

# USER’S MANUAL

## SMOKE AND FIRE\* ALARM

**Important!**  
**Please Read Carefully And Save**  
This user's manual contains important information about your Smoke Alarm's operation. If you are installing this Smoke Alarm for use by others, you must leave this manual-or a copy of it-with the end user.

Model 200-17 RF  
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### WEEKLY TESTING

- ⚠ WARNING!**
- **NEVER** use an open flame of any kind to test this unit. You might accidentally damage or set fire to the unit or to your home. The built-in test switch accurately tests the unit's operation as required by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL). If you choose to use an aerosol smoke product to test the Smoke Alarm, be certain to use one that has been listed to Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. Safety Standards, and use it only as directed. Use of non-UL listed products or improper use of UL listed products may affect the Smoke Alarm's sensitivity.
  - If the Alarm ever fails to test properly, replace it immediately. Products under warranty may be returned to the manufacturer for replacement.

- **DO NOT stand close to the alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be harmful to your hearing. When testing, step away when horn starts sounding.**

**It is important to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly.** Using the test button is the recommended way to test this Smoke Alarm. Press and hold the test button on the cover of the unit until the alarm sounds (the unit may continue to alarm for a few seconds after you release the button). If it does not alarm, make sure the unit is receiving power (LED will flash approximately once a minute indicating it has power); and test it again. If it still does not alarm, replace it immediately. During testing you will hear a loud, repeating horn pattern: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, and pause.

### REGULAR MAINTENANCE

This unit has been designed to be as maintenance free as possible, but there are few simple things you must do to keep it working properly.

- ⚠ WARNING!**
- Use only the replacement batteries listed below. The unit may not operate properly with other batteries. Never use rechargeable batteries since they may not provide a constant charge.

- Test it at least once a week.

- Clean the Smoke Alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum off any dust using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment, and test the Smoke Alarm after cleaning. Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.

- If the Smoke Alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and cannot be cleaned to avoid unwanted alarms, replace the unit immediately.

- Relocate the unit if it sounds frequent unwanted alarms. See "Locations to Avoid For Smoke Alarms" for details.

- When the battery becomes weak, the Smoke Alarm unit will "chirp" approximately once a minute (the low battery warning). This low battering should last for up to 30 days, but you should replace the battery immediately to continue your protection.

#### Choosing a replacement battery:

Your Smoke Alarm requires one standard 9V battery. The following batteries are acceptable as replacements: Duracell #MN1604, (Ultra) #MX1604; Eveready (Energizer) #522. You may also use a Lithium battery like the Ultralife U9VL-J for longer service life between battery changes. These batteries are available at many local retail stores.

**IMPORTANT!**

Actual service life depends on the Smoke Alarm and the environment in which it is installed. All the batteries specified above are acceptable replacement batteries for this unit. Regardless of the manufacturer's suggested battery life, you **MUST** replace the battery immediately once the unit starts "chirping" (the "low battery warning").

### IF THIS SMOKE ALARM SOUNDS

#### RESPONDING TO AN ALARM

During alarm, you will hear a loud, repeating horn pattern: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, pause. The LED will flash rapidly.

- ⚠ WARNING!**
- **If the unit alarms and you are not testing the unit, it is warning you of a potentially dangerous situation that requires your immediate attention. NEVER ignore any alarm. Ignoring the alarm may result in injury or death.**

- **Never remove the batteries from a battery operated Smoke Alarm to stop an unwanted alarm (caused by cooking smoke, etc.). Removing batteries disable the alarm so it cannot sense smoke, and removes your protection. Instead open a window or fan the smoke away from the unit. The alarm will reset automatically.**

- **If the unit alarms get everyone out of the house immediately.**

#### WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE

- Don't panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan.
- Get out of the house as quickly as possible. Don't stop to get dressed or collect anything.

- Feel doors with the back of your hand before opening them. If a door is cool, open it slowly. Don't open a hot door. Keep doors and window closed, unless you must escape through them.

- Cover your nose and mouth with a cloth (preferably damp). Take short, shallow breaths.

- Meet your planned meeting place outside your home, and do a head count to make sure everybody got out safely.

- Call the Fire Department as soon as possible from outside. Give your address, then your name.

- Never go back inside a burning building for any reason.

- Contact your Fire Department for ideas on making your home safer.

### USING THE SILENCE FEATURE

The Silence Feature can temporarily quiet an unwanted alarm for up to 15 minutes. To use this feature, press the "Push to Test/Silence" button on the cover. **If the unit will not silence and no heavy smoke is present, or if it stays in silence mode continuously, it should be replaced immediately.** The LED will flash every 10 seconds while in silence.

- ⚠ WARNING!**
- The Silence Feature does not disable the unit- it makes it temporarily less sensitive to smoke. For your safety, if smoke around the unit is dense enough to suggest a potentially dangerous situation, the unit will stay in alarm or may re-alarm quickly. If you do not know the source of the smoke, do not assume it is an unwanted alarm. Not responding to an alarm can result in property loss, injury, or death.**

### IF YOU SUSPECT A PROBLEM

Smoke Alarms may not operate properly because of dead, missing or weak batteries, a build-up of dirt, dust or grease on the Smoke Alarm cover, or installation in an improper location. Clean the Smoke Alarm as described in "Regular Maintenance," and install a fresh battery, then test the Smoke Alarm again. If it fails to test properly when you use the test button, or if the problem persists, replace the Smoke Alarm immediately.

- **If you hear a "chirp" about once a minute, replace the battery.**

- **If you experience frequent non-emergency alarms (like those caused by cooking smoke), try relocating the Smoke Alarm.**

- **If the alarm sounds when no smoke is visible, try cleaning or relocating the Smoke Alarm. The cover may be dirty.**

- **If the alarm does not sound during testing, try installing a new battery, and make sure it is snapped in securely.**

### RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS

**Installing Smoke Alarms in Single-Family Residences**

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), recommends one Smoke Alarm on every floor, in every sleeping area, and in every bedroom. In new construction, the Smoke Alarms must be AC powered and interconnected. See "Agency Placement Recommendations" for details. For additional coverage, it is recommended that you install a Smoke Alarm in all rooms, halls, storage areas, finished attics, and basements, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F (4° C) and 100° F (38° C). Make sure no door or other obstruction could keep smoke from reaching the Smoke Alarms.

#### More Specifically, install Smoke Alarms:

- On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.

- Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with doors closed.

- In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is over 40 feet (12 meters) long, install an alarm at each end.

- At the top of the first-to-second floor stairway, and at bottom of basement stairway.

**IMPORTANT!**

Specific requirements for Smoke Alarm installation vary from state to state and from region to region. Check with your local Fire Department for current requirements in your area. **It is recommended AC or AC/DC units are interconnected for added protection. See "Recommended Locations for Smoke Alarms" diagram on the following page.**

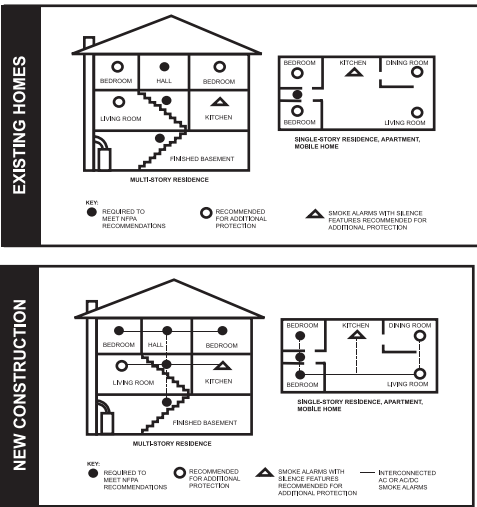


Figure 1. Recommended locations for Smoke Alarms

### INSTALLING SMOKE ALARMS IN MOBILE HOMES &RVS

For a minimum security install one Smoke Alarm as close to each sleeping area as possible. For more security, put one unit in each room. Many older mobile homes (especially those built before 1978) have little or no insulation. If your mobile home is not well insulated, or if you are unsure of the amount of insulation, it is important to install units on inside walls only. Smoke Alarms should be installed where temperatures normally remain between 40° F(4° C) and 100° F (38° C). **WARNING:** Test units used in RVs after the vehicle has been in storage, before every trip, and once a week while in use. Failure to test units used in RVs as described may remove your protection.

**IMPORTANT!**

This equipment should be installed in accordance with NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) 72 and 101. **National Fire Protection Association, One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101. Additional local building and regulatory codes may apply in your area. Always check compliance requirements before beginning any installation. This model is not RV listed with Underwriters Laboratories Inc.**

### LOCATIONS TO AVOID FOR SMOKE ALARMS

**For best performances, it is recommended you AVOID installing Smoke Alarms in these areas:**

- Where combustion particles are produced. Combustion particles form when something burns. Areas to avoid include poorly ventilated kitchens, garages, and furnace rooms. Keep units at least 20 feet (6 meters) from the sources of combustion particles (stove, furnace, water heater, space heater) if possible. In areas where a 20-foot (6 meter) distance is not possible-in modular, mobile, or smaller homes, for example-it is recommended for the Smoke Alarm be placed as far from these fuel-burning source as possible. The placement recommendations are intended to keep these Alarms at a reasonable distance from a fuel-burning source, and thus reduce "unwanted" alarms. Unwanted alarms can occur if a Smoke Alarm is placed directly next to a fuel-burning source. Ventilate these areas as much as possible.

- In air streams near kitchens. Air currents can draw cooking smoke into the sensing chamber of a Smoke Alarm near the kitchen.

- In a very damp, humid or steamy areas, or directly near bathrooms with showers. Keep units at least 10 feet (3 meters) away from the showers, saunas, dishwashers, etc.

- Where the temperatures are regularly below 40 F (4 C) or above 100 F (38 C), including unheated buildings, outdoor rooms, porches, or unfinished attics or basements.

- In very dusty, dirty, or greasy areas. Do not install a Smoke Alarm directly over the stove or range. Keep laundry room Smoke Alarms free of dust or lint.

- Near fresh air vents, ceilings fans, or in very drafty areas. Drafts can blow smoke from the unit, preventing it from reaching the sensing chamber.

- In insect infested areas. Insects can dog openings to the sensing chamber and cause unwanted alarms.

- Less than 12 inches (305mm) away from fluorescent lights. Electrical "noise" can interfere with the sensor.

- In "dead air" spaces. "Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the Smoke Alarm.

#### Avoiding Dead Air Spaces

"Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the Smoke Alarm. To avoid dead air spaces, follow the installation recommendations below.

**On ceilings,** install Smoke Alarms as close to the center of the ceiling as possible. If this is not possible, install the Smoke Alarm at least 4 inches (102mm) from the wall or corner.

**For wall mounting** (if allowed by building codes), the top edge of Smoke Alarms should be placed between 4 and 12 inches (102 and 305mm) from the wall/ceiling line, below typical "dead air" spaces.

**On peaked, gabled, or cathedral ceiling,** install the first Smoke Alarm within 3 feet (0.9 meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally. Additional Smoke Alarms may be required depending on the length, angle, etc. of the ceiling's slope. Refer to NFPA 72 for details on requirements for sloped or peaked ceilings.

### FCC COMPLIANCE

**NOTE:** All activators comply with part 15 of the FCC rules. Operation is subject to follow two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference and (2) thus device must accept any interference received, including that may cause undesired operation.

## FCC Information

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. 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.

User must not modify this device. Modifications by anyone other than the party responsible for compliance with the rules of **Federal Communication Commission (FCC)**, may void the authority granted under FCC regulations to operate this device.

This product meets the requirements of 47 CFR Part 68 of the **Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Rules.**

### General Information

Each household control unit shall be provided with an installation drawing illustrating the field connection to be made. The drawing shall be referenced in the marking attached to the unit.

**The Battery Circuit,** which is the voltage DC and the maximum current input, will include the model number of a dry-cell battery which indicated what specific type is to be used. In the case of a battery to be charged by the control unit, the maximum charging currents, trickle and fast charge, shall be indicated as well as the battery capacity in ampere-hours.

Each household control unit shall be provided with the following operating, installation, and maintenance instructions.

- Typical Installation layout for the household fire alarm system indicating recommended locations of the control unit, detectors, bells, or the like.

- Description of the operating, testing, and maintenance procedures of the system. This shall include an indication of the following conditions, where applicable:

1. Normal standby.
2. Alarm.
3. Alarm test.
4. Alarm silence.
5. Trouble.
6. Trouble silence.
7. Off-normal position of switches.
8. Functions of lighs, switches, or the like.
9. Lamp and fuse replacement.
10. Battery maintenance and replacement.
11. Name and address of service people to contact in event of trouble.
12. Maintenance recommendations.

The manufacturer shall either provide his own information regarding an evacuation plan, or include a copy of a separate publication of the **National Fire Protection Association** (NFPA), United States Fire Administration, or an equivalent agency, describing evacuation plans. If the manufacturer provides his own information regarding an evacuation plan, it shall be in compliance with the published information available from the NFPA.