Smoke Alarm **User's Guide**

Lithium (non-replaceable sealed in) Battery-Operated Optical Smoke Alarm with HUSH™ 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.

For your convenience, write down the following

Installation instructions and product information can be found within this manual

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): Kidde recommends replacing this alarm ten years from the date code.	
Date of Purchase:	
Where Purchased:	





lonisation 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 smouldering fires) sooner than ionisation alarms. Home fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable. For maximum protection, Kidde recommends that both lonisation and Photoelectric alarms be installed

IMPORTANT! READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION AND KEEP THIS MANUAL NEAR THE ALARM FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

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ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with Local Authority or Supplier for recycling advice.

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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 stairways act like chimneys for smoke and heat.
- · Locate at least one alarm on every floor level.
- · Locate an alarm in every bedroom.
- Locate an alarm in every room where electrical appliances are operated excluding kitchens (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.
- Smoke, heat, and combustion products rise to the ceiling and spread horizontally.
 Mounting the smoke alarm on the ceiling in the center of the room places it closest to all points in the room. Ceiling mounting is required in ordinary residential construction.
- When mounting an alarm on the ceiling, locate it at a minimum of 50 cm (20") from the side wall. (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 10 cm (4") and a maximum of 30.5 cm (12") 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 9.1 m (30 feet) long.
- Install Smoke Alarms on sloped, peaked or cathedral ceilings at or within 0.9 m (3 ft) of the highest point (measured horizontally). Smoke alarms in rooms with ceiling slopes greater than .3 m in 2.4 m (1 foot in 8 feet) horizontally shall be located on the high side of the room. A row of detectors shall be spaced and located within 0.9 m (3 ft) of the peak of the ceiling measured horizontally (see Figure 3).

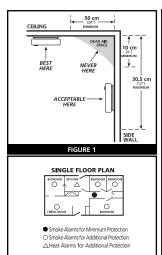
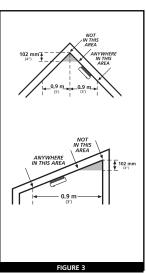


FIGURE 2



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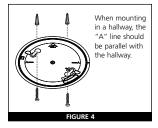
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2.LOCATIONS TO AVOID

- In the garage. Products of combustion are present when you start your motor vehicle.
- Less than 50 cm (20") from a side wall.
- More than 0.9 m (3') from the peak of an "A" frame type ceiling (measured horizontally).
- Less than 102 mm (4") from the peak of an "A" frame type or sloped ceiling (measured vertically).
- In an area where the temperature may fall below 0°C (32°F) or rise above 40°C (104°F), such as garages and unfinished attics.
- In dusty areas. Dust particles may cause nuisance alarm or 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 or whole house ventilating fans, or other high air flow areas.
- Kitchens. Normal cooking may cause nuisance alarms.
- · Near fluorescent lights, including CFL lamps. Electronic "noise" may cause nuisance alarms
- Smoke alarms are not to be used with detector quards unless the combination (alarm and guard) has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

3. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

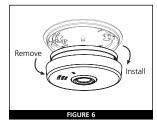
CAUTION: THIS UNIT IS SEALED (INCLUDING THE BATTERY). THE COVER IS NOT REMOVABLE!



Alignment Marks ("A" Line) on Mounting Bracket When wall mounting, the 'A" line should be horizontal.

FIGURE 5

1. To ensure aesthetic alignment of the alarm with the hallway or wall. the "A" line on the mounting bracket should be parallel with the hallway when ceiling mounting or horizontal when wall mounting.



Locati

- 2. After selecting the proper smoke alarm location as described in Section 1, attach the mounting bracket to the ceiling as shown in Figure 3. For wall mounting see Figure 4. Place the mounting plate on the wall; be sure the "A" line is horizontal (parallel to the floor). Use the screws and cavity fixings provided to secure the mounting bracket (use 3/16" drill bit for cavity fixings.).
- 3. This alarm has a battery permanently sealed inside the alarm no battery installation or maintenance is necessary.

Note: Extensive cycling between high and low temperatures will significantly reduce battery life. Long term exposure to high temperatures will degrade the battery over time. Kidde recommends locating this alarm in a controlled temperature environment (20-30°C) for optimum life.

ACTIVATING THE ALARM

Once activated, the battery will supply power to the alarm for the life of the alarm (10 years). Be sure that the mounting bracket is mounted correctly before installing the alarm on the mounting bracket.

1. To activate the alarm, install the alarm on the mounting bracket (Figure 6) and rotate the alarm clockwise (as indicated on the alarm cover) until the alarm snaps into place.

The alarm is now activated!

2. After installation/activation, test your alarm by depressing and holding down the test button for a minimum of 1 second (or until the alarm sounds). This should sound the alarm. The alarm will sound at a low level to avoid discomfort. If the test button is pressed for greater than 5 seconds, the alarm will sound at the full 85 decibels and may cause some discomfort

TAMPER RESIST FEATURE

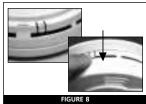
Smoke Alarm Tamper Resist Feature

This alarm is equipped with a tamper resist feature that helps prevent someone from removing the unit from the mounting bracket. When activated, it can be very effective in preventing smoke alarm removal or tampering.

Activate the smoke alarm tamper resist feature by breaking out the small tab in the square hole in the mounting bracket (see Figure 7). When the tab is broken off, the tamper resist 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 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 in the direction indicated by the arrows on the cover of the alarm (see Figure 8).







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. If there is any question as to the cause of the alarm, it should be assumed that the alarm is due to an actual fire and the dwelling should be evacuated immediately.

HUSH™ CONTROL: NOTE: Hush control and test button are a single button. The HUSH™ feature has the capability of temporarily desensitising the alarm circuit for approximately 10 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 desensitised by pushing the HUSH® button on the smoke alarm. cover. The alarm will silence immediately, and the LED will flash every 10 seconds to signal that the alarm is in Hush mode. The smoke alarm will automatically reset after approximately 10 minutes. The 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 desensitised period.

NOTE: DENSE SMOKE WILL OVERRIDE THE HUSH™ CONTROL FEATURE.

CAUTION: BEFORE USING THE ALARM 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 the following modes of operation:

- The LED will flash every every 60-70 seconds in the standby mode signifying that the alarm is receiving power.
- The LED will flash every 0.5 seconds when the alarm is sounding. The flashing LED and pulsating alarm will continue until the air is cleared.
- . The LED will flash every 10 seconds while in Hush mode.
- The LED will flash twice every 30 seconds when the alarm is within 30 days of end of life.
- The LED will flash every 30 seconds (with a chirp every 60 seconds) when the alarm is at end of life. (replace alarm immediately)
- The alarm will chirp every 30 seconds without an LED flash to indicate a fault condition with the processor of the alarm.

TESTING: Test by pushing the test/Hush button on the cover and holding it down for a minimum of 1 second (or until the alarm sounds). Note: the first test sequence will be at a lower volume. Holding the test/Hush button for longer than 5 seconds will result in the full 85 decibel sound output. This will sound the alarm if the electronic circuitry, horn, and battery are working. If no alarm sounds, the unit has a defective battery 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.

SMOKE SENSING CHAMBER OPERATION: This alarm will "chirp" every 30 seconds (with red LED flash at the same time) if it detects a problem with the smoke sensing chamber.

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.

If your alarm regularly **nuisance alarms** (See Section 5) when cooking, this indicates the alarm may be mounted too close to the source e.g.. kitchen. However, by pressing the **Hush** button prior to cooking, you can densisitise the alarm for approximately 10 minutes.

5. NUISANCE ALARMS

Smoke alarms are designed to minimise 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 10Y29 has a HUSH™ control that is extremely useful in 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 service. 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: One Lithium-Ion battery, permanently sealed inside the alarm, powers 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" every 60 seconds (with a red LED flash every 30 seconds), for a minimum of 30 days, at the end of the life of the alarm to indicate that the alarm needs replacement. Prior to the low battery chirp the LED will flash twice every 30 seconds for a period of 30 days. The purpose of this is to alert the user that the alarm will be entering low-battery and allows the alarm to be changed at a time of convenience to the user (i.e. chirping can be avoided during unsociable hours).

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. NOTE: TAMPER RESIST FEATURE in Section 3 (INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS), Explains how to remove alarm from base

WARNING! DO NOT REMOVE THE ALARM UNTIL THE END OF THE ALARM LIFE, WHEN A "CHIRP" IS HEARD EVERY 60 SECONDS.

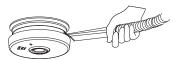
CLEANING YOUR ALARM

YOUR ALARM SHOULD BE VACUUMED ONCE A MONTH

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

- Life safety from fire in residential occupancies is based primarily on early notification to occupants of the need to escape, followed by the appropriate 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. Ionisation 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 ionisation alarms. Home fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable. For maximum protection. Kidde recommends that both Ionisation and Photoelectric alarms be installed.
- 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

 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 Brigade by dialling 999 from your neighbour'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. For instance:

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

9. KIDDE RECOMMENDATIONS

Smoke alarms shall be installed outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms and on each additional story of the family living unit. including basements and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. In new construction, a smoke alarm also shall be installed in each sleeping room.

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, utility room, and hallways not protected by the required smoke alarms. The installation of the smoke alarms in the kitchen, attic (or unfinished), or garage is normally not recommended, as these locations occasionally experience conditions that can result in improper operation.

10. SERVICE AND WARRANTY

If after reviewing this manual you feel that your smoke alarm is defective in any way, do not tamper with the unit. Return it for servicing to: Kidde Safety Europe,, Mathisen Way, Colnbrook, Slough, Berkshire SL3 OHB. (See Warranty for in-warranty returns).

TEN YEAR WARRANTY

Kidde Safety warrants to the original purchaser that the enclosed smoke 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 Safety 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 Safety Europe, Mathisen Way, Colnbrook, Slough, Berkshire SL3 OHB

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 incorrect siting.

THE LIABILITY OF KIDDE SAFFTY 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 safety 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.

This Warranty does not affect your statutory rights.



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Call our Consumer Hotline at 0800 917 0722 or contact us at our website at www.smoke-alarms.co.uk

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