HOW TO CHOOSE A SMOKE ALARM

Having a working SMOKE ALARM cuts the chances of dying in a reported fire in half.

What is your installation type?

Battery (DC) operated smoke alarms
Battery operated smoke alarms require no wiring.

Hardwired (AC) smoke alarms
120V AC wire-in smoke alarms with interconnect capability. When any one interconnected alarm is triggered, all interconnected alarms within the home sound an immediate warning.

Wireless smoke alarm system
Easily install an interconnected alarm system without messy wiring.

Smoke alarm guidelines and recommendations

- **Install smoke alarms** in every bedroom, outside each separate sleeping area, and on every level of the home. (NFPA recommendation)
- Replace batteries in battery operated alarms **twice a year**, or when unit fails to test properly. (NFPA recommendation)
- Ten year sealed battery smoke alarm requires **no battery replacement** for the life of the alarm.
- Test smoke alarms **monthly** to ensure alarm circuitry and power source are working properly. Simply press the test button on each smoke alarm. (NFPA recommendation)
- You have approximately 3 minutes to exit a burning home. **Interconnected** alarms activate throughout the home giving everyone more notice to evacuate.
- If smoke from cooking or bathroom steam cause nuisance alarms, use smoke alarms with a **HUSH® Feature** or use vent fans.
- The NFPA strongly recommends that **both ionization and photoelectric smoke alarms** be installed to help ensure maximum detection of the various types of fires that can occur within the home.

Smoke alarm features

FEATURES OF ALL KIDDE SMOKE ALARMS

1. *Test Button*—verifies battery and alarm circuitry operation.
2. *Flashing LED Light*—indicates power is on (battery operated units).
3. *Constant green LED*— indicates power is on (hardwire units).

BATTERY OPERATED AND BATTERY BACKUP SMOKE ALARM FEATURES

1. Alarm can not be mounted without the battery installed.
2. These units include an LED light to let you know the unit is operating.
3. A test button that should be pushed once a month to ensure that the unit is working properly.
4. A "low battery chirping" signal will occur every 30-40 seconds to warn you that it is time to change the battery.

What sensor technology?

There are two types of smoke alarm sensor technology:

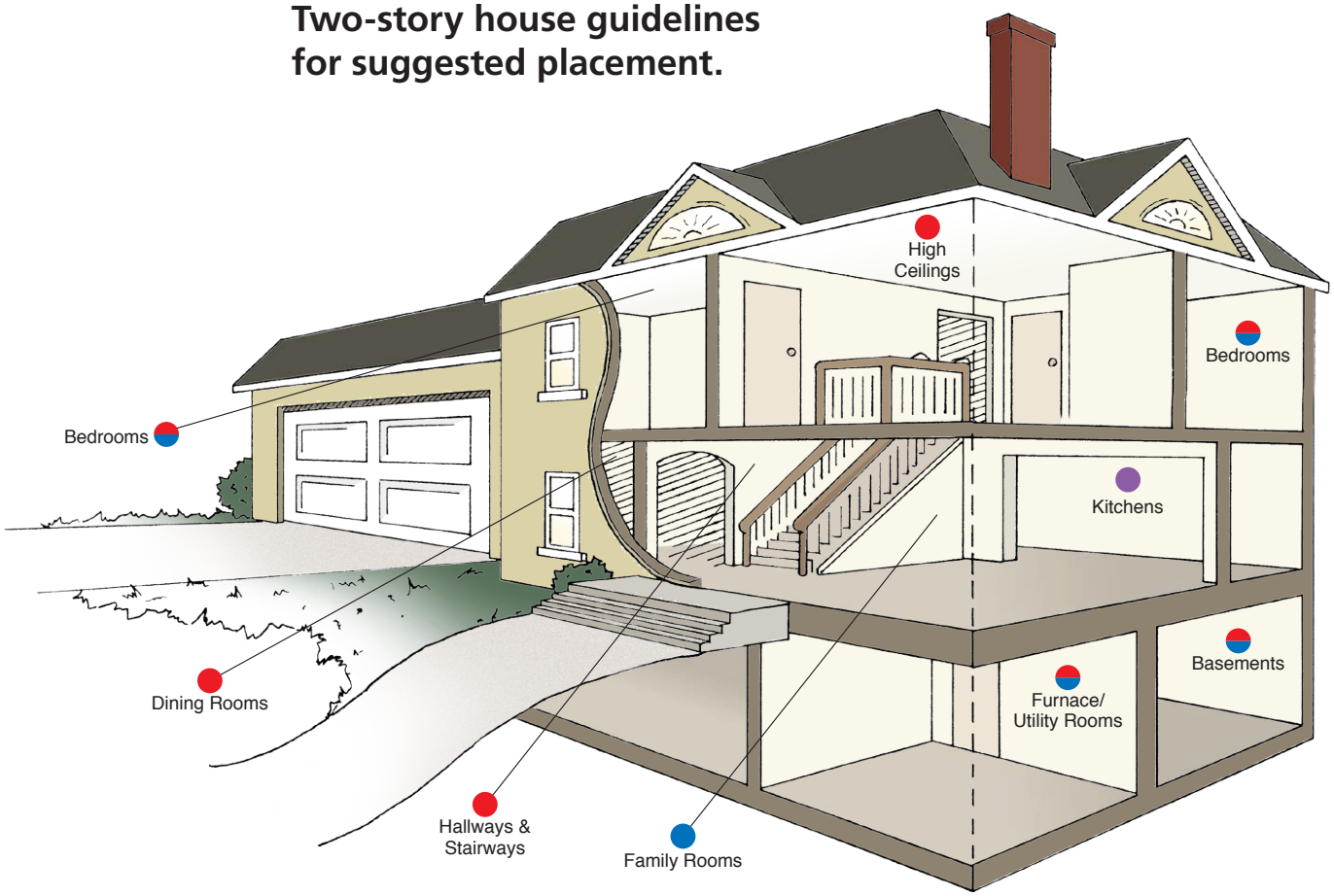
IONIZATION sensing alarms may detect invisible fire particles (associated with fast flaming fires) sooner than photoelectric alarms.

PHOTOELECTRIC sensing alarms may detect visible fire particles (associated with slow smoldering fires) sooner than ionization alarms.

Remember:
- Smoke alarms don't last forever and should be replaced every 10 years.

Where to install your smoke and CO alarms

Two-story house guidelines for suggested placement.



Key

- Smoke/CO Combo or one Smoke & one CO Alarm
- Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarm
- Smoke Alarm (Ionization Sensor)
- Smoke Alarm (Photoelectric Sensor)

Installation

NFP Recommendations for installing Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms

Smoke Alarms:
Install smoke alarms in every bedroom, outside each separate sleeping area, and on every level of the home.

*The NFPA strongly recommends that **both ionization and photoelectric smoke alarms** be installed to help ensure maximum detection of the various types of fires that can occur within the home.*

Carbon Monoxide Alarms:
CO alarms should be installed in a central location outside each sleeping area and on every level of the home and in other locations where required by applicable laws, codes or standards.