

For model: 0910

Smoke Alarm User's Guide

Lithium (non-replaceable sealed in) Battery-Operated Smoke Alarm with Alarm Memory and SMART HUSH $^{\text{TM}}$ Control to temporarily silence nuisance alarms.

Thank you for purchasing this smoke alarm. It is an important part of your family's home safety plan. You can trust this product to provide the highest quality safety protection. We know you expect nothing less when the lives of your family are at stake.

4. OPERATION AND TESTING

OPERATION: The smoke alarm is operating once the alarm is activated (see Section 3) and testing is complete. When products of combustion are sensed, the unit sounds a loud 85db pulsating alarm until the air is cleared.

SMART HUSH™ CONTROL: The SMART HUSH™ feature has the capability of temporarily desensitizing the alarm circuit for approximately 8 minutes. This feature is to be used only when a known alarm condition, such as smoke from cooking, activates the alarm. The smoke alarm is desensitized by pushing the HUSH® button on the smoke alarm cover. If the smoke is not too dense, the alarm will silence immediately and the red LED will illuminate for 1.5 seconds every 8 seconds for 8 minutes. This indicates that the alarm is in a temporarily desensitized condition. The smoke alarm will automatically reset after approximately 8 minutes and sound the alarm 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/reset button on the alarm will end the temporarily desensitized period.

NOTE: DENSE SMOKE WILL OVERRIDE THE SMART HUSH $^{\text{IM}}$ CONTROL FEATURE AND SOUND A CONTINUOUS ALARM.

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

FLASHING LED LIGHT: This smoke alarm is equipped with a flashing red indicator light with four modes of operation:

- The LED will flash every 40-45 seconds in the standby mode signifying that the alarm is receiving power.
- The LED will flash every 1.5 seconds when the alarm is sounding.
- The LED will illuminate for 1.5 seconds every 8 seconds while the alarm is in the temporarily desensitized mode.
- If alarm memory has been set (see below for alarm memory description), the LED will flash rapidly when the test button is pressed.

ALARM MEMORY: This smoke alarm has an memory function that will inform you if the alarm has sounded since the test button was last pressed. The alarm memory will cause the red LED to flash rapidly when the test button is pressed. The alarm memory is reset when the test button is released.

TESTING: Test by pushing the test button on the cover and holding it down for a minimum of 5 seconds (or until the alarm sounds). This will sound the alarm if the electronic circuitry, horn, and batteries are working. If no alarm sounds, the unit has defective batteries or other failure. DO NOT use an open flame to test your alarm, you could damage the alarm or ignite combustible materials and start a structure fire.

NOTE: WEEKLY TESTING IS REQUIRED.

TEST THE ALARM WEEKLY TO ENSURE PROPER OPERATION. Erratic or low sound coming from your alarm may indicate a defective alarm, and it should be returned for service (see Section 11).

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

This model 0910 has a SMART HUSH™ control 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.

6.MAINTENANCE

BATTERY ACTIVATION AND DEACTIVATION

NOTE: Three Lithium-Ion batteries, permanently sealed inside the alarm, power this unit; no battery installation or replacement is necessary for the life of the alarm.

WARNING! DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPEN THE ALARM FOR ANY REASON!

To activate the alarm, attach the alarm to the mounting bracket by rotating in the direction of the arrows on the cover, see ACTIVATING ALARM in Section 3 (INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS).

This alarm has a low battery monitor circuit which will cause the alarm to "chirp" approximately every 40-45 seconds, for a minimum of thirty (30) days, at the end of the life of the alarm to indicate that the alarm needs replacement. To deactivate the alarm remove the alarm from the mounting bracket by rotating the alarm in the direction indicated by the arrows on the cover of the alarm and locate the crosshatched area on product label. NOTE: If the tamper resist feature has been activated, see TAMPER RESIST FEATURE in Section 3 (INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS).

WARNING! DO NOT DEACTIVATE THE ALARM UNTIL THE END OF THE ALARM LIFE, WHEN A "CHIRP" IS HEARD EVERY 40-45 SECONDS. ONCE THE ALARM IS DEACTIVATED THE BATTERIES WILL BE DEPLEATED AND THE ALARM WILL NO LONGER FUNCTION.

WARNING! ONCE THE ALARM HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED, IT CANNOT BE REACTIVATED!

WARNING! ONCE THE ALARM HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED, IT CANNOT BE MOUNTED ONTO THE MOUNTING BRACKET!

Break out the crosshatched area with a screwdriver or similar tool. Using a screwdriver or similar tool slide the exposed piece towards the center of the alarm. This will deactivate the alarm, stop the low battery "chirp" and render the alarm safe for disposal by draining the batteries.

CLEANING YOUR ALARM

YOUR ALARM SHOULD BE CLEANED AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR

If the tamper resist feature has been activated you will need to follow the instructions in Section 3 to remove your alarm for maintenance.

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 and blowing or vacuuming through the openings around the perimeter of the alarm. The outside of the alarm can be wiped with a damp cloth.

After cleaning, reinstall your alarm 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 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 type alarms offer a broad range of fire sensing capabilities but are better at detecting fast flaming fires than slow smoldering fires. Photoelectric alarms sense smoldering fires better than flaming fires. Home fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable. Neither two of places (photoelectric or institution) is always that the proof of the pro dictable. Neither type of alarm (photoelectric or ionization) is always best, and a given alarm may not always provide warning of a fire.
- A battery powered alarm must have a battery of the specified type, in good condition and installed properly.
- A.C. powered alarms (without battery backup) will not operate if the A.C. 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. Home owners 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. 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.

WHAT TO DO WHEN THE ALARM SOUNDS

- Alert small children in the home.
- Leave immediately by your escape plan. Every second counts, 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