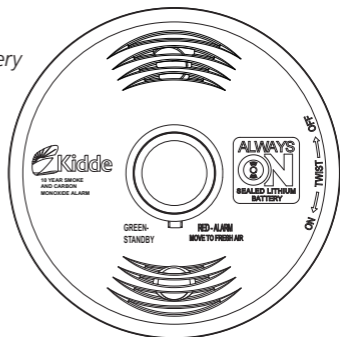




User Guide for Model i12010SCO

Combination Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm

- 120V AC
- Sealed 3V Lithium Battery Backup
- 2-LED Display
- Peak Level Memory
- Test/Hush® button
- Voice Message System



SIGNALING



For questions concerning your Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm, please call our Product Support Line at 1-800-880-6788.

For your convenience, write down the following information. If you call our Product Support Line, these are the first questions you will be asked:

Alarm Model Number
(located on back of the alarm):

Date of Manufacture
(located on back of the alarm):

Date of Purchase:

Where Purchased:

READ AND SAVE THIS USER GUIDE

Table of Contents

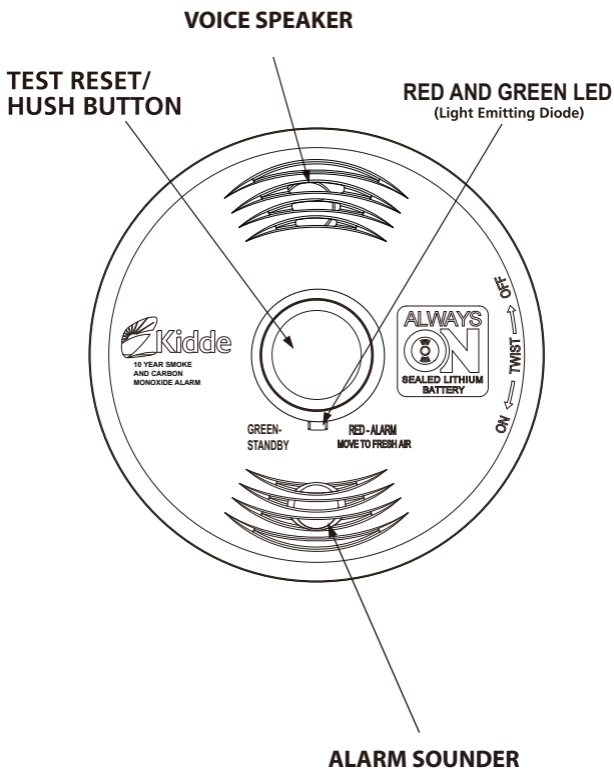
Introduction	Page 1
Product View	Pages 2-3
Features	Pages 4-7
Installation Instructions	
Step 1: Installation Instructions:	
A. Recommended Installation Locations ..	Pages 8-10
B. Where Not to Install	Page 10
Step 2: Wiring Instructions	Page 11-12
Step 3: Mounting Instructions.....	Page 13-14
Step 4: Testing the Alarm.....	Page 14
Operating Instructions	
Interconnect Feature	Page 15
HUSH Control Feature	Page 15-16
Reset Feature	Page 16
Peak Level Memory	Page 16
LED Indicator Operation.....	Page 17
Tamper Resist Feature	Page 17-18
What to do if the Alarm Sounds	
Smoke Alarm	Pages 18-19
Carbon Monoxide Alarm	Pages 20
Alarm Removal/Battery	Pages 21-22
End of Product Life Notification	Page 21
DEACTIVATION OF ALARM	Page 22
General Alarm Maintenance	Pages 23-24
Carbon Monoxide Safety Information	
General CO Information	Page 24
Possible Sources	Page 24
CO Safety Tips	Page 25
Symptoms of CO Poisoning	Page 25-26
Fire Safety Information	
Escape Plan	Page 26
Fire Prevention	Page 27
Industry Safety Standards	
National Fire Protection Association	Page 26
California State Fire Marshall	Page 26
Consumer Product Safety Commission.....	Page 26
NRC	Page 27
Limited Warranty and Service Information. . . .	Pages 28-29
Product Registration	Page 30

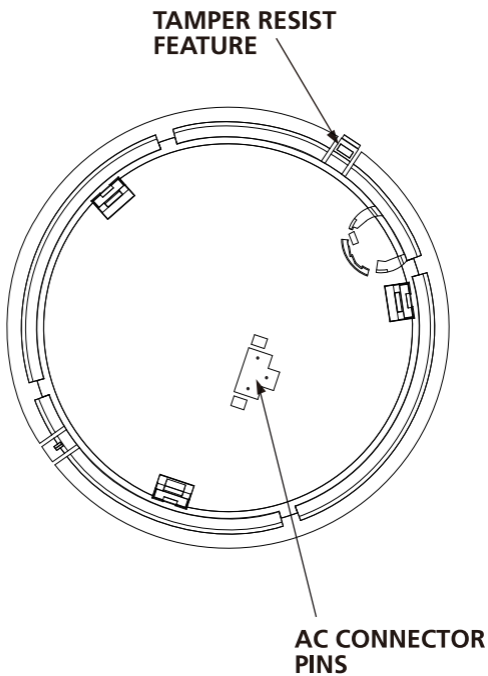
Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the Kidde Combination Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm model # i12010SCO. This alarm is suitable as a Single Station and/or Multiple Station (24 devices) alarm. This alarm has a ten-year limited warranty. Please take a few minutes to thoroughly read this user guide, and save for future reference. Teach children how to respond to the alarms, and that they should never play with the unit. Your Kidde Smoke/CO Alarm was designed to detect both smoke and carbon monoxide from any source of combustion in a residential environment. It is not designed for use in a recreational vehicle (RV) or boat. If you have any questions about the operation or installation of your alarm, please call our toll free Product Support Line at 1-800-880-6788. The guide on Page 27 will help you determine the correct location of safety products that will help keep your home a safer place.

Product View

FRONT





Features

- Loud 85 decibel alarm.
- Independent smoke and carbon monoxide sensors.
- **Smoke alarm takes precedence** when **both** smoke and carbon monoxide are present.
- Powered by 120V AC (60 Hz, 7.5mA max) wire-in connector and sealed 3V Lithium battery backup.
- Interconnectable to other Kidde/Nighthawk brand smoke and CO alarms (see page 15 for details).
- Alarm/Voice message warning system that alerts you of the following conditions in the manner described below, thus eliminating any confusion over which alarm is sounding:

FIRE: The alarm/voice pattern is three long alarm beeps followed by the verbal warning message "FIRE!" This pattern is repeated until the smoke is eliminated. The red LED light will flash with the alarm beeps.

CARBON MONOXIDE: The alarm/voice pattern is four short alarm beeps followed by the verbal warning message "WARNING! CARBON MONOXIDE!". This continues until the unit is reset or the CO is eliminated. While powered by battery only, after four minutes the alarm/voice pattern will sound once every minute. The red Light Emitting Diode (LED) light will flash while in alarm/voice mode.

LOW BATTERY: If the battery is low, the red LED light will flash and the unit will "chirp" every 60 seconds, followed by the warning message "LOW BATTERY." This alarm contains a sealed 3V Lithium battery, which will last the life of the alarm. No need to replace batteries. This cycle will occur once every minute and will continue for at least seven days. Under battery power, the "LOW BATTERY" voice only occurs once every 15 minutes.

- Voice Message System that alerts user to the following conditions:
 - Only for smoke alarm Hush
System announces "HUSH MODE ACTIVATED" when the unit is first put into HUSH Mode.

Features

- Only for smoke alarm Hush
System announces “HUSH MODE CANCELLED” when unit resumes normal operation after Hush Mode has been cancelled.
- Only if button is pushed
System announces “CARBON MONOXIDE PREVIOUSLY DETECTED” when the unit has detected CO concentrations of 100 ppm or higher.
- System announces “PUSH TEST BUTTON” when the unit is powered up, reminding user to activate the Test Button.
- The End of Product Life Alarm/Signal is a double chirp and flash every 30 seconds (see page 21).
- End of Life Hush. At end of product life, the button can be pushed to silence the end of life "chirp" for approximately 3 days at a time, for a maximum of 30 days life extension.
- One “chirp” every 30 seconds coupled with a green LED flash twice a second is an indication that the alarm is malfunctioning. If this occurs call the Product Support Line at 1-800-880-6788.
- Test/Reset button performs functions.(See page 14).
- HUSH Control Feature that silences the unit during nuisance alarm situations (see page 15).
- Peak Level Memory Feature which alerts user when the unit has detected CO concentrations of 100 ppm or greater (see page 16).
- Green and red LED lights that indicate normal operation and alarm status (see page 17 for details).
- Tamper Resist Feature that deters children and others from removing the alarm (see page 17).

Features and General Information

Smoke Alarm

The smoke alarm monitors the air for products of combustion that are produced when something is burning or smoldering. When smoke particles in the smoke sensor reach a specified concentration, the alarm/voice message warning system will sound, and be accompanied by the flashing red LED light. The smoke alarm takes precedence when both smoke and carbon monoxide are present.

⚠ 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 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.
- 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.

Features and General Information

- 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. Home owners and renters should have adequate insurance to protect their lives and property.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarm

The Carbon Monoxide (CO) alarm monitors the air for the presence of CO. It will alarm when there are high levels of CO present, and when there are low levels of CO present over a longer period of time (see page 21 for alarm times). When a CO condition matches either of these situations, the alarm/voice message warning system will sound, and be accompanied by the flashing red LED light. The carbon monoxide sensor uses an electrochemical technology.

 CAUTION: This alarm will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas.

Individuals with medical problems may consider using warning devices which provide audible and visual signals for carbon monoxide concentrations under 30 ppm.

Installation Instructions

Step 1

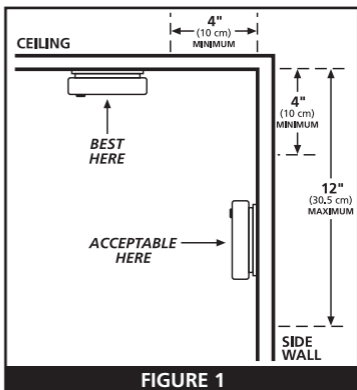
Installation Guide:

IMPORTANT: THIS ALARM MUST BE MOUNTED ON A CEILING OR WALL. IT WAS NOT DESIGNED FOR USE AS A TABLETOP DEVICE! INSTALL ONLY AS DETAILED!

A. Recommended Installation Locations:

Kidde Safety recommends the installation of a Smoke/CO Alarm in the following locations. For maximum protection we suggest an alarm be installed on each level of a multilevel home, including every bedroom, hallways, finished attics and basements. Put alarms at both ends of bedroom, hallway or large room if hallway or room is more than 30 ft (9.1m) long. If you have only one alarm, ensure it is placed in the hallway outside of the main sleeping area, or in the main bedroom. Verify the alarm can be heard in all sleeping areas.

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. Smoke, heat and combustion products rise to the ceiling and spread horizontally. Mounting the alarm on the ceiling in the center of the room places it closest to all points in the room. Ceiling mounting is preferred in ordinary residential construction. When mounting an alarm on the ceiling, locate it at a minimum of 4" (10cm) from the side wall (see figure 1). If installing the alarm on the wall, use an inside wall with the top edge of the alarm at a minimum of 4" (10cm) and a maximum of 12" (30.5cm) below the ceiling (see figure 1).



Installation Instructions

Sloped Ceiling Installation:

The following information is from the National Fire Protection Association and is listed in Fire Code 72.

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 to 8 ft (.3 m-2.4 m) horizontally shall be located on the high side of the room".

NFPA 72 states "A row of alarms shall be spaced and located within 3 ft (0.9 m) of the peak of the ceiling measured horizontally" (see figure 2).

Install Smoke Alarms on tray-shaped ceilings (coffered ceilings) on the highest portion of the ceiling or on the sloped portion of the ceiling within 30.5 cm (12") vertically down from the highest point (see figure 2).

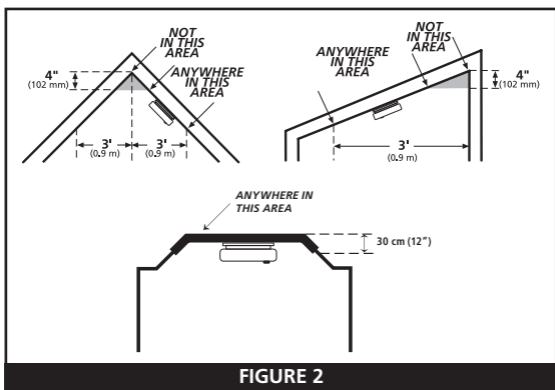


FIGURE 2

Mobile Homes:

Modern mobile homes have been designed and built to be energy efficient. Install Smoke/CO alarms as recommended above (refer to Recommended Installation Instructions and figure 1). In older mobile homes that are not well insulated, extreme

Installation Instructions

heat or cold can be transferred from the outside to the inside through poorly insulated walls and roof. This may cause a thermal barrier, which can prevent smoke from reaching an alarm mounted on the ceiling. In such mobile homes install your Smoke/CO Alarm on an inside wall with the top edge of the alarm at a minimum of 4 inches (10cm) and a maximum of 12 inches (30.5cm) below the ceiling (see figure 2). 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 your alarm on an inside wall **ONLY!**

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



WARNING - This product is intended for use in ordinary indoor locations of family living units. It is not designed to measure compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) commercial or industrial standards.

B. Where Not to Install:

Do not install in garages, kitchens, furnace rooms or bathrooms! INSTALL AT LEAST 5 FEET AWAY FROM ANY FUEL BURNING APPLIANCE.

Do not install within 3 ft (.9m) of the following: The door to a kitchen, or a bathroom that contains a tub or shower, forced air supply ducts used for heating or cooling, ceiling or whole house ventilating fans, or other high air areas. Avoid excessively dusty, dirty or greasy areas. Dust, grease or household chemicals can contaminate the alarm's sensors, causing it to not operate properly.

Place the alarm where drapes or other objects will not block the sensor. Smoke and CO must be able to reach the sensors to accurately detect these conditions. Do not install in peaks of vaulted ceilings, "A" frame ceilings or gabled roofs. Keep out of damp and humid areas.


Installation Instructions

Install at least one (1) foot away from fluorescent lights, electronic noise may cause nuisance alarms. Do not place in direct sunlight and keep out of insect infested areas. Extreme temperatures will effect the sensitivity of the Smoke/CO Alarm. Do not install in areas where the temperature is colder than 40 degrees Fahrenheit (4.4° Celsius) or hotter than 100 degrees Fahrenheit (37.8° Celsius), such as garages and unfinished attics. Do not install in areas where the relative humidity (RH) is above 95%. Place away from doors and windows that open to the outside.

Step 2

Wiring Instructions:

WIRING REQUIREMENTS

- This smoke alarm should be installed on a U.L. listed or recognized junction box. All connections should be made by a qualified electrician and all wiring used shall be in accordance with articles 210 and 300.3(B) of the U.S. National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70, NFPA 72 and/or any other codes having jurisdiction in your area. The multiple station interconnect wiring to the alarms must be run in the same raceway or cable as the AC power wiring. In addition, the resistance of the interconnect wiring shall be a maximum of 10 ohms.
- The appropriate power source is 120 Volt AC Single Phase supplied from a non-switchable circuit, which is not protected by a ground fault interrupter.
- Smoke alarms are not to be used with detector guards unless the combination (alarm and detector guard) have been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.
-  **WARNING:** The alarm cannot be operated from power derived from a square wave, modified square wave or modified sine wave, inverter. These types of inverters are sometimes used to supply power to the structure in off grid installations, such as solar or wind derived power sources. These power sources produce high peak voltages that will damage the alarm.

Installation Instructions

⚠️ WIRING INSTRUCTIONS FOR AC QUICK CONNECT HARNESS

⚠️ CAUTION! TURN OFF THE MAIN POWER TO THE CIRCUIT BEFORE WIRING THE ALARM.

- For alarms that are used as single station, DO NOT CONNECT THE RED WIRE TO ANYTHING. Leave the red wire insulating cap in place to make certain that the red wire cannot contact any metal parts or the electrical box.
- When alarms are interconnected, all interconnected units must be powered from a single circuit.
- A maximum of 24 Kidde Safety 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, CO, Smoke/ CO Combination, heat, etc.). This Smoke/CO combination alarm must be counted as a smoke alarm when determining the number of units on an interconnect line. With 18 alarms interconnected, it is still possible to interconnect up to a total of 6 remote signaling devices and /or relay modules (see page 15 for details on interconnecting Kidde devices).
- The maximum wire run distance between the first and last unit in an interconnected system is 1000 feet.

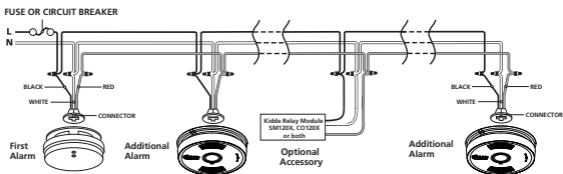


FIGURE 3 Interconnect Wiring Diagram

WIRES ON ALARM HARNESS

Black

White

Red

CONNECTED TO

Hot Side of AC Line

Neutral Side of AC Line

Interconnect Lines (Red Wires) of Other Units in the Multiple Station Set up

Installation Instructions

- Figure 3 illustrates interconnection wiring. Improper connection will result in damage to the alarm, failure to operate, or a shock hazard.
- Make certain alarms are wired to a continuous (non-switched) power line. NOTE: Use standard UL Listed household wire (as required by local codes) available at all electrical supply stores and most hardware stores.

Step 3

Mounting Instructions:

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

1. To help identify the date to replace the unit, write the "Replace by" date (10 years from initial power up) in permanent marker in the space provided on the side of the alarm. See Alarm Replacement section for additional information.
2. Remove the mounting bracket from the back of the alarm by holding the mounting bracket and twisting the alarm in the direction indicated by the "OFF" arrow on the alarm cover.
3. After selecting the proper location for your Smoke/CO Alarm, as described on Pages 8-10, and wiring the AC QUICK CONNECT harness as described in the WIRING INSTRUCTIONS (NOTE: AC power should be turned off at this stage), attach the mounting bracket to the electrical box. To ensure aesthetic alignment of the alarm with the hallway, or wall, the "A" line on the mounting bracket must be parallel with the hallway when ceiling mounted, or horizontal when wall mounted.

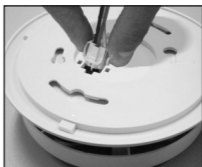


FIGURE 4
Installing AC Quick
Connect

4. Pull the AC QUICK CONNECTOR through the center hole in the mounting bracket and secure the bracket, making sure that the mounting screws are positioned in the small ends of the keyholes before tightening the screws.
5. Remove the cardboard square from the connector pins and plug the AC QUICK CONNECTOR into the back of the alarm (see figure 4), making sure that the locks on the connector snap into

Installation Instructions

place. Then push the excess wire back into the electrical box through the hole in the center of the mounting bracket.

6. Install the alarm on the mounting bracket and rotate the alarm in the direction of the "ON" arrow on the cover 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). NOTE: Installing the alarm on the mounting bracket will automatically activate the battery backup.
7. Turn on the AC power. The green AC Power On Indicator should be lit when the alarm is operating from AC power.
8. Two labels are included with your alarm. They have important information on what to do in case of an alarm. Add the phone number of your emergency service provider (Fire Department or 911) in the space provided. Place one label next to the alarm after it is mounted, and one label near a fresh air source such as a door or window.

Step 4

Testing the Alarm

⚠ CAUTION: Due to the loudness (85 decibels) of the alarm, always stand an arms length away from the unit when testing.

After installation, TEST THE UNIT'S ELECTRONICS by pressing and releasing the test/reset button. You will hear one beep on the button push, and will then hear the following sequence of "beeps":

Three long beeps.

Verbal warning: "FIRE!"

Three long beeps.

Four quick beeps.

Verbal warning: "WARNING! CARBON MONOXIDE"

Four quick beeps

Single beep to reset

Weekly testing is required! If at anytime the alarm does not perform as described, verify power is connected correctly. Clean dust and other buildup off the unit. If it still doesn't operate properly call the Product Support Line at 1-800-880-6788.

Operating Instructions

Interconnect Feature

Your Combination Smoke/CO Alarm is interconnectable to other multiple station Kidde, Nighthawk and Kidde/Fyrnetics products:

- When compatible smoke alarms and heat alarms are interconnected to your Smoke/CO Alarm, they will only respond to a smoke related event.
- When mixing compatible models with battery backup with models without battery backup, be advised that the models without battery backup will not respond during an AC power failure.
- This unit is only approved to interconnect with other Kidde/Nighthawk products. It is NOT approved to interconnect with any other brand of detection product.
- This alarm is interconnect compatible with the following alarms and accessories:
 - Smoke alarms: 1235, 1275, 1276, 1285, i12020, i12020A, i12040, i12040A, i12060, i12060A, i12010SCO, i12010S, i4618, i4618A, KN-SMFM-I, RF-SM-ACDC, PE120, P12040, Pi2000, Pi2010, i12080, i12080A, KN-COSM-I, KN-COSM-IB, KN-COSM-IBA
 - Heat alarm: HD135F
 - CO alarms: KN-COB-IC, KN-COP-IC, KN-COPE-I
 - Relay modules: SM120X, CO120X
 - Strobe Light: SL177i, SLED177i
- For more information about compatible interconnect units and their functionality in an interconnect system, visit our web site at www.kidde.com.

Smoke HUSH Control Feature

The HUSH feature has the capability of temporarily desensitizing the smoke alarm circuit for approximately 9 minutes. This feature is to be used only when a known alarm condition, such as smoke from cooking, activates the alarm. When the unit is in alarm, You can put your Smoke/CO Alarm in HUSH mode by pushing the test/reset button. If the smoke is not too dense, the alarm will silence immediately, the unit will verbally announce "HUSH MODE ACTIVATED", and the green LED will flash every 2 seconds for approximately 9 minutes. This indicates that the smoke alarm is in a temporarily desensitized condition. Your Smoke/CO Alarm will automatically reset after approximately 9 minutes. When the unit returns to normal operation after being in HUSH mode, it will verbally announce "HUSH MODE CANCELLED", and sound the alarm if smoke is still present. The HUSH feature can be used repeatedly until the air has been cleared of the condition causing the alarm. While the unit is in HUSH mode, pushing the test/reset button on the alarm will also end the HUSH period.

Operating Instructions

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.

Reset Feature

If the the Smoke/CO Alarm is sounding a CO alarm, pressing the test/reset button will silence the alarm.

If the CO condition that caused the alert continues, the alarm will reactivate within 200 seconds (follow the action plan on page 20).

CO Peak Level Memory

If the green LED is blinking once every 10 seconds, the unit has detected a hazardous CO condition. If the CO sensor has detected a CO level of 100 PPM or higher since last reset, it will be recorded by the Peak Level Memory function. To access the Peak Level Memory press the test/reset button. If a reading of 100 PPM or higher has been recorded, the unit will announce "Carbon Monoxide Previously Detected." If you've been away from home this feature allows you to check if there was a CO reading of 100, or higher, during your absence. Pushing the test/reset button resets the memory. It's also reset when the power is removed. Note: the green LED blinking portion of CO Peak Level Memory is disabled when the unit is on battery power only.

LED Indicator Operation

Red LED

The red LED will flash as described below under the following conditions:

- During smoke or CO alarm, with every beep
- During testing (same as alarm)
- Low battery, single flash with chirp every 60 seconds.
- End of product life, double flash and chirp every 30 seconds
- Unit error mode: Single flash and chirp every 30 seconds.
Also every 30 seconds, a Fault Code is flashed, which can be observed and reported to customer service for troubleshooting.

Operating Instructions

Green LED

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

- Standby Condition (powered by AC and battery backup):
The LED will be constantly on.
- Standby Condition (powered by only battery backup):
The LED will flash every 60 seconds.
- Alarm Memory Condition: The LED will flash every second during alarm. When the alarm condition goes away, the originating alarm unit will flash the LED every 16 seconds until the test/reset button is pressed, thus resetting the alarm.
- CO Peak Memory (10 second flash rate), AC powered only. Indicates CO greater than 100PPM was detected. Press Test button to announce Peak message and clear Peak Memory.
- Initiating Alarm condition: 1 second flash rate during the alarm, which indicates this unit is initiating the alarm.
- Trouble Fault/Error mode: 1/2 second flash rate (AC powered only). Helps owner locate the mysterious chirping unit
- HUSH MODE Condition: The LED will flash every 2 seconds while the alarm is in HUSH mode.

Tamper Resist Feature

To make your smoke/CO alarm tamper resistant, a tamper resist feature has been provided. Activate the tamper resist feature by breaking off the four posts in the square holes in the trim ring (see figure 5A). 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 on the mounting bracket. Using the tamper resist feature will help deter children and others from removing the alarm from 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 of the bracket (see figure 5B).

Operating Instructions

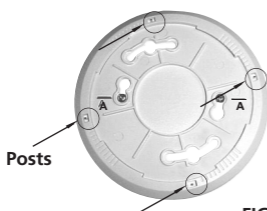


FIGURE 5A

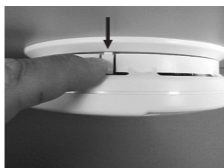


FIGURE 5B

NEVER IGNORE THE SOUND OF THE ALARM!

Determining what type of alarm has sounded is easy with your Combination Smoke/CO Alarm. The voice message warning system will inform you of the type of situation occurring. Refer to the Features section on pages 4-7 for a detailed description of each alarm pattern.

What To Do If The Alarm Sounds When the smoke alarm sounds:

Smoke alarms are designed to minimize false 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 located too 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.

What To Do If The Alarm Sounds

If the alarm sounds, check for fires first. If a fire is discovered follow these steps. Become thoroughly familiar with these items, and review with all family members!

- Alert small children in the home.
- Leave immediately using one of your planned escape routes (see page 26). Every second counts, don't stop to get dressed or pick up valuables.
- Before opening inside doors look for smoke seeping in around the edges, and feel with the back of your hand. If the door is hot use your second exit. If you feel it's safe, open the door very slowly and be prepared to close immediately if smoke and heat rush in.
- If the escape route requires you to go through smoke, crawl low under the smoke where the air is clearer.
- Go to your predetermined meeting place. When two people have arrived one should leave to call 911 from a neighbor's home, and the other should stay to perform a head count.
- **Do not reenter under any circumstance until fire officials give the go ahead.**
- 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 unsupervised
 - c) cleaning with flammable liquids, such as gasoline

The CO sensor meets the alarm response time requirements of UL standard 2034. Standard alarm times are as follows:

At 70 PPM, the unit must alarm within 60-240 minutes.

At 150 PPM, the unit must alarm within 10-50 minutes.

At 400 PPM, the unit must alarm within 4-15 minutes.

This carbon monoxide alarm is designed to detect carbon monoxide gas from ANY source of combustion. It is NOT designed to detect any other gas.

Fire Departments, most utility companies and HVAC contractors will perform CO inspections, some may charge for this service. It's advisable to inquire about any applicable fees prior to having the service performed. Kidde Safety will not pay for, or reimburse, the owner or user of this product, for any repair or dispatch calls related to the alarm sounding.

What To Do If The Alarm Sounds

When the carbon monoxide alarm sounds:



WARNING - Actuation of your CO Alarm indicates the presence of Carbon Monoxide (CO) which can kill you.

If alarm signal sounds:

1) Operate the test/reset button

2) Call your emergency

services (Fire Dept. or 911)

PHONE NUMBER

3) Immediately move to fresh air - outdoors or by an open door/window. Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not reenter the premises nor move away from the open door/window until the emergency services responders have arrived, the premises has been aired out, and your alarm remains in its normal condition.

4) After following steps 1-3, if your alarm reactivates within a 24 hour period, repeat steps 1-3 and call a qualified appliance technician

PHONE NUMBER

to investigate for sources of CO from fuel burning equipment and appliances, and inspect for proper operation of this equipment. If problems are identified during this inspection have the equipment serviced immediately. Note any combustion equipment not inspected by the technician and consult the manufacturer's instructions, or contact the manufacturer's directly, for more information about CO safety and this equipment. Make sure that motor vehicles are not, and have not been, operating in an attached garage or adjacent to the residence.

Never restart the source of a CO problem until it has been fixed. **NEVER IGNORE THE ALARM!**

Battery Information

Alarm Removal

IF TAMPER RESIST FEATURE HAS BEEN ACTIVATED, REFER TO TAMPER RESIST FEATURE DESCRIPTION ON PAGE 17 FOR REMOVAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Remove the alarm from the mounting bracket by rotating the alarm in the direction of the "OFF" arrow on the cover.

Battery (Non-Replaceable)

This alarm contains a sealed 3V Lithium battery, which will last the life of the alarm. If any form of battery failure is detected, the red LED light will flash and the unit will "chirp" once every 60 seconds, followed by the warning message "LOW BATTERY." Also, the green LED will flash twice a second to help locate the chirping unit (AC power only). This cycle will continue for at least seven days. On battery power, the "LOW BATTERY" voice occurs once every 15 minutes. Replace alarm immediately!

THE UNIT MUST BE DEACTIVATED (see "Deactivation of Alarm" section) and replaced within 7 days of the first occurrence of the "Low Battery Warning" to provide continuous alarm protection.

If the red LED light flashes along with a chirp every 30 seconds, and if the green LED flashes twice per second (AC power only) your unit has malfunctioned. Call our toll free Product Support Line at 1-800-880-6788 for instructions on how to return the unit.

End of Life Notification

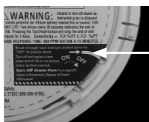
Ten (10) years after unit is first powered, this alarm will chirp twice every 30 seconds to indicate it is time to replace the alarm.

REPLACE IMMEDIATELY! End of Life Hush can be activated by pushing the test button to silence the End of Life chirp for approximately 3 days at a time for a maximum of 30 day life extension.

DEACTIVATION OF ALARM

WARNING:

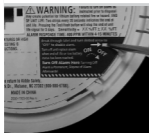
- When disposing of the alarm, the alarm must be deactivated which discharges the battery to a safe level for disposal.
- Deactivation of the alarm is permanent. Once the alarm has been deactivated, it cannot be reactivated!
- Once deactivated, the alarm will NO LONGER DETECT SMOKE or Carbon Monoxide.
- Once the alarm is deactivated the battery will be depleted and the alarm will no longer function.
- Once the alarm has been deactivated, it cannot be mounted onto the mounting plate or reactivated.



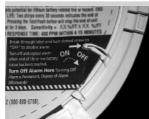
TO DEACTIVATE THE ALARM:

Remove the alarm from the mounting plate by rotating it in the direction indicated by the arrows on the cover of the alarm.


On back side of alarm, locate the area on product label.



Break through label with a screw driver.



Slide the tab to the "OFF" location. This will deactivate the alarm, stop the low battery "chirp" and render the alarm safe for disposal by draining the battery.

 **WARNING!** Failure to turn off alarm as instructed prior to disposal may create potential for lithium battery related fire or hazard.

General Maintenance

To keep your Smoke/CO Alarm in good working order, please follow these simple steps:


- Verify the unit's alarm and LED lights operation by pushing the test/reset button once a week.
- Remove the unit from mounting bracket and vacuum the alarm cover and vents with a soft brush attachment once a month to remove dust and dirt. REINSTALL IMMEDIATELY AFTER CLEANING AND THEN TEST USING THE TEST/RESET BUTTON!
- Never use detergents or other solvents to clean the unit.
- Avoid spraying air fresheners, hair spray, or other aerosols near the Smoke/CO Alarm.

Do not paint the unit. Paint will seal the vents and interfere with the sensor's ability to detect smoke and CO. Never attempt to disassemble the unit or clean inside. This action will void your warranty.

Move the Smoke/CO Alarm and place in another location prior to performing any of the following:

- Staining or stripping wood floors or furniture
- Painting
- Wall papering
- Using adhesives

Storing the unit in a plastic bag during any of the above projects will protect the sensors from damage. Do not place near a diaper pail.

 **WARNING:** Reinstall the Smoke/CO Alarm as soon as possible to assure continuous protection.

When household cleaning supplies or similar contaminants are used, the area must be well ventilated. The following substances can effect the CO sensor and may cause false readings and damage to the sensor:

Methane, propane, iso-butane, iso-propanol, ethyl acetate, hydrogen sulfide, sulfide dioxides, alcohol based products, paints, thinner, solvents, adhesives, hair spray, after shave, perfume, and some cleaning agents.

Carbon Monoxide Safety Information

General CO Information

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless, and tasteless poison gas that can be fatal when inhaled. CO inhibits the blood's capacity to carry oxygen.

Possible Sources

CO can be produced when burning any fossil fuel: gasoline, propane, natural gas, oil and wood. It can be produced by any fuel-burning appliance that is malfunctioning, improperly installed, or not ventilated correctly. Possible sources include furnaces, gas ranges/stoves, gas clothes dryers, water heaters, portable fuel burning space heaters, fireplaces, wood-burning stoves and certain swimming pool heaters. Blocked chimneys or flues, back drafting and changes in air pressure, corroded or disconnected vent pipes, and a loose or cracked furnace exchanger can also cause CO. Vehicles and other combustion engines running in an attached garage and using a charcoal/gas grill or hibachi in an enclosed area are all possible sources of CO.

The following conditions can result in transient CO situations: Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel-burning appliances caused by outdoor ambient conditions such as: Wind direction and/or velocity, including high gusts of wind, heavy air in the vent pipes (cold/humid air with extended periods between cycles), negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans, simultaneous operation of several fuel-burning appliances competing for limited internal 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, extended operation of unvented fuel-burning devices (range, oven, fireplace, etc.), temperature inversions which can trap exhaust gasses near the ground, car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.

CO Safety Tips

Every year have the heating system, vents, chimney and flue inspected and cleaned by a qualified technician. Always install appliances according to manufacturer's instructions and adhere to local building codes. Most appliances should be installed by

Carbon Monoxide Safety Information

professionals and inspected after installation. Regularly examine vents and chimneys for improper connections, visible rust, or stains, and check for cracks in furnace heat exchangers. Verify the color of flame on pilot lights and burners is blue. A yellow or orange flame is a sign that the fuel is not burning completely. Teach all household members what the alarm sounds like and how to respond.

Symptoms of CO Poisoning

Initial carbon monoxide poisoning symptoms are similar to the flu with no fever and can include dizziness, severe headaches, nausea, vomiting and disorientation. Everyone is susceptible but experts agree that unborn babies, pregnant women, senior citizens and people with heart or respiratory problems are especially vulnerable. If symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning are experienced seek medical attention immediately. CO poisoning can be determined by a carboxyhemoglobin test.

The following symptoms are related to CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING and should be discussed with ALL members of the household:

1. **Mild Exposure:** Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue (often described as "Flu-like" symptoms).
2. **Medium Exposure:** Severe throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate.
3. **Extreme Exposure:** Unconsciousness, convulsions, cardiorespiratory failure, death.

The above levels of exposure relate to healthy adults. Levels differ for those at high risk. Exposure to high levels of carbon monoxide can be fatal or cause permanent damage and disabilities. Many cases of reported carbon monoxide poisoning indicate that while victims are aware they are not well, they become so disoriented they are unable to save themselves by either exiting the building, or calling for assistance. Also, young children and household pets may be the first effected. Familiarization with the effects of each level is important.

Fire Safety Information

Escape Plan

Familiarize everyone with the sound of the smoke alarm and train them to leave the home when they hear it. Practice a fire drill at least every six months, including fire drills at night. Ensure that small children hear the alarm and wake when it sounds. They must wake up in order to execute the escape plan. Practice allows all occupants to test your plan before an emergency. You may not be able to reach your children. It is important they know what to do. Know two ways out of every room (door & window) and identify a meeting place outside the home where everyone will gather once they have exited the residence. When two people have reached the meeting place, one should leave to call 911 while the second person stays to account for additional family members.

Establish a rule that once you're out, you never reenter under any circumstance!

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.

Fire Prevention

Never smoke in bed, or leave cooking food unattended. Teach children never to play with matches or lighters!

Train everyone in the home to recognize the alarm pattern, voice message warning and to leave the home using their escape plan when it's heard.

Know how to do "Stop, Drop and Roll" if clothes catch on fire, and how to crawl low under smoke. 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. Second level and higher occupied rooms with windows, should have an escape ladder.

Industry Safety Standards

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

For your information, the National Fire Protection Association's Standard 72, reads as follows:

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. (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 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 Marshall

Early warning fire detection is best achieved by the installation of fire detection equipment in all rooms and areas of the household as follows: A smoke alarm installed in each separate sleeping area (in the vicinity, but outside the bedrooms), 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.

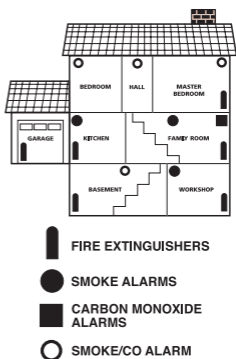
Consumer Product Safety Commission

The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) recommends the use of at least one CO Alarm per household, located near the sleeping area.

Industry Safety Standards

NRC

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.



FCC COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help

Limited Warranty and Service Information

TEN YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

KIDDE warrants that the enclosed alarm 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 alarm or any part which we find to be defective in material, workmanship or design, free of charge, upon sending the 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 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 AC or DC power. Any implied warranties arising out of this sale, including but not limited to the implied warranties of description, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are limited in duration to the above warranty period. In no event shall the Manufacturer be liable for loss of use of this product or for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages, or costs, or expenses incurred by the consumer or any other user of this product, whether due to a breach of contract, negligence, strict liability in tort or otherwise. The Manufacturer shall have no liability for any personal injury, property damage or any special, incidental, contingent or consequential damage of any kind resulting from gas leakage, fire or explosion.

Since some states do not allow limitations of 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.

Warranty and Service Information

Your Kidde Combination Smoke & CO Alarm is not a substitute for property, fire, disability, life or other insurance of any kind. Appropriate insurance coverage is your responsibility. Consult your insurance agent.

Removal of the front cover will void the warranty.

This alarm is not intended to alert hearing impaired individuals or individuals with mild to severe hearing loss.

During the specified warranty period Kidde Products will repair or replace, at its discretion any defective Kidde Combination Smoke & CO Alarms that are returned in a postage paid package to the following address: Kidde Products Attn: Warranty Returns, 1016 Corporate Park Dr., Mebane, NC 27302, USA. Please include your name, address and phone number along with a brief description of what is wrong with the unit. For further assistance please call our toll free Product Support Line at 1-800-880-6788. Damage from neglect, abuse or failure to adhere to any of the enclosed instructions will result in termination of the warranty, and the unit will not be replaced or repaired.

This user guide and the products described herein are copyrighted, with all rights reserved. Under these copyright laws, no part of this user guide may be copied for use without the written consent of Kidde. If you require further information please contact our Product Support Line at 1-800-880-6788 or write us at: Kidde Products, 1016 Corporate Park Dr., Mebane, NC 27302.

Our internet address is www.kidde.com.

QUESTIONS OR FOR MORE INFORMATION

Call our Product Support Line at **1-800-880-6788** or contact us at our website at **www.kidde.com**



Kidde 1016 Corporate Park Drive, Mebane, NC 27302

Custom Assembled in China with U.S. and Foreign Components