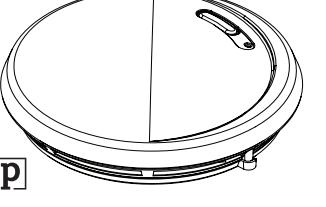


USER'S MANUAL

SMOKE AND FIRE™ ALARM



BATTERY OPERATED
PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE ALARM
WITH SILENCE FEATURE

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE.
The warnings/limitations card and manual contain important information about your 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 the end user. Reference product card for additional information.

INTRODUCTION

You are choosing First Alert® for your smoke alarm needs. You have purchased a state of the art smoke alarm designed to provide you with early warning of a fire. Please take the time to read this manual and make the smoke alarm an integral part of your family's safety plan.

All First Alert® smoke alarms conform to regulatory requirements, including UL217 and are designed to detect particles of combustion. Smoke particles of varying number and size are produced by most fires.

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

Photoelectric technology is generally more sensitive than ionization technology at detecting large particles, which tend to be produced in greater amounts by smoldering fires, which may smoulder for hours before bursting into flame. Sources of these fires may include cigarettes burning in couches or bedding.

For maximum protection, use both types of smoke alarms on each level and in every bedroom of your home.

BASIC SAFETY INFORMATION

⚠️WARNING!

This unit will not alert hearing impaired residents. It is recommended that you install special units which use devices like flashing strobe lights to alert hearing impaired residents.

Do not connect this unit to any other alarm or auxiliary device. It is a single-station unit that cannot be linked to other devices. Connecting anything else to this unit may prevent it from working properly.

Unit will not operate without battery power. The smoke alarm cannot work until you activate the battery power pack.

CAUTION!
Do not install this unit over an electrical junction box. Air currents around junction boxes can prevent smoke from reaching the sensing chamber and prevent the unit from alarming. Do not stand close to the unit when the alarm is sounding. It is loud to wake you in an emergency. Exposing your ear to the horn at close range may harm your hearing.

Do not paint over the unit. Paint may clog the openings in the sensing chamber and prevent the unit from operating properly.

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CONFORMS TO UL STD 217

Model P1200

BEFORE YOU INSTALL THIS SMOKE ALARM

Important Read "Recommended Location for Smoke Alarm" and "Location to Avoid for Smoke Alarms" before beginning. This unit monitors the air and when smoke reaches its sensing chamber. It can give you more time to escape before fire units. This unit can only give early warning of developing fires if it is installed, maintained and located where smoke can hear it. It can also hear smoke from other areas of the house. This unit will not sense gas, heat, or flame. It cannot prevent or extinguish fires. Alarms provide different types of protection. See "About Smoke Alarms" for details.

Understand The Different Type of Smoke Alarms: Battery powered or electric? Different smoke alarms provide different types of protection. See "About Smoke Alarms" for details.

Know What Your Smoke Alarm Can and Can't Do: A smoke alarm can help alert you to fire, giving you precious time to escape. It can only sound an alarm once smoke reaches the sensor. See "Limitations of Smoke Alarms" for details.

Check Your Local Building Codes: This smoke alarm is designed to be used in a typical single-family home. It alone will not meet requirements for housing boards, apartment buildings, hotels or motels. See "Special Compliance Considerations" for details.

For maximum protection, board requirements for housing boards, apartment buildings, hotels or motels. See "Special Compliance Considerations" for details.

LOCATIONS TO AVOID FOR SMOKE ALARMS

FOR BEST PERFORMANCE, 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 garages, garages, and rooms containing wood stoves, fireplaces, wood burning inserts, kerosene heaters, oil burners, propane tanks, furnaces, water heaters, and clothes dryers. In areas where there is 20 feet (6 meters) 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 occur if a smoke alarm is placed directly next to a fuel-burning source. Ventilate these areas as much as possible.

• In areas near kitchens. Air currents can draw smoke into the sensing chamber of a smoke alarm near the kitchen.

• In very damp, humid areas, or directly near bathrooms with showers. Keep units at least 10 feet (3 meters) away from showers, steam, 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.

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

• In insect infested areas. Insects can clog 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 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 (102 mm) from the wall or corner.

On a 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.

HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

This unit is designed to be mounted on the ceiling, or on the wall if necessary.

Tools you will need: pencil, drill with 3/16" (5 mm) drill bit, standard flathead screwdriver, hammer

THE PARTS OF THIS SMOKE ALARM

Test/Silence button

1. Dual Power indicator light and alarm indicator; Green LED provides visual indication of alarm memory condition; Red LED provides visual indication of an alarm and hum modes

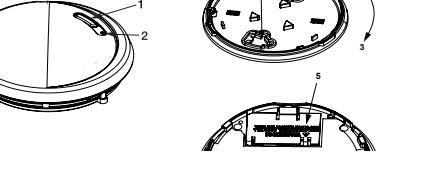
2. Mounting bracket

3. Mounting slots

4. Turn this way to attach

5. Turn this way to remove

6. Battery door, install 9v battery here



RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR SMOKE ALARMS

INSTALLING SMOKE ALARMS IN SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCES

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) recommends one smoke alarm on every level, in every sleeping area, and in every bathroom. Smoke alarms should be interconnected so if one unit senses smoke, all units will sound. 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:

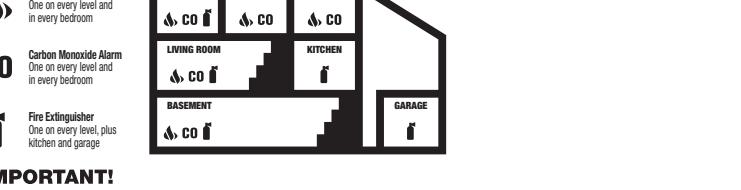
• On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.

• 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 an alarm at each end.

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

RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT:



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 be interconnected for added protection.

AGENCY PLACEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

NFPA 72, Chapter 23, 23.3.10 INFORMATION, THE NATIONAL FIRE ALARM AND SIGNALING CODE, NFPA 72, READ AS FOLLOWS:

23.3.10 Requirements. 23.3.1.1 Where required by the governing laws, codes, or standards for a specific type of occupancy, approved single and multi-station smoke alarms shall be installed as follows:

(1) "In all sleeping rooms and guest rooms."

(2) "Outside of each separate dwelling unit sleeping area, within 21 ft (6.4 m) of any door to a sleeping room, with the distance measured along a path of travel."

(3) On every level of a dwelling unit, including basements

(4) On every level of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility), including basements and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics

(5) "In the living areas of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility)"

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CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL (CSFM)

Early warning detection is best achieved by the installation of fire detection equipment in all rooms and areas of the household as follows: A smoke alarm installed in each separate sleeping area in the vicinity, but outside bedrooms, and Heat or smoke alarms in the living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, finished attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, basements, and attached garages.

BEFORE YOU INSTALL THIS SMOKE ALARM

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• In areas near kitchens. Air currents can draw smoke into the sensing chamber of a smoke alarm near the kitchen.

• In very damp, humid areas, or directly near bathrooms with showers. Keep units at least 10 feet (3 meters) away from showers, steam, 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.

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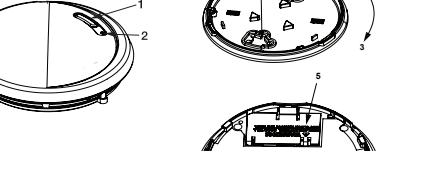
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• Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with doors closed.

• In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install an alarm at each end.

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

RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT:

