



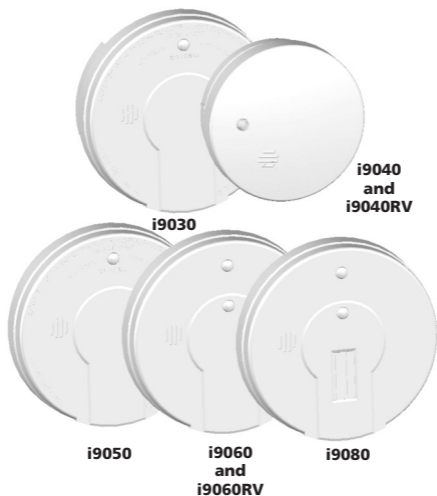
SIGNALING



# Smoke Alarm

## User Guide

Model: **i9030, i9040, i9040RV i9050, i9060, i9060RV and i9080**



- 9 Volt Battery Operated

**ATTENTION:** Please take a few minutes to thoroughly read this User Guide which should be saved for future reference and passed on to any subsequent owner.

# What to do When the Alarm Sounds!

## Smoke Alarm Procedure

### **NEVER IGNORE THE SOUND OF THE ALARM!**

Smoke alarms are designed to minimize false 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 it is located too close to the cooking area. Large quantities of combustion 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 combustion particles from the kitchen.

If the alarm sounds, check for fires first. If a fire is discovered, follow these steps. Become thoroughly familiar with these steps and review with all family members:

- 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.
- If the air is smoky, stay close to the floor. Breathe shallowly through a cloth, wet if possible.
- Once outside, go to your selected meeting place and make sure everyone is there.
- Call the fire department from your neighbor's home - not from yours!
- Don't return to your home until the fire officials say that it is all right to do so.

## Welcome

i9030, i9040, i9040RV, i9050, i9060, i9060RV, - 9 Volt Battery Operated Smoke Alarm with "HUSH" Control to temporarily silence nuisance alarms.

i9080 - 9 Volt Battery Operated Smoke Alarm with "HUSH" Control to temporarily silence nuisance alarms and with Battery Powered Safety Light.

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.

## Important Warning Statements

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

**⚠ WARNING:** BATTERY DOOR WILL NOT CLOSE AND/OR ALARM WILL NOT ATTACH TO MOUNTING BRACKET UNLESS BATTERY IS INSTALLED CORRECTLY.

REMOVAL OF BATTERY WILL RENDER THE SMOKE ALARM INOPERATIVE.

**⚠ WARNING:** TEST YOUR SMOKE ALARM OPERATION AFTER RV OR MOBILE HOME VEHICLE HAS BEEN IN STORAGE, BEFORE EACH TRIP AND AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK DURING USE.

**⚠ CAUTION:** DUE TO THE LOUDNESS OF THE ALARM (85 DECIBELS), ALWAYS STAND AN ARMS-LENGTH AWAY FROM THE UNIT WHEN TESTING.

**⚠ CAUTION:** BEFORE USING THE ALARM HUSH FEATURE, IDENTIFY THE SOURCE OF THE SMOKE AND BE CERTAIN A SAFE CONDITION EXISTS. NOTE: DENSE SMOKE WILL OVERRIDE THE HUSH CONTROL FEATURE AND SOUND A CONTINUOUS ALARM.

LEADING AUTHORITIES RECOMMEND THAT BOTH IONIZATION AND PHOTOELECTRIC SMOKE ALARMS BE INSTALLED TO HELP INSURE MAXIMUM DETECTION OF THE VARIOUS TYPES OF FIRES THAT CAN OCCUR WITHIN THE HOME. IONIZATION 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 IONIZATION ALARMS.

## Product Specifications

This alarm detects products of combustion using the ionization technique. It contains 0.9 microcurie of Americium 241, a radioactive material (see section 9). Distributed under U.S. NRC License No. 32-23858-01E. Manufactured in compliance with U.S. NRC safety criteria in 10 CFR 32.27. The purchaser is exempt from any regulatory requirements. Do not try to repair the smoke alarm yourself. Refer to the instructions in section 12 for service.

**LOSS OF POWER TO THE ALARM WILL RENDER THIS ALARM INOPERATIVE.**

## Contents of This User Guide

1. Recommended Locations for Smoke Alarms
2. Locations to avoid
3. Installation Instructions
4. Operation and testing
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8. Good Safety Habits
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10. NFPA Protection Standard 72
11. California State Fire Marshal Required Information
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# 1. Recommended Locations for Smoke Alarms

- Locate the first alarm in the immediate area of the sleeping rooms. Try to monitor the exit path as the sleeping rooms are usually farthest from the exit. If more than one sleeping area exists, locate additional alarms in each sleeping area (See FIGURE 3).
- 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 sleeping room.
- Locate an alarm in every room where electrical appliances are operated (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 preferred in ordinary residential construction.
- For mobile home installation, select locations carefully to avoid thermal barriers that may form at the ceiling. For more details, see MOBILE HOME INSTALLATION below.
- When mounting an alarm on the ceiling, locate it at a minimum of 4" (10 cm) 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 4" (10 cm) and a maximum of 12" (30.5 cm) below the ceiling (see FIGURE 1).

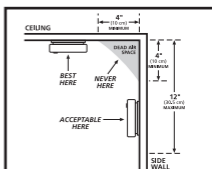


FIGURE 1

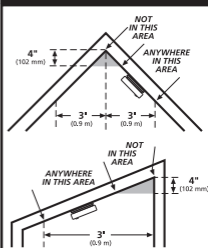


FIGURE 2

## SINGLE FLOOR PLAN



- Smoke Alarms for Minimum Protection
- Smoke Alarms for Additional Protection
- △ Ionization Type Smoke Alarms with "Hush" Control or Photoelectric Type

## MULTIPLE FLOOR PLAN

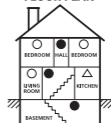


FIGURE 3



FIGURE 4

# 1. Recommended Locations for Smoke Alarms

- Put smoke alarms at both ends of a hallway or large room if the hallway or room is more than 30 ft (9.1 m) long. For large rooms, one smoke alarm is recommended for every 500 square feet of floor space.
- In homes that are not well insulated, extreme heat or cold can be transferred from the outside to the inside through poorly insulated walls and roof. This may create a thermal barrier which can prevent the smoke from reaching an alarm mounted on the ceiling. If you are not sure about the insulation in your home, or if you notice that the outer walls and ceiling are either hot or cold, install the alarm on an inside wall. In such homes, install the smoke alarm with the top edge of the alarm at a minimum of 4" (10 cm) and a maximum of 12" (30.5 cm) below the ceiling (see FIGURE 1).
- Install Smoke Alarms on sloped, peaked or cathedral ceilings at or within 3ft (0.9m) of the highest point (measured horizontally). NFPA 72 states: "Smoke alarms in rooms with ceiling slopes greater than 1 ft in 8 ft (.3m in 2.4 m) horizontally shall be located on the high side of the room." NFPA 72 states: "A row of detectors shall be spaced and located within 3 ft (0.9m) of the peak of the ceiling measured horizontally" (see FIGURE 2).
- Install Smoke Alarms on tray-shaped ceilings (coffered ceilings) on the highest portion of the ceiling or on the sloped portion of the ceiling within 12" (305mm) vertically down from the highest point (see FIGURE 4).

## Mobile Home Installation

Modern mobile homes have been designed and built to be energy efficient. Install smoke alarms as recommended above (refer to RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS and FIGURE 1 and 2). In older mobile homes that are not well insulated compared to present standards, extreme heat or cold can be transferred from the outside to the inside through poorly insulated walls and roof. This may create a thermal barrier which can prevent the smoke from reaching an alarm mounted on the ceiling. In such units, install the smoke alarm on an inside wall with the top edge of the alarm at a minimum of 4" (10cm) and a maximum of 12" (30.5cm) below the ceiling (see FIGURE 1).

If you are not sure about the insulation in your mobile home, or if you notice that the outer walls and ceiling are either hot or cold, install the alarm on an inside wall. For minimum protection, install at least one alarm close to the sleeping rooms. For additional protection, see SINGLE FLOOR PLAN in FIGURE 2.

**⚠ WARNING: TEST YOUR SMOKE ALARM OPERATION AFTER RV OR MOBILE HOME VEHICLE HAS BEEN IN STORAGE, BEFORE EACH TRIP AND AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK DURING USE.**

## 2. Locations To Avoid

- In the garage. Products of combustion are present when you start your automobile.
- Less than 4" (10cm) from the peak of an "A" frame type ceiling.
- In an area where the temperature may fall below 40°F or rise above 100°F, such as garages and unfinished attics; this should also include electrical boxes exposed to these environments.
- In dusty areas. Dust particles may cause nuisance alarm or failure to alarm.
- In very humid areas (above 95% RH, non-condensing). 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. If a kitchen alarm is desired, it should have an alarm silence feature or be a photo-electric type.
- Near fluorescent lights. Electronic "noise" may cause nuisance alarms.
- Smoke alarms are not to be used with detector guards unless the combination (alarm and guard) has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

### 3. Installation Instructions

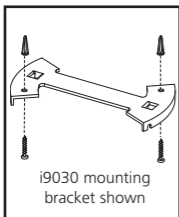


FIGURE 5

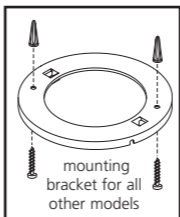


FIGURE 5A

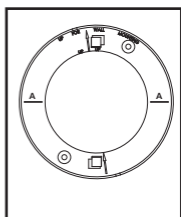


FIGURE 6

The "A" line should be horizontal and the "UP FOR WALL MOUNTING" arrow must be pointing up.

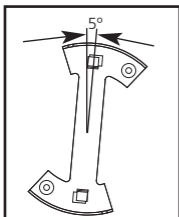


FIGURE 6A

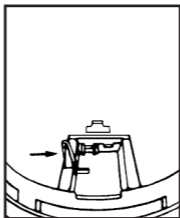


FIGURE 7

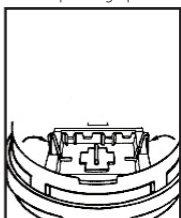


FIGURE 7A

When wall mounting, mount flat side to the wall and rotate mounting plate approximately 5° to the right as shown.

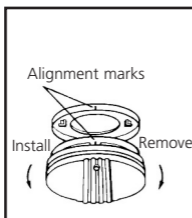


FIGURE 8



FIGURE 9



## 3. Installation Instructions

### MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

**⚠ CAUTION:** This unit is sealed. The cover is not removable!

1. Remove the mounting plate from the back of the alarm by holding the mounting plate and twisting the alarm in the direction indicated by the "OFF" arrow on the alarm cover.
2. To insure aesthetic alignment of the alarm with the hallway or wall, the "A" line on the mounting plate should be parallel with the hallway when ceiling mounting or horizontal when wall mounting.
3. After selecting the proper smoke alarm location as described in section 1, attach the mounting plate to the ceiling as shown in FIGURE 5 and FIGURE 5A. For wall mounting see FIGURE 6 and FIGURE 6A. Place mounting plate on the wall as described in the mounting illustrations. Use the screws and anchors provided to secure the mounting plate (use 3/16" drill bit for anchor holes).
4. Battery installation instructions are provided on the inside of the battery door. To ensure proper installation of the smoke alarm battery, follow the instructions.
5. When installing the battery, press the battery reminder finger down into the battery compartment and install the battery (see FIGURE 7 and FIGURE 7A for the i9080 alarm).

**⚠ CAUTION! IF THE BATTERY REMINDER FINGER IS NOT HELD DOWN IN THE BATTERY COMPARTMENT BY THE BATTERY, THE BATTERY DOOR WILL NOT CLOSE AND THE UNIT WILL NOT ATTACH TO THE MOUNTING BRACKET.** NOTE: THE I9030 AND I9040 DO NOT HAVE A BATTERY DOOR.

6. Alignment marks are provided on the edge of the trim plate and the alarm. After installing the mounting plate, place the alarm on the mounting plate with the alignment marks lined up. Twist the alarm in the direction indicated by the "ON" arrow on the alarm cover (see FIGURE 8) until it locks in place.
7. USING TAMPER RESIST LOCKING PIN (all models except i9040 and i9040RV): To make your smoke alarm tamper resistant, a locking pin has been provided in the bag with the screws and anchors. Using this pin will help deter children and others from removing the alarm from the mounting plate. To use the pin, insert it into the hole in the side of the alarm after the alarm has been installed on the mounting plate (see FIGURE 9).

**NOTE: THE TAMPER RESIST PIN WILL HAVE TO BE REMOVED IN ORDER TO CHANGE THE BATTERIES. USE LONG NOSE PLIERS TO PULL THE PIN OUT OF THE HOLE. IT IS NOW POSSIBLE TO REMOVE THE ALARM FROM THE MOUNTING PLATE.**

8. After installation, test your alarm by depressing and holding down the test button for at least 5 seconds. This should sound the alarm.

## 4. Operation and Testing

**OPERATION:** The smoke alarm is operating once a fresh battery is installed and testing is complete. When products of combustion are sensed, the unit sounds a loud 85db pulsating alarm until the air is cleared.

**HUSH CONTROL:** The "HUSH" feature has the capability of temporarily desensitizing the alarm circuit for approximately 8 minutes. This feature is to be used only when a known alarm condition, such as smoke from cooking, activates the alarm. Models i9060, i9060RV and i9080 are desensitized by pushing the "HUSH" button on the smoke alarm cover. Models i9030, i9040, i9040RV and i9050 are desensitized by pushing the TEST/HUSH button on the cover. If the smoke is not too dense, the alarm will silence immediately and the Red LED will flash once every 10 seconds for approximately 8 minutes. This indicates that the alarm is in a temporarily desensitized condition. The smoke alarm will automatically reset after approximately 8 minutes and sound the alarm if particles of combustion are still present. The "HUSH" feature can be used repeatedly until the air has been cleared of the condition causing the alarm.

**NOTE: DENSE SMOKE WILL OVERRIDE THE HUSH CONTROL FEATURE AND SOUND A CONTINUOUS ALARM.**

**⚠ 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. The light is located under the test button and will flash every 40 seconds to indicate that the smoke alarm is receiving power.

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

**TEST THE ALARM WEEKLY TO ENSURE PROPER OPERATION.**

Erratic or low sound coming from your alarm may indicate a defective alarm, and it should be returned for service (see section 12).

**NOTE: WEEKLY TESTING IS REQUIRED.**

## 5. Nuisance Alarms

Smoke alarms are designed to minimize nuisance alarms. Cigarette smoke will not normally set off the alarm, unless the smoke is blown directly into the alarm. Combustion particles from cooking may set off the alarm if the alarm is located close to the cooking area. Large quantities of combustible particles are generated from spills or when broiling. Using the fan on a range hood which vents to the outside (non-recirculating type) will also help remove these combustible products from the kitchen. If the alarm does sound, check for fires first. If a fire is discovered, get out and call the fire department. If no fire is present, check to see if one of the reasons listed in section 2 may have caused the alarm.

## 6. Maintenance

### BATTERY REPLACEMENT

Note: Replacement batteries are available where you purchased your alarm.

If tamper resist pin has been used, refer to TAMPER RESIST LOCKING PIN in section 3 for removal instructions. To replace the battery, remove the alarm from the mounting plate by rotating the alarm in the direction of the "OFF" arrow on the cover (see FIGURE 8).

i9030, i9040, i9050, i9060 and i9080 Smoke Alarms are powered by a 9V carbon zinc battery (alkaline batteries may also be used). A fresh battery should last for one year under normal operating conditions. This alarm has a low battery monitor circuit which will cause the alarm to "chirp" approximately every 30 - 40 seconds for a minimum of seven (7) days when the battery gets low. Replace the battery when this condition occurs.

**NOTE: ANY STATEMENTS REFERRING TO A BATTERY, APPLIES TO BOTH BATTERIES USED WITH THE i9080**

**NOTE: DO NOT USE LITHIUM BATTERIES IN ANY OF THESE MODELS.**

USE ONLY THE FOLLOWING 9 VOLT BATTERIES FOR SMOKE ALARM BATTERY REPLACEMENT.

**Carbon-zinc type:** EVEREADY 1222; GOLD PEAK 1604P OR 1604S

**Alkaline type:** ENERGIZER 522; DURACELL MN1604, MX1604; GOLD PEAK 1604A; PANASONIC 6AM6, 6AM-6, 6AM-6PI, 6AM6X, AND 6LR61(GA)

Models i9040RV and i9060RV are powered by a 9V alkaline battery. A fresh battery should last for one year under normal operating conditions. This alarm has a low battery monitor circuit which will cause the alarm to "chirp" approximately every 30 - 40 seconds for a minimum of seven (7) days when the battery gets low. Replace the battery when this condition occurs.

## 6. Maintenance

USE ONLY THE FOLLOWING 9 VOLT BATTERIES FOR i9040RV AND i9060RV SMOKE ALARM BATTERY REPLACEMENT:

**Alkaline type:** ENERGIZER 522; DURACELL MN1604, MX1604; PANASONIC 6AM6, 6AM-6, 6AM-6PI, 6AM6X, AND 6LR61(GA)

**NOTE: WEEKLY TESTING IS REQUIRED.**

**⚠ WARNING! USE ONLY THE BATTERIES SPECIFIED. USE OF DIFFERENT BATTERIES MAY HAVE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE SMOKE ALARM.**

### CLEANING YOUR ALARM

#### YOUR ALARM SHOULD BE CLEANED AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR

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.

### SAFETY LIGHT

MODEL i9080

**NOTE:** If the safety light appears dim during regular testing, replace both batteries immediately. Use only the following 9 volt batteries for powering the safety light:

**Alkaline Type** Energizer 522  
Duracell MN1604 or MX1604  
Gold Peak 1604A  
Panasonic 6AM6, 6AM-6, 6AM-6PI, 6AM6X and 6LR61 (GA)

The safety light has a 6.3 V 250mA fuse lamp with an average life of 50 hours. If the safety light fails to operate with a fresh alkaline battery, then replace the lamp. To replace the lamp, remove the alarm from the mounting bracket by rotating the alarm in the direction of the "OFF" arrow on the cover (See Figure 7, and Alarm Tamper Resist Feature section if this feature has been activated).

Open the battery door and remove both batteries from the unit. Grip the lamp holder handle with your thumb and finger and pull out the

## 6. Maintenance

lamp holder assembly. Slide the old lamp out of the lamp holder and replace it with a new lamp. Replace with the correct lamp type: Vanco #FTB 6 which is available at most radio/tv repair stores.

Reinstall the lamp holder. It will snap easily into the base. Put working batteries back in the alarm and remount the alarm on its mounting bracket.

**⚠ CAUTION: Use only the lamp specified. Use of a different lamp may have a detrimental effect on the smoke alarm or the safety light operation.**

**NOTE: The safety light is not intended to satisfy the requirements for approved illumination under various local codes. Very thick and/or dense smoke may obscure the light.**

## 7. Limitations of Smoke Alarms

**⚠ WARNING: PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND THOROUGHLY**

- NFPA 72 states: Fire-warning equipment for residential occupancies are capable of protecting about half of the occupants in potentially fatal fires. Victims are often intimate with the fire, too old or too 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 would be necessary.
- Leading authorities recommend that both ionization and photoelectric smoke alarms be installed to help insure maximum detection of the various types of fires that can occur within the home. Ionization 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 ionization alarms.
- A battery powered alarm must have a battery of the specified type, in good condition and installed properly.
- AC powered alarms (without battery backup) will not operate if the AC power has been cut off, such as by an electrical fire or an open fuse.
- Smoke alarms must be tested regularly to make sure the batteries and the alarm circuits are in good operating condition.
- Smoke alarms cannot provide an alarm if smoke does not reach the alarm. Therefore, smoke alarms may not sense fires starting in chimneys, walls, on roofs, on the other side of a closed door or on a different floor.
- If the alarm is located outside the sleeping room or on a different floor, it may not wake up a sound sleeper.

## 7. Limitations of Smoke Alarms

- The use of alcohol or drugs may also impair one's ability to hear the smoke alarm. For maximum protection, a smoke alarm should be installed in each sleeping area on every level of a home.
- Although smoke alarms can help save lives by providing an early warning of a fire, they are not a substitute for an insurance policy. Home owners and renters should have adequate insurance to protect their lives and property.

## 8. Good Safety Habits

### DEVELOP AND PRACTICE A PLAN OF ESCAPE

- 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.
- 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.
- Current studies have shown smoke alarms may not awaken all sleeping individuals, and that it is the responsibility of individuals in the household that are capable of assisting others to provide assistance to those who may not be awakened by the alarm sound, or to those who may be incapable of safely evacuating the area unassisted.
- There are situations where a smoke alarm may not be effective to protect against fire as noted by the NFPA and UL. For instance:
  - Smoking in bed.
  - Leaving children unsupervised.
  - Cleaning with flammable liquids, such as gasoline.

## 8. Good Safety Habits

- Fires where the victim is intimate with a flaming initiated fire; for example, when a person's clothes catch fire while cooking.
- Fires where the smoke is prevented from reaching the detector due to a closed door or other obstruction.
- Incendiary fires where the fire grows so rapidly that an occupant's egress is blocked even with properly located detectors

## 9. NRC Information

Ionization type smoke alarms use a very small amount of a radioactive element in the sensing chamber to enable detection of visible and invisible combustion products. The radioactive element is safely contained in the chamber and requires no adjustments or maintenance. This smoke alarm meets or exceeds all government standards. It is manufactured and distributed under license from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

## 10. NFPA Required Protection

The National Fire Protection Association's Standard 72 provides the following information:

Smoke Detection - Where required by applicable laws, codes, or standards for a specific type of occupancy, approved single- and multiple-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 6.4 m (21 ft) of any door to a sleeping room, 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 area(s) of a guest suite
- (6) In the living area(s) of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility)

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, the use of additional smoke alarms for those areas for increased protection is recommended. 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 normally recommended, because these locations occasionally experience conditions that can result in improper operation.

## **11. CAUTION (AS REQUIRED BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE FIRE MARSHAL)**

Ionization type smoke alarms use a very small amount of a radioactive element in the sensing chamber to enable detection of visible and invisible combustion products. The radioactive element is safely contained in the chamber and requires no adjustments or maintenance. This smoke alarm meets or exceeds all government standards. It is manufactured and distributed under license from the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.



## 12. Service and Warranty

If after reviewing this user guide you feel that your smoke alarm is defective in any way, do not tamper with the unit.

Return for servicing to: KIDDE Safety, 1016 Corporate Park Dr., Mebane, NC 27302. 800-880-6788 (See Warranty for in-warranty returns)

### LIMITED WARRANTY

Kidde 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 **three (3) years for i9030, i9040 and i9040RV smoke alarms** and **ten (10) years for the i9050, i9060, i9060RV, and i9080 smoke alarms** from the date of purchase. The obligation of Kidde 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, 1016 Corporate Park Dr., Mebane, NC 27302.

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 inadequate AC or DC electrical power.

THE LIABILITY OF KIDDE 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 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.

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*QUESTIONS OR FOR MORE INFORMATION*

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