burn completely, or are exposed to heat (usually fire). Electrical appliances typically do not produce CO.

These fuels include: Wood, coal, charcoal, oil, natural gas, gasoline, kerosene, and propane. Common appliances are often sources of CO. If they are not properly mair tained, are improperly ventilated, or malfunction, CO levels can rise quickly. CO is a real danger now that homes are more energy efficient. "Air-tight" nomes with added insulation, sealed windows, and other weatherproofing

SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING

These symptoms are related to CO POISONING and should be discussed with ALL household members.

Mild Exposure: Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue ("flu-like" symptoms). Medium Exposure: Throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate. **Extreme Exposure:** Convulsions, unconsciousness, heart and lung failure. Exposure to Carbon Monoxide can cause brain damage, death.

IMPORTANT!

can "trap" CO inside.

This CO Alarm measures exposure to CO over time. It alarms if CO levels are extremely high in a short period of time, or if CO levels reach a certain minimum over a long period of time. The CO Alarm generally sounds an alarm before the onset of symptoms in average, healthy adults. Why is this important? Because you need to be warned of a potential CO problem while you can still react in time. In many reported cases of CO exposure, victims may be aware that they are not feeling well, but become disoriented and can no longer react well enough to exit the building or get help. Also, young children and pets may be the first affected. The average healthy adult might not feel any symptoms when the CO Alarm sounds. However, people with cardiac or respiratory problems, infants, unborn babies, pregnant mothers, or elderly people can be more quickly and severely affected by CO. If you experience even mild symptoms of CO poisoning, consult your doctor immediately

FINDING THE SOURCE OF CO AFTER AN ALARM

Carbon monoxide is an odorless, invisible gas, which often makes it difficult to locate the source of CO after an alarm. These are a few of the factors that can make it difficult to locate sources of CO:

- House well ventilated before the investigator arrives
- Problem caused by "backdrafting." Transient CO problem caused by special circumstances

Because CO may dissipate by the time an investigator arrives, it may be difficult to locate the source of CO. BRK Brands, Inc. shall not be obligated to pay for any carbon monoxide investigation or service call.

POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CO IN THE HOME

Fuel-burning appliances like: burning fireplace, gas kitcher corroded or disconnected water h



Transient CO Problems: "transient" or on-again-off-again CO problems can be caused by outdoor conditions and other special circumstances. The following conditions can result in transient CO situations:

- 1. Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel appliances caused by outdoor conditions such as:
- Wind direction and/or velocity, including high, gusty winds. Heavy air in the vent pipes (cold/humid air with extended periods between cycles). Negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans. · Several appliances running at the same time competing for limited
- Vent pipe connections vibrating loose from clothes dryers, furnaces, or Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which can amplify
- the above situations. Extended operation of unvented fuel burning devices (range, oven, fireplace). 3. Temperature inversions, which can trap exhaust close to the ground.
- 4. Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home. These conditions are dangerous because they can trap exhaust in your home
- Since these conditions can come and go, they are also hard to recreate during a CO investigation.

HOW CAN I PROTECT MY FAMILY FROM CO POISONING?

A CO Alarm is an excellent means of protection. It monitors the air and sounds a loud alarm before Carbon Monoxide levels become threatening for average, healthy adults. A CO Alarm is not a substitute for proper maintenance of home appliances

To help prevent CO problems and reduce the risk of CO poisoning: · Clean chimneys and flues yearly. Keep them free of debris, leaves, and

- nests for proper air flow. Also, have a professional check for rust and corrosion, cracks, or separations. These conditions can prevent proper air movement and cause backdrafting. Never "cap" or cover a chimney in any way that would block air flow.
- Test and maintain all fuel-burning equipment annually. Many local gas or oil companies and HVAC companies offer appliance inspections for a nominal fee. • Make regular visual inspections of all fuel-burning appliances. Check
- appliances for excessive rust and scaling. Also check the flame on the burner and pilot lights. The flame should be blue. A yellow flame means fuel is not being burned completely and CO may be present. Keep the blower door on the furnace closed. Use vents or fans when they are ed to the outside. Do not grill or barbecue indoors, or in garages or on
- Check for exhaust backflow from CO sources. Check the draft bood. on an operating furnace for a backdraft. Look for cracks on furnace
- heat exchangers. Check the house or garage on the other side of shared wall.
- · Keep windows and doors open slightly. If you suspect that CO is
- escaping into your home, open a window or a door. Opening windows and doors can significantly decrease CO levels. In addition, familiarize yourself with all enclosed materials. Read this

manual in its entirety, and make sure you understand what to do if your

REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR **SMOKE/CO ALARMS**

REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR CO ALARMS WHAT LEVELS OF CO CAUSE AN ALARM?

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Standard UL2034 requires residential CO Alarms to sound when exposed to levels of CO and exposure times as described below. They are measured in parts per million (ppm) of CO over UL2034 Required Alarm Points*:

- If the alarm is exposed to 400 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 4 and 15 MINUTES.
- If the alarm is exposed to 150 ppm of CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 10 and 50 MINUTES.
- If the alarm is exposed to 70 ppm if CO, IT MUST ALARM BETWEEN 60 and 240 MINUTES.

Approximately 10% COHb exposure at levels of 15% to 95% Relative Humidity (RH). The unit is designed not to alarm when exposed to a constant level

of 30 ppm for 30 days.

IMPORTANT! CO Alarms are designed to alarm before there is an immediate life threat. Since you cannot see or smell CO, never assume it's not present.

An exposure to 100 ppm of CO for 20 minutes may not affect average. realthy adults, but after 4 hours the same level may cause headaches

 An exposure to 400 ppm of CO may cause headaches in average, healthy adults after 35 minutes, but can cause death after 2 hours. Standards: Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Single and Multiple Station carbon

monoxide alarms UL2034. According to Underwriters Laboratories Inc. UL2034, Section 1-1.2; "Carbon monoxide alarms covered by these requirements are intended to respond to the presence of carbon monoxide from sources such as, but not limited to, exhaust from internal-combustion engines, abnormal operation of fuel-fired appliances,

and fireplaces. CO Alarms are intended to alarm at carbon monoxide levels below those that could cause a loss of ability to react to the dangers of Carbon Monoxide exposure." This CO Alarm monitors the air at the Alarm, and is designed to alarm before CO levels become life threatening. This allows you precious time to leave the house and correct the problem. This is only possible if Alarms are located, installed, and maintained as described in this manual.

Gas Detection at Typical Temperature and Humidity Ranges: The CO Alarm is not formulated to detect CO levels below 30 ppm typically. UL tested for false alarm resistance to Methane (500 ppm), Butane (300 ppm), Heptane (500 ppm), Ethyl Acetate (200 ppm), Isopropyl Alcohol (200 ppm) and Carbon Dioxide (5000 ppm). Values measure gas and vapor concentrations in parts per million. Audible Alarm: 85dB minimum at 10 feet (3 meters).

REGULATORY INFORMATION FOR SMOKE ALARMS

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 tempera tures 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.

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

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

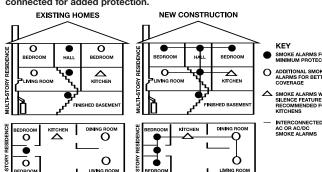
• Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or

IMPORTANT!

completely closed.

of the basement stairway.

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 be interconnected for added protection.



AGENCY PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

that can result in improper operation.

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.

NFPA 72 (National Fire Code) Smoke Alarms shall be installed in each separate sleeping room, outside each 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

In new construction, Alarms shall be so arranged that operation of any one Alarm shall cause the operation of all Alarms within the dwelling. 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 mally recommended, as these locations occasionally experience conditions

This Smoke/CO Alarm is intended for residential use. It is not intended for use in industrial applications where Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements for Carbon Monoxide Alarms must be met. The Smoke Alarm portion of this device is not intended to alert hearing impaired resident Special purpose Smoke Alarms should be installed for hearing impaired resident

dents (CO Alarms are not yet available for the hearing impaired) Smoke/CO Alarms may not waken all individuals. Practice the escape plan at least twice a year, making sure that everyone is involved – from kids to grandparents. Allow children to master fire escape planning and practice before holding a fire drill at night when they are sleeping. If children or others do not readily waken to the sound of the Smoke/CO Alarm, or if there are infants or family members with mobility limitations, make sure that someone is assigned to assist them in fire drill and in the event of an emergency. It is recommended that you hold a fire drill while family members are sleeping in order to determine their response to the sound of the Smoke/CO Alarm while sleeping and to determine whether they may need assistance in the event of an emergency Smoke/CO Alarms cannot work without power. Battery operated units cannot work if the batteries are missing, disconnected or dead, if the wrong type of batteries are used, or if the batteries are not installed correctly. AC units cannot work if the AC power is cut off for any reason (open fuse or circuit breaker, failure along a power line or at a power station, electrical fire that burns the electrical wires, etc.). If you are concerned about the limitations of battery or AC power,

install both types of units. This Smoke/CO Alarm will not sense smoke or CO that does not reach the sensors. It will only sense smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in other areas. Doors or other obstructions may affect the rate at which CO or smoke reaches the sensors. If bedroom doors are usually closed at night, we recommend you install an alarm device (Combination CO and Smoke Alarm, or separate CO Alarms and Smoke Alarms) in each bedroom

and in the hallway between them. This Smoke/CO Alarm may not sense smoke or CO on another level of the home. Example: This alarm device, installed on the second floor, may no sense smoke or CO in the basement. For this reason, one alarm device may

*For a list of acceptable replacement batteries, see "Regular Maintenance."

details, see "About Smoke Alarms" for details. Smoke/CO Alarms may not be heard. The alarm horn loudness meets or exceeds current UL standards of 85 dB at 10 feet (3 meters). However, if the Smoke/CO Alarm is installed outside the bedroom, it may not wake up a sound sleeper or one who has recently used drugs or has been drinking alcoholic beverages. This is especially true if the door is closed or only partly open. Even persons who are awake may not hear the alarm horn if the sound is blocked by distance or closed doors. Noise from traffic, stereo, radio, television, air condi-

The Alarm may not have time to alarm before the fire itself causes damage, injury, or death, since smoke from some fires may not reach the unit immediately. Examples of this include persons smoking in bed children playing with matches, or fires caused by violent explosions

This Smoke/CO Alarm is not a substitute for life insurance. Though this Smoke/CO Alarm warns against increasing CO levels or the presence of smoke, BRK Brands, Inc. does not warrant or imply in any way that they will protect lives. Homeowners and renters must still insure their lives. This Smoke/CO Alarm has a limited life. Although this Smoke/CO Alarn and all of its parts have passed many stringent tests and are designed to be as reliable as possible, any of these parts could fail at any time. Therefore, you must test this device weekly. The unit should be replaced immediately if it is not operating properly. All Smoke/CO Alarms need to be replaced every 5 years. All Smoke Alarms need to be replaced every 10 years. This Smoke/CO Alarm is not foolproof. Like all other electronic devices, this Smoke/CO Alarm has limitations. It can only detect smoke or CO that reaches

If the Alarm... You should... Horn "chirps" about once per minute Low battery warning Install two new AA batteries' Voice: "Replace battery in [Location]" every 5 hours Horn does three rapid "chirps" every minute; Device is not working properly, and needs to be Units under warranty should be returned to Voice: "Detector error in [Location, example manufacturer for replacement. See "Limited "Kitchen"], please see manual" repeated ever 5 hours; LED has 3 rapid flashes with "chirps Carbon Monoxide Alarm ONLY: CO Alarm goes back into alarm 4 minutes after you IF YOU ARE FEELING SYMPTOMS OF CO POISONING, EVACUATE your home and call 911 CO levels indicate a potentially dangerous situation or the Fire Department. Refer to "If The CO Alarm Relocate your Alarm. If frequent alarms continue. CO Alarm sounds frequently even though no high The CO Alarm may be improperly located. Refer to evels of CO are revealed in an investigation nave home rechecked for potential CO problems. You may be experiencing an intermittent CO problem. Smoke Alarm ONLY: Smoke Alarm sounds when no smoke is visible Inwanted alarm may be caused by non-emergend ilence Alarm using manual button; clean the ource like cooking smoke. arm's cover with a soft, clean cloth. If frequent unwanted alarms continue, relocate your Alarm.

LIMITED WARRANTY BRK Brands, Inc., ("BRK") the maker of First Alert® brand products warrants that for a period of five years from the date of purchase, this product will be free from defects in material and workmanship. BRK, at its option, will repair or replace this product or any component of the product found to be defective during the warranty eriod. Replacement will be made with a new or remanufactured product or component. If the product is no longer available, replacement may be made with a simila

quired to obtain warranty performance. BRK dealers, service centers, or retail stores selling BRK products do not have the right to alter, modify or any way change th erms and conditions of this warranty. s warranty does not cover normal wear of parts or damage resulting from any of the following: negligent use or misuse of the product, use on improper voltage or

current, use contrary to the operating instructions, disassembly, repair or alteration by anyone other than BRK or an authorized service center. Further, the warranty does not cover Acts of God, such as fire, flood, hurricanes and tornadoes or any batteries that are included with this unit. BRK shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages caused by the breach of any express or implied warranty. Except to the extent prohibited by applica

ole law, any implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is limited in duration to the duration of the above warranty. Some states, provinces or urisdictions do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages or limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations r exclusion may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights that vary from state to state or province to province. How to Obtain Warranty Service

7:30 AM - 5:00 PM Central Standard Time, Monday through Friday. To assist us in serving you, please have the model number and date of purchase available when calling 303 Nelson Avenue, Neosho, MO 64850-8806.

Date Purchased:

ABOUT SMOKE ALARMS

Battery (DC) operated Smoke Alarms: Provide protection even when electricity fails, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installed. Units are easy to install, and do not require professional installation. AC powered Smoke Alarms: Can be interconnected so if one unit senses smoke, all units alarm. They do not operate if electricity fails. **AC with battery (DC) back-up:** will operate if electricity fails, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installed. AC and AC/DC units must be

nstall, and do not require professional installation.

with true or pure sine wave inverters. Operating this Alarm with most battery powered UPS (uninterruptible power supply) products or square wave or "quasi sine wave" inverters will damage the Alarm. If you are not sure about your inverter or UPS type, please consult with the manufacturer to verify Smoke Alarms for the hearing impaired: Special purpose Smoke Alarms should be installed for the hearing impaired. They include a visual alarm and an audible alarm horn, and meet the requirements of the Americans With Disabilities Act. Can be interconnected so if one unit senses smoke, all units alarm. Smoke alarms are not to be used with detector quards unless the combination has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose All these Smoke Alarms are designed to provide early warning of fires if located, installed and cared for as described in the user's manual, and if smoke reaches

SPECIAL COMPLIANCE CONSIDERATIONS

require specific units in new construction or in different areas of the home.

AWARNING!

homes, day care facilities, or group homes of any kind—even if they were once single-family homes. It is not a suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems in warehouses, industrial facilities, commercial buildings and special-purpose non-residential buildings which require special fire detection and alarm systems. Depending on the building codes in your area, this unit may be used to provide additional protection in these facilities.

The following information applies to all five types of buildings listed below In new construction, most building codes require the use of AC or AC/DC powered Smoke Alarms only. AC, AC/DC, or DC powered Smoke Alarms ca be used in existing construction as specified by local building codes. Refer to NFPA 72 (National Fire Alarm Code) and NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code), local building codes, or consult your Fire Department for detailed fire protection requirements in buildings not defined as "households."

mended this unit be installed on every level of the home, in every bedroom, and in each bedroom hallway. 2. Multi-Family or Mixed Occupant Residence: Apartment building

his unit is suitable for use in individual patient sleeping/resident rooms,

provided a primary fire detection system already exists to meet fire detection equirements in common areas liké lobbies, hallways, or porches. Using this unit in common areas may not provide sufficient warning to all residents or meet local fire protection ordinances/regulations. 4. Hotels and Motels: Also boarding houses and dormitories. This unit is suitable for use inside individual sleeping/resident rooms, provided a primary fire detection system already exists to meet fire detection requirements in

5. Warehouses/Commercial Buildings: DO NOT use this Smoke/CO Alarm in warehouses, industrial or commercial buildings, special-purpose non-residential buildings, RVs, boats, or airplanes. This Smoke/CO Alarm is specifically designed for residential use, and may not provide adequate protection in appropriate applications.

non-residential applications.

GENERAL LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE/CO ALARMS not give adequate early warning. Recommended minimum protection is one alarm device in every sleeping area, every bedroom, and on every level of your home. Some experts recommend battery powered Smoke and CO Alarms be used in conjunction with interconnected AC powered Smoke Alarms. For

tioner, or other appliances may also prevent alert persons from hearing the alarm horn. This Smoke/CO Alarm is not intended for people who are hearing impaired.

WHAT YOU WILL SEE AND HEAR WITH THIS ALARM

and your medical condition contact your physician.

Under Normal Operations	
Voice: Silent	Power/Smoke LED: Flashes Green ond minute
Horn: Silent	CO LED: Off
When You Test the Alarm	

Voice: "Testing." "Warning, evacuate smoke in [Location, example: "Kitchen"]. Evacuate." Horn: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, voice Power/Smoke LED: Flashes Red

CO LED: Off followed by Voice: "Warning, evacuate carbon monoxide in [Location, example: "Kitchen"]. Evacuate." Horn: 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, voice

Power/Smoke LED: Off CO LED: Flashes Red

If Battery Becomes Low or is Missing Voice: "Replace battery in [Location, example "Kitchen"]." Repeated every 5 hours

Horn: chirps once a minute Power/Smoke LED: Flashes approximately once a minute CO LED: Off

If Alarm is Not Operating Properly

Voice: "Detector error in [Location, example "Kitchen"], please see manual" (refer to Troubleshooting Guide). Repeated every 5 hours. Horn: Three rapid chirps every minute

Power/Smoke LED: Flashes approximately once a minute CO LED: Off Alarm Levels of CO are Detected

Voice: "Warning, evacuate carbon monoxide in [Location, example: Horn: 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, voice* Power/Smoke LED: Off

*NOTE: If unit goes into CO alarm, the regular 4 beeps-brief pause cycle will epeat for four minutes. After four minutes, the pause will increase to one minute. Smoke is Detected Voice: "Warning, evacuate smoke in [Location, example: "Kitchen"].

Evacuate."

Horn: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, voice Power/Smoke LED: Flashes Red

Smoke Alarm is Silenced Voice: "Horn silenced. Detector active." Horn: Off Power/Smoke LED: Flashes Red

CO LED: Flashes Red

CO LED: Off

CO LED: Off

Voice: "Horn silenced. Detector active." Horn: Off Power/Smoke LED: Off CO LED: Flashes Red

CO Alarm is Silenced

USER'S MANUAL

Model SCO500

ONELINK™ TALKING COMBINATION

SMOKE/CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM WITH

PROGRAMMABLE LOCATION

This user's manual contains important information about your Combination

Carbon Monoxide & Smoke Alarm's operation. If you are installing this Alarm for use by others, you must leave this manual—or a copy of it—with

BRK Brands, Inc., 3901 Liberty Street Road, Aurora, IL 60504-8122 Consumer Affairs: (800) 323-9005 • www.firstalert.com

All First Alert® Smoke Alarms conform to regulatory requirements,

including UL217 and are designed to detect particles of combustion

materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include paper burning in a wastebasket, or a grease fire in the kitchen.

greater amounts by smoldering fires, which may smolder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes

For maximum protection, use both types of Smoke Alarms on each

Follow safety rules and prevent hazardous situations: 1) Use smoking

materials properly. Never smoke in bed. 2) Keep matches or lighters away from

children; 3) Store flammable materials in proper containers; 4) Keep electrical appliances in good condition and don't overload electrical circuits; 5) Keep

toves, barbecue grills, fireplaces and chimneys grease- and debris-free; b) Never leave anything cooking on the stove unattended; 7) Keep portable

Keep alarms clean, and test them weekly. Replace alarms immediately if they

are not working properly. Smoke Alarms that do not work cannot alert you to a

fire. Keep at least one working fire extinguisher on every floor, and an additional

one in the kitchen. Have fire escape ladders or other reliable means of escape

Dangers, Warnings, and Cautions alert you to important operating instructions or to potentially hazardous situations. Pay special

alarms. The CO Alarm is not designed to detect fire or any other gas

It will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas. The

Smoke Alarm will only indicate the presence of smoke that reaches

This Smoke/CO Alarm cannot operate without working batteries.

emoving the batteries for any reason, or failing to replace the

batteries at the end of their service life, removes your protection

NEVER ignore any alarm. See "If Your Smoke/CO Alarm Sounds" for

correct a problem. See "Using the Silence Features" for details. Always check your home for a potential problem after any alarm.

· Test this Smoke/CO Alarm once a week. If the Alarm ever fails to

test correctly, have it replaced immediately! If the Alarm is not

This product is intended for use in ordinary indoor locations of family living units. It is not designed to measure CO levels in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration

monoxide may consider using warning devices which provide

audible and visual signals for carbon monoxide concentrations under 30 ppm. For additional information on carbon monoxide

(OSHA) commercial or industrial standards. Individuals with medical conditions that may make them more sensitive to carbon

The Silence Features are for your convenience only and will no

ailure to do so can result in injury or death.

orking properly, it cannot alert you to a problem.

ation Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Alarm has two separate

on on how to respond to an alarm. Failure to respond

• This Smoke/CO Alarm is approved for use in single-family

residences. It is NOT designed for marine or RV use.

eaters and open flames, like candles, away from flammable materials:

Smoke particles of varying number and size are produced in all fires.

lonization technology is generally more sensitive than photoelectric technology at detecting small particles, which tend to be produced in greater amounts by flaming fires, which consume combustible

Photoelectric technology is generally more sensitive than ionization

technology at detecting large particles, which tend to be produced in

First Alert

work independently

Wireless interconnect

battery replacement

the end user.

Printed in Mexico

M08-0146-000 **Q** 04/05

burning in couches or bedding.

INTRODUCTION

FIRE SAFETY TIPS

8) Don't let rubbish accumulate.

IMPORTANT!

ACAUTION!

AWARNING!

This combine

level and in every bedroom of your home.

from an upper floor in case stairs are blocked.

BASIC SAFETY INFORMATION

attention to these items.

can result in injury or death.

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Separate sensors to detect smoke

and CO; the two alarm sensors

Voice with programmable location

Separate audible and visual

signals to indicate alarm levels of smoke or CO

Powered by two "AA" batteries

Side access drawer for easy

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE

WHERE TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

finimum coverage for Smoke Alarms, as recommended by the National ire Protection Association (NFPA), is one Smoke Alarm on every floor, in every sleeping area, and in every bedroom (See "Regulatory Information For Smoke s" for details on the NFPA recommendations). For CO Alarms, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) recommends that a CO Alarm should be centrally located outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. For added protection, install

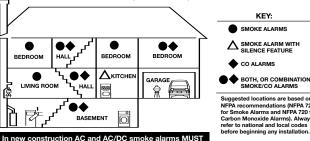
additional CO Alarms in each separate bedroom, and on every level of your NOTE: For added protection, install an additional Smoke/CO Alarm at least 15 feet (4.6 meters) away from the furnace or fuel burning heat source where possible. In smaller homes or in manufactured homes where this distance can not be maintained, install the Alarm as far away as possible from the furnace or other fuel burning source. Installing the Alarm closer than 15 feet (4.6 meters) will

not harm the Alarm, but may increase the frequency of unwanted alarms. In general, install combination Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarms: In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is more than 40 feet (12 meters) long

- install a unit at each end. On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.
- Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or
- completely closed.
- · At the top of first-to-second floor stairs.
- At the bottom of the basement stairs.
- For additional coverage, install Alarms in all rooms, halls, and storage areas, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F and 100° I (4° C and 38° C).

Recommended Placement

SUGGESTED AREAS FOR INSTALLING SMOKE ALARMS, CO ALARMS, AND COMBO UNITS



When installing on the wall, the top edge of Smoke Alarms should be placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the

When installing on the ceiling, place the Alarm as close to the center as

• In either case, install at least 4 inches (102 mm) from where the wall and ceiling meet. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces" for more information **NOTE:** For any location, make sure no door or other obstruction could keep

Installing Smoke/CO Alarms in Mobile Homes For minimum security install one Smoke/CO 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. WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED

Do NOT locate this Smoke/CO Alarm: • In garages, furnace rooms, crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Avoid extremely dusty, dirty or greasy 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 the Smoke Alarm be placed as far from these fuel-burning sources 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 hese areas as much as possible.

 Within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of any cooking appliance. In air streams near kitchens. Air currents can draw cooking smoke into the smoke sensor and cause unwanted alarms.

- In extremely humid areas. This Alarm should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from a shower, sauna, humidifier, vaporizer, dishwasher, laundry room, utility room, or other source of high humidity.
- In direct sunlight.
- In turbulent air, like near ceiling fans or open windows. Blowing air may prevent CO or smoke from reaching the sensors. In areas where temperature is colder than 40° F (4° C) or hotter than 100° F
- (38° C). These areas include non-airconditioned crawl spaces, unfinished attics, uninsulated or poorly insulated ceilings, porches, and garages. • In insect infested areas. Insects can clog the openings to the sensing
- chamber. • Less than 12 inches (305 mm) away from fluorescent lights. Electrical
- oise" can interfere with the sensor. • In "dead air" spaces. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces".

AVOIDING DEAD AIR SPACES

"Dead air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the Smoke/CO Alarm. To avoid dead air spaces, follow installation recommendations below. On ceilings, install Smoke/CO Alarms as close to the center of the ceiling a ole. If this is not possible, install the Smoke/CO Alarm at least 4 inches (102 mm) from the wall or corner.

For wall mounting (if allowed by building codes), the top edge of Smoke/CO Alarms should be placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) rom the wall/ceiling line, below typical "dead air" spaces. On a peaked, gabled, or cathedral ceiling, install first Smoke/CO Alarm within 3 feet (0.9 meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally. Additional Smoke/CO Alarms may be required depending on the length, angle c. of the ceiling's slope. Refer to NFPA 72 for details on requirements for

INITIAL ONELINK™ ALARM SET-UP 1. Insert two (2) AA batteries into the battery drawer of the **first** Alarm and close the drawer.

sloped or peaked ceilings.

2. The Alarm will sound with a chirp. You will now be prompted to set the Alarm's location. Follow the direction given by the Alarm.



Dinina Room



Your Alarm has now been programmed for the location of your choice. NOTE: Steps 4 through 6 need to be completed within two minutes. If more than two minutes pass, the Green power LED will stop blinking Simply open the battery drawer of the second Alarm and repeat steps

- 4. Insert the batteries into the battery drawer of the next Alarm. DO NOT
- CLOSE THE DRAWER. 5. Press and hold the test button and then close the battery drawer.

nnector on the ceiling to the Alarm.

- 6. Once you hear the unit chirp, release the test button. The Green power LED will start to blink indicating the ONELINK™ Alarm is waiting for program data from one of the other setup ONELINK™ Alarms. 7. Press and hold the test button on the first Alarm, until the second Alarm
- 8. If you purchased the Talking Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm, you will now be prompted to set the Alarm's location. Follow the directions giver 9. If you have purchased the hardwired battery back-up ONELINK™ Alarm,

chirps and its Green power LED stops blinking. Then release the test

you can now connect the hardwired Alarm by installing the three-wire

10. Repeat steps 4-9 for additional ONELINK™ Alarms. You have now successfully linked your new ONELINK™ Alarms. To add additional Alarms at a later time, follow steps 4 through 9.

HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

For quick installation instructions see the "Quick and Easy Guide to rogramming Your ONEKLINK™ Alarm and Using the Optional Features'

IMPORTANT!

ACAUTION!

IMPORTANT!

you begin installation.

mounting holes.

utlines you traced.

Testing" for details.

WIRELESS OPERATION

and gives you more time to react.

all Alarms respond properly.

doors opened and closed.

IMPORTANT!

FCC ID: M7U50011

ACAUTION!

Carbon Monoxide (CO)

IF THE CO ALARM SOUNDS

IF THE CO ALARM SIGNAL SOUNDS:

1. Operate the Test/Silence button.

AWARNING!

must not ignore it!

AFTER AN ALARM

level sensed.

press anything.

monoxide level sensed was

1. Press & Hold Test Button

2. Press & Hold Test Button, if you

If you would like to keep the

ould like to clear the highest

highest level in memory, do not

slots using the two screws provided.

7. Attach the Smoke/CO Alarm to the mounting

When guides are lined up, turn the base

clockwise (right) until it snaps into place.

Test the Smoke/CO Alarm. See "Weekly

NOTE: Once the Smoke Alarm is snapped

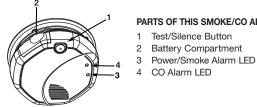
onto the mounting bracket, you can rotate

the Smoke Alarm to adjust the alignment.

bracket. Line up the guides on the alarm's

base with the guides on the mounting bracket.

This combination Smoke/CO Alarm was designed to be mounted on the ceiling or wall. It is not a tabletop device. You must install this device on the ceiling or wall as outlined below. Read "Where To Install This Alarm" before



Tools you will need: pencil, drill with 3/16" or 5mm drill bit,

. Do not install this unit over an electrical junction box. Air currents

units are intended for installation over junction boxes

If you want to lock the battery compartment, or lock the Smoke/CO

1. Hold the mounting bracket against the ceiling (or wall) so the vertical

inside of the mounting slots (vertical and horizontal mounting).

2. Put the unit where it won't get covered with dust when you drill the

5. Line the mounting bracket up over the plastic screw anchors.

3. Using a 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, drill a hole through the center of the oval

4. Insert the plastic screw anchors (in the plastic bag with screws) into the

6. Screw the mounting bracket to the ceiling or wall through the mounting

First Alert® ONELINK™ Technology is the easy, cost-effective way to provide

sound. This provides your family with an earlier warning of potential danger,

The range and proper operation of any wireless device will vary depending on its surroundings. It is very important that each Alarr

your home such as remodelling, moving furniture, and with metal

Metal objects and metallic wallpaper may interfere with signals

from wireless Alarms, Alarms should be tested after chan

both potential fires and carbon monoxide presence with all other First Alert® ONELINK™ Smoke/CO Alarms.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by BRK Brands, Inc.

WHAT TO DO FIRST-IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF ALARM

Voice: "Warning, evacuate carbon monoxide in [Location,

Power/Smoke LED: Off

CO LED: Flashes Red

CO LED: Off

If you hear the CO alarm horn and the CO red light is flashing.

Actuation of your CO Alarm indicates the presence of carbon monoxide

2. Call your emergency services, fire department or 911. Write down the number of your local emergency service here:

Immediately move to fresh air—outdoors or by an open door or window.

4. After following steps 1-3, if your CO Alarm reactivates within a 24-hour

Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not re-enter the premises, or move away from the open door or window until the

emergency services responder has arrived, the premises have been aired out, and your CO Alarm remains in its normal condition.

period, repeat steps 1-3 and call a qualified appliance technician 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 manufacturers' instructions, or contact the manufacturers 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. Write down the number of a qualified appliance

After the emergency responders arrive, the premises aired out, and your CO

Alarm remains in its normal condition, you can check what the highest carbon

Alarm Will Say:

Highest carbon monoxide level was

ppm. Please see manual."

evel, press and hold test button

"Highest carbon monoxide level

Alarm will say nothing.

To clear highest carbon monoxide

(CO) which can kill you. In other words, when your CO Alarm sounds, you

move everyone to a source of fresh air. DO NOT remove the batteries!

example: "Kitchen"]. Evacuate.

[Location, example: "Kitchen"]. Evacuate."

Horn: 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, voice

Voice: "Warning, evacuate smoke in

Horn: 3 beeps, pause, 3 beeps, voice

Power/Smoke LED: Flashes Red

s tested individually before and after installation to make sure that

The distance between any two ONELINK™ Alarms is up to 100 feet

Your First Alert® ONELINK™ Smoke/CO Alarm will automatically of

FCC NOTICE: This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules.

could void the user's authority to operate the equipment

IF YOUR SMOKE/CO ALARM SOUNDS

received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

vour family with whole-home safety. All ONELINK™ Alarms communicate with

holes. Tap the screw anchors gently with a hammer, if necessary, until they are flush with the ceiling or wall.

mounting slot is aligned in the 12 o'clock position and trace around the

Alarm to the mounting bracket, please read the "Optional Locking Features" section in the "Quick and Easy Guide to Programming Your ONELINK™ Alarm and Using the Optional Features" attachment before

around junction boxes can prevent smoke from reaching the sensing chamber and prevent the unit from alarming. Only AC powered

- PARTS OF THIS SMOKE/CO ALARM Test/Silence Button
- 2 Battery Compartment
- dressed or collect anything.
- Feel doors with the back of your hand before opening them.
- Cover your nose and mouth with a cloth (preferably damp). Take short, shallow breaths.
- · Meet at your planned meeting place outside your home
- 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

USING THE SILENCE FEATURES

The Silence Feature is intended to temporarily silence the horn while you identify and correct the problem. Do not use the Silence Feature in emergency situations. It will not correct a CO problem or extinguish a fire.

The Silence Feature can temporarily quiet an unwanted alarm for several minutes. You can silence this Smoke/CO Alarm by pressing the Test/Silence button on the alarm cover for at least 3-5 seconds.

silenced, detector active." The Red LED blinks during the silence mode.

The Smoke Alarm will remain silent for up to 15 minutes, then return to normal operation.

tinues to increase-the device

will go back into alarm.

The CO Alarm will remain silent for After 4 minutes, if CO levels remain potentially dangerous the horn will start sounding again.

SILENCING THE LOW BATTERY WARNING

up to 8 hours. You can silence the low battery warning "chirp" by pressing the Once the low battery warning "chirp" silence feature is activated, the unit

To deactivate this feature: Press the Test/Silence button again. The unit will go into Test Mode and the low battery warning will resume (LED flashes and unit sounds "chirp" once a minute).

WEEKLY TESTING AWARNING!

- built-in test switch accurately tests the unit's operation as required by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL). NEVER use vehicle exhaust! Exhaust may cause permanent damage and voids your warranty.
- DO NOT stand close to the Alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be harmful to your hearing. When

You can test this Smoke/CO Alarm by pressing and holding the Test/Silence button on the Alarm cover until Alarm Voice says "Testing" (typically 3-5 seconds).

During testing, you will see and hear the following sequence The Alarm Voice will say "Testing." The Horn will sound 3 beens

• Next the Horn will sound 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps. The Alarm Voice

If the unit does not alarm, make sure the batteries are correctly installed, and

REGULAR MAINTENANCE

are a few simple things you must do to keep it working properly. AWARNING! 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.

- Clean the Smoke/CO Alarm at least once a month; gently vacuum the outside of the Smoke/CO Alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment. A can of clean compresssed air (sold at computer or office supply stores) may also be used. Follow manufacturer instructions. for use. Test the Smoke/CO Alarm. Never use water, cleaners or solvents
- and/or grime, and cannot be cleaned to avoid unwanted alarms, replace

Alarm Should Not Be Installed" for details. Your Smoke/CO Alarm requires two standard AA batteries. The following batteries are acceptable as replacements: Energizer E91. These batteries

are available at many local retail stores. IMPORTANT!

"chirping" (the "low battery warning").

diagram and remove each battery. 3. Insert the new batteries, making sure they snap completely into the battery compartment. Match the terminals on the

Open the battery compartment.

button.

2. Press tabs A and B as shown in the

ends of the batteries with the terminals on 4. Close the battery compartment, and then test the unit by pressing the Test/Silence

to stop an unwanted alarm (caused by cooking smoke, etc.). Removing batteries disables 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 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

Never remove the batteries from a battery operated Smoke/CO Alarm

. If the unit alarms get everyone out of the house immediately WHAT TO DO IN CASE OF FIRE

IF THE SMOKE ALARM SOUNDS

RESPONDING TO AN ALARM

AWARNING!

• Don't panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan.

• Get out of the house as quickly as possible. Don't stop to get

If a door is cool, open it slowly. Don't open a hot door. Keep doors and windows closed, unless you must escape through them.

and do a head count to make sure everybody got out safely.

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

AWARNING! Alarms have various limitations. See "General Limitations of Smoke/CO

AWARNING! er remove the batteries to quiet an unwanted alarm. Removing th batteries disables the alarm and removes your protection.

After the Test/Silence button is released, the Alarm Voice will say "Horn

When the Smoke Alarm is Silenced | When the CO Alarm is Silenced If the smoke has not cleared-or

This silence feature can temporarily quiet the low battery warning "chirp" for

continues to flash the Green light twice a minute for 8 hours. After 8 hours, the low battery "chirp" will resume. Replace the batteries as soon as possible; this unit will not operate without battery power!

. NEVER use an open flame of any kind to test this unit. You might entally damage or set fire to the unit or to your home. The

testing, step away when horn starts sounding. **ACAUTION!** 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/CO Alarm.

pause, 3 beeps. The Alarm Voice will say "Warning, evacuate smoke [Location, example: "Kitchen"]. Evacuate." The Power/Smoke LED flashes Red and the CO LED will be Off.

will say "Warning, evacuate carbon monoxide in [Location, example: "Kitchen"]. Evacuate." The **Power/Smoke LED** will be Off and the **CO**

test again. If the unit still does not alarm, replace it immediately.

This unit has been designed to be as maintenance-free as possible, but there

Test it at least once a week.

since they may damage the unit. If the Smoke/CO Alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust

 Relocate the unit if it sounds frequent unwanted alarms. See "Where This Choosing a replacement battery:

Actual battery service life depends on the Smoke/CO Alarm and the environ-

ment 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 To replace the batteries (without removing Alarm from the ceiling or wall):

Where Purchased

RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS Installing Smoke Alarms in Single-Family Residences

> installed by a qualified electrician. ONELINK™ Smoke Alarms with battery (DC) back-up: Interconnects with all ONEIINK™ enabled Smoke and Smoke/CO Alarms without wires or connectors, so when one alarm sounds, they all sound. Will operate if electricity ails, provided the batteries are fresh and correctly installed. Units are easy to

> Smoke/CO Alarms for Solar or Wind Energy users and battery backup power systems: AC powered Smoke/CO Alarms should only be operated

the Alarm. If you are unsure which type of Smoke Alarm to install, refer the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard 72 (National Fire Alarm Code) and NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code). National Fire Protection Association, One Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101, Local building codes may also

This unit alone is not a suitable substitute for complete fire detection systems in places housing many people—like apartment buildings, condominiums, hotels, motels, dormitories, hospitals, long-term health care facilities, nursing

1. Single-Family Residence: Single family home, townhouse. It is recom

condominium. This unit is suitable for use in individual apartments or condos provided a primary fire detection system already exists to meet fire detection requirements in common areas like lobbies, hallways, or porches. Using this unit in common areas may not provide sufficient warning to all residents or meet local fire protection ordinances/regulations. 3. Institutions: Hospitals, day care facilities, long-term health care facilities.

common areas like lobbies, hallways, or porches. Using this unit in common areas may not provide sufficient warning to all residents or meet local fire protection ordinances/regulations.

resulting from escaping gas.

the sensors. It may not give early warning of the source of smoke or CO is in a remote part of the home, away from the alarm device. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Alarm may be too close to a kitchen, cooking

If you have questions that cannot be answered by reading this manual, call Consumer Affairs at 1-800-323-9005, M-F 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (CST)

roduct of equal or greater value. This is your exclusive warranty. his warranty is valid for the original retail purchaser from the date of initial retail purchase and is not transferable. Keep the original sales receipt. Proof of purchase is

Service: If service is required, do not return the product to your retailer. In order to obtain warranty service, contact the Consumer Affairs Division at 1-800-323-9005, Battery: BRK Brands, Inc. make no warranty, express or implied, written or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose with respect to battery.

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