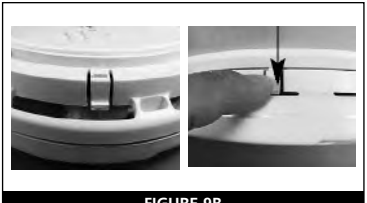


FIGURE 9B

4. OPERATION AND TESTING

OPERATION

The smoke alarm is operating once fresh batteries are installed and testing is complete. When the smoke alarm ionization chamber senses products of combustion, the horn will sound a loud (85db) temporal alarm until the sensing chamber is cleared of smoke particles.

Smart HUSH® Control: The *Smart HUSH*® feature has the capability of temporarily desensitizing the smoke sensing circuitry in order to quiet your alarm while you take care of a non-emergency event. This feature is to be used only when a known alarm condition, such as smoke from cooking, activates the alarm. Activate *Smart HUSH*® control by pushing the button on the smoke alarm cover. If the smoke is not too dense, the alarm will silence immediately. The green LED will blink every 2 seconds for approximately 7 minutes to indicate that the alarm is in a temporarily desensitized condition. The smoke alarm will automatically reset after approximately 7 minutes, and will sound again if particles of combustion are still present. The *Smart HUSH*® feature can be used repeatedly until the air has been cleared of the condition causing the alarm. Pushing the test button on the alarm will end the *HUSH*® period.

Remote *HUSH*® Control: Press the button on any Kidde Wireless device to activate the *Smart HUSH*® feature on the Kidde Wireless smoke alarm that is initiating an alarm. This allows you to enable the Smart HUSH® feature on an alarm that may be installed in an area that is difficult to reach. This feature should only be used when a known alarm condition, such as smoke from cooking, activates the alarm.

Low Battery *HUSH*® Control: When the batteries need to be replaced, the unit will produce a low battery "chirp" once per minute. The Low Battery *HUSH*® feature allows you to press the button on the alarm producing the warning and disable the "chirp" for a random period of up to 12 hours. This gives you a chance to replace the battery at a more convenient time without sacrificing your safety by disconnecting the alarm from power. During this Low Battery *HUSH*® period your alarm is performing normally and is not desensitized.

NOTE: DENSE SMOKE WILL OVERRIDE THE HUSH® CONTROL FEATURE AND SOUND A CONTINUOUS ALARM.

⚠ CAUTION: BEFORE USING THE ALARM HUSH® FEATURE, IDENTIFY THE SOURCE OF THE SMOKE AND BE CERTAIN A SAFE CONDITION EXISTS.

LED Indicator Operation

Red LED:

The red LED will flash in conjunction with the alarm beep. Therefore, the red LED will flash during a smoke alarm, a low battery mode chirp and a unit error mode chirp.

Green LED:

The green LED will illuminate as described below under the following conditions:

STANDBY CONDITION - The LED will flash approximately every 10 seconds.

INITIATING ALARM INDICATOR The LED will flash every second while sounding an alarm to signify that the alarm sensed a smoke hazard. This will only be displayed on the alarms that sensed smoke. The remaining interconnected alarm(s) will sound but will not display the initiating indicator. The initiating indicator varies from model to model. See the user's guide for each specific model of interconnected alarm for a description of the initiating alarm indicator.

ALARM MEMORY CONDITION - The LED will flash every second signifying that the alarm sensed a smoke hazard. It will continue to flash every second until the test/reset button is pressed, thus resetting the alarm.

HUSH® MODE CONDITION - The LED will flash every 2 seconds while the alarm is in *HUSH*® mode.

TESTING

TEST THE ALARM WEEKLY TO ENSURE PROPER OPERATION.

When testing, ensure that all units activate in response to a push to test from another unit. This will verify that changes in your environment (i.e. moved furniture, addition of electronic appliances) have not adversely effected the operation of your wireless system.

Remote Push To Test: Test your Kidde Wireless alarm system by activating the test button on any Kidde Wireless alarm for a minimum of 5 seconds, or until all of the interconnected alarms sound. When the other alarms respond, this verifies that both the alarms and the interconnect system are functioning properly.

It may take up to 12 seconds for your Wireless interconnected alarms to enter alarm mode in response to a remote push to test.

If the alarm does not sound, the unit may have defective batteries or other failure and you should call Kidde customer service at 1-800-880-6788. If other interconnected alarms do not produce an alarm signal check the fuse or circuit

breaker supplying power to the alarm circuit. If the alarms still does not sound, see the trouble-shooting guide in section 12.

DO NOT use an open flame to test your alarm; you could damage the alarm or ignite combustible materials and start a structure fire.

Erratic or low sound coming from your alarm may indicate a defective alarm, and it should be returned for service (see section 13).

5. NUISANCE ALARMS

Smoke alarms are designed to minimize nuisance alarms. Cigarette smoke will not normally set off the alarm unless the smoke is blown directly into the alarm. Combustion particles from cooking may set off the alarm if the alarm is located close to the cooking area. Large quantities of combustible particles are generated from spills or when broiling. Using the fan on a range hood which vents to the outside (non-recirculating type) will also help remove these combustible products from the kitchen.

Kidde Wireless Battery Powered Smoke Alarm (Model RF-SM-DC) has a HUSH® button that is extremely useful in a kitchen area or other areas prone to nuisance alarms. For more information, refer to Section 4 OPERATION AND TESTING. If the alarm does sound, check for fires first. If a fire is discovered, get out and call the fire department. If no fire is present, check to see if one of the reasons listed in Section 2 may have caused the alarm.

In rare occasions, interference from other electronic devices may cause nuisance alarms. If you do get nuisance alarms, please refer to the trouble-shooting guide at the end of this and each of your Kidde Wireless products' user's guides.

6. MAINTENANCE

ALARM REMOVAL

IF THE SMOKE ALARM'S TAMPER RESIST FEATURE HAS BEEN ACTIVATED, REFER TO THE PARAGRAPH ON SMOKE ALARM TAMPER RESIST FEATURE IN SECTION 3 FOR REMOVAL INSTRUCTIONS.

To remove the alarm from the trim ring, rotate the alarm counter clockwise in the direction of the "OFF" arrow on the cover.

ALARM REPLACEMENT

Ten years after initial power-up, this unit will "chirp" every 30 seconds to indicate that it is time to replace the alarm. A label has been provided on the side of the alarm that has "Replace by" printed on it. Write the replace by date on

the label. The date written on the label should be after ten (10) years of cumulative power. *NOTE: Chirping once a minute is an indication of a low battery where as the indication for replacement is once every 30 seconds.*

Battery Replacement

If any form of battery failure is detected the red LED light will flash and the unit will "chirp" once every minute, and will continue for at least seven days.

Refer to Section 3 for information on installing the batteries.

USE ONLY THE FOLLOWING "AA" BATTERIES FOR SMOKE ALARM REPLACEMENT:

Duracell MN1500, MX1500 or Energizer E91.

These batteries can be purchased at your local retailer.

⚠ **WARNING! Use only the batteries specified. Use of different batteries may have a detrimental effect on the alarm. A good safety measure is to replace the batteries at the same time you change your clocks for daylight saving time.**

⚠ **CAUTION: YOUR SMOKE ALARM IS SEALED AND THE COVER IS NOT REMOVABLE!**

⚠ **CAUTION! Alarm will not engage to bracket unless all three batteries are installed. Removal of any or all batteries will render the alarm inoperative!**

After installing or changing the battery, reinstall your alarm. Test your alarm by using the test/reset button and check that the green LED flashes once every 10 seconds.

NOTE: WEEKLY TESTING IS REQUIRED!

⚠ **WARNING! BE SURE TO FOLLOW BATTERY INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK OF THE ALARM AND USE ONLY THE BATTERIES SPECIFIED. USE OF DIFFERENT BATTERIES MAY HAVE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE SMOKE ALARM AND CAUSE IT TO NOT FUNCTION AS INTENDED.**

CONSTANT EXPOSURES TO HIGH OR LOW TEMPERATURES OR HIGH HUMIDITY MAY REDUCE BATTERY LIFE.

CLEANING YOUR ALARM

YOUR ALARM SHOULD BE CLEANED AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR

To clean your alarm, remove it from the mounting bracket as outlined in the beginning of this section. You can clean the interior of your alarm (sensing

chamber) by using compressed air or a vacuum cleaner hose around the perimeter of the alarm. The outside of the alarm can be wiped with a damp cloth. After cleaning, reinstall your alarm, verify the green LED blinks every 10 seconds and test your alarm by using the test button. If cleaning does not restore the alarm to normal operation the alarm should be replaced.

7. LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE ALARMS

⚠ WARNING: PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND THOROUGHLY

- NFPA 72 states: Life safety from fire in residential occupancies is based primarily on early notification to occupants of the need to escape, followed by the appropriate egress actions by those occupants. Fire warning systems for dwelling units are capable of protecting about half of the occupants in potentially fatal fires. Victims are often intimate with the fire, too old or young, or physically or mentally impaired such that they cannot escape even when warned early enough so that escape should be possible. For these people, other strategies such as protection-in-place or assisted escape or rescue are necessary.
- Smoke alarms are devices that can provide early warning of possible fires at a reasonable cost; however, alarms have sensing limitations. **Ionization sensing alarms may detect invisible fire particles (associated with fast flaming fires) sooner than photoelectric alarms. Photoelectric sensing alarms may detect visible fire particles (associated with slow smoldering fires) sooner than ionization alarms. Home fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable. For maximum protection, Kidde recommends that both Ionization and Photoelectric alarms be installed.**
- A battery-powered alarm must have a battery of the specified type, in good condition and installed properly.
- AC powered alarms (without battery backup) will not operate if the AC power has been cut off, such as by an electrical fire or an open fuse.
- Smoke alarms must be tested regularly to make sure the batteries and the alarm circuits are in good operating condition.
- Smoke alarms cannot provide an alarm if smoke does not reach the alarm. Therefore, smoke alarms may not sense fires starting in chimneys, walls, on roofs, on the other side of a closed door or on a different floor.
- If the alarm is located outside the bedroom or on a different floor, it may not wake up a sound sleeper.

- The use of alcohol or drugs may also impair one's ability to hear the smoke alarm. For maximum protection, a smoke alarm should be installed in each sleeping area on every level of a home.
- Although smoke alarms can help save lives by providing an early warning of a fire, they are not a substitute for an insurance policy. Homeowners and renters should have adequate insurance to protect their lives and property.

8. GOOD SAFETY HABITS

DEVELOP AND PRACTICE A PLAN OF ESCAPE

- Install and maintain fire extinguishers on every level of the home and in the kitchen, basement and garage. Know how to use a fire extinguisher prior to an emergency.
- Make a floor plan indicating all doors and windows and at least two (2) escape routes from each room. Second story windows may need a rope or chain ladder.
- Have a family meeting and discuss your escape plan, showing everyone what to do in case of fire.
- Determine a place outside your home where you all can meet if a fire occurs.
- Familiarize everyone with the sound of the smoke alarm and train them to leave your home when they hear it.
- Practice a fire drill at least every six months, including fire drills at night when family members are asleep to see who responds. If someone doesn't wake up, assign an adult to wake and assist that individual in the event of a fire. Kidde recommends that parents plan on alerting and assisting children. Practice allows all occupants to test your plan before an emergency. It is important they know what to do.
- 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.

WHAT TO DO WHEN THE ALARM SOUNDS

- Leave immediately by your escape plan. Families have on average less than three minutes to escape a fire, so don't waste time getting dressed or picking up valuables.

- In leaving, don't open any inside door without first feeling its surface. If hot, or if you see smoke seeping through cracks, don't open that door! Instead, use your alternate exit. If the inside of the door is cool, place your shoulder against it, open it slightly and be ready to slam it shut if heat and smoke rush in.
- Stay close to the floor if the air is smoky. Breathe shallowly through a cloth, wet if possible.
- Once outside, go to your selected meeting place and make sure everyone is there.
- Call the fire department from your neighbor's home - not from yours!
- Don't return to your home until the fire officials say that it is all right to do so.

There are situations where a smoke alarm may not be effective to protect against fire as stated in the NFPA Standard 72. For instance:

a) smoking in bed
b) leaving children home alone
c) cleaning with flammable liquids, such as gasoline

9. NRC INFORMATION

Ionization type smoke alarms use a very small amount of a radioactive element in the sensing chamber to enable detection of visible and invisible combustion products. The radioactive element is safely contained in the chamber and requires no adjustments or maintenance. This smoke alarm meets or exceeds all government standards. It is manufactured and distributed under license from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

10. NFPA REQUIRED PROTECTION

The National Fire Protection Association's Standard 72 provides the following information:

Smoke Detection - Where required by applicable laws, codes, or standards for the specified occupancy, approved single- and multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed as follows: (1) In all sleeping rooms Exception: Smoke alarms shall not be required in sleeping rooms in existing one- and two-family dwelling units. (2) Outside of each separate sleeping area, in immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms. (3) On each level of the dwelling unit, including basements Exception: In existing one- and two-family dwelling units, approved smoke alarms powered by batteries are permitted.

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 the smoke alarms in the kitchen, attic (finished or unfinished), or garage is normally not recommended, as these locations occasionally experience conditions that can result in improper operation. This equipment should be installed in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association's Standard 72 (NFPA, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269).

NOTIFY YOUR LOCAL FIRE DEPARTMENT AND INSURANCE COMPANY OF YOUR SMOKE ALARM INSTALLATION.

11. CAUTION (AS REQUIRED BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL)

"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 of, but outside of the bedrooms), and heat or smoke detectors in the living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, basements and attached garages."

12. TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Possible cause	Solution
Not all of the alarms/accessories produce an alarm signal when the Test button is pushed on a unit.	Devices may not all be on the same ID.	Locate the 8-position dipswitch on the back of each unit and ensure that all of the corresponding switches are set the same. If an ID needs to be changed: Remove power, change the ID and reapply power.
	Devices may not have power.	Check to see if the Green LED blinks every ten seconds (this tells you that it is receiving power from the batteries). If not, make sure the batteries are installed correctly.
	Button not pressed long enough.	Press and hold the button for a minimum of 5 seconds.
	There may be too much interference between units.	Move the other units to a new location and try again. You should try to locate the Wireless units as closely to each other as possible.
Units signal an alarm when no fire is present and none of the test buttons have been pushed.	Unit is set to the same ID as a system nearby.	Change the ID of your units by following the instructions in section 3. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS, WIRELESS Interconnect Setup. Make sure to turn power off to all units before changing the switch positions.
	Unit is located in area prone to cause false alarms.	Review section 2.LOCATIONS TO AVOID. Relocate the unit.
	Wireless Interference.	Move the other units to a new location.

13. SERVICE AND WARRANTY

If after reviewing this user's guide you feel that your smoke alarm is defective in any way, do not tamper with the unit. Call the Consumer Hotline, 1-800-880-6788, to determine if you need to return it for servicing (See Warranty for in-warranty returns).

KIDDE

1016 Corporate Park Dr., Mebane, NC 27302

FCC COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

This device has been designed, constructed, and tested for compliance with FCC Rules that regulate intentional and unintentional radiators. The user is not permitted to make any modifications to this equipment or use it in any manner inconsistent with the methods described in this user's guide, without express

approval from Kidde. Doing so will void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

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

The term "IC:" before the radio certification number only signifies that Industry of Canada technical specifications were met.

TEN YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

KIDDE warrants to the original purchaser that the enclosed smoke alarm (but not the battery) will be free from defects in material and workmanship or design under normal use and service for a period of ten years from the date of purchase. The obligation of KIDDE under this warranty is limited to repairing or replacing the smoke alarm or any part which we find to be defective in material, workmanship or design, free of charge to the customer, upon sending the smoke alarm with proof of date of purchase, postage and return postage prepaid, to Warranty Service Department, KIDDE, 1016 Corporate Park Dr., Mebane, NC 27302.

This warranty shall not apply to the smoke alarm if it has been damaged, modified, abused or altered after the date of purchase or if it fails to operate due to improper maintenance or inadequate DC electrical power.

THE LIABILITY OF KIDDE OR ANY OF ITS PARENT OR SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS ARISING FROM THE SALE OF THIS SMOKE ALARM OR UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL NOT IN ANY CASE EXCEED THE COST OF REPLACEMENT OF SMOKE ALARM AND, IN NO CASE, SHALL KIDDE OR ANY OF ITS PARENT OR SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE FAILURE OF THE SMOKE ALARM OR FOR BREACH OF THIS OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, EVEN IF THE LOSS OR DAMAGE IS CAUSED BY THE COMPANY'S NEGLIGENCE OR FAULT.

Since some states do not allow limitations on the duration of an implied warranty or do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. While this warranty gives you specific legal rights, you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Also, KIDDE makes no warranty, express or implied, written or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, with respect to the battery.

The above warranty may not be altered except in writing signed by both parties hereto.

QUESTIONS OR FOR MORE INFORMATION
Call our Consumer Hotline at **1-800-880-6788** or contact us at our website at **www.kiddeUS.com**

Kidde

Kidde 1016 Corporate Park Drive, Mebane, NC 27302

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U.S. Patent No. 6,160,487; 6,753,786 and other Patents Pending