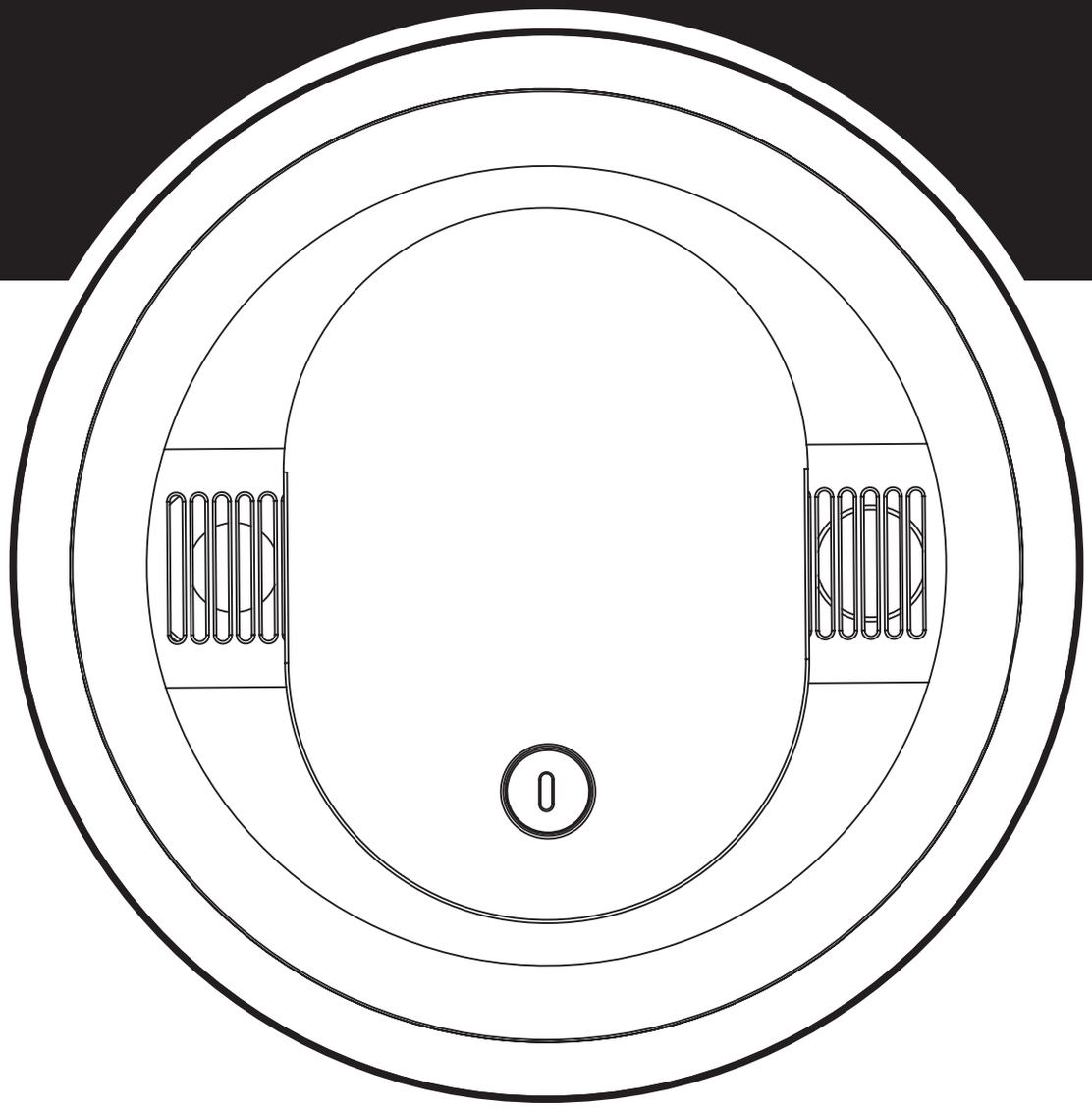
KIDDE™

USER GUIDE



Smoke and Combination Smoke/CO Alarms with Wire-Free Interconnect

P/N: G-000075-00 EN Rev. A

Models included in this User Guide:

Kidde Model	Type	AA Batteries	Voice
20SDR-VRF	Smoke	**Yes**	**Yes**
30CUDR-VRF	Smoke / CO	**Yes**	**Yes**
SMDCFEX-VRF	Smoke	**Yes**	**Yes**
CUDCFEX-VRF	Smoke / CO	**Yes**	**Yes**

Thank You for Purchasing this Alarm

These models are powered by AA replaceable batteries. They also contain HUSH™ to temporarily silence nuisance alarms, a voice message system, and “self-testing” features (see Operation and Testing section).

Teach children how to respond to the alarm and that they should never play with the unit. This alarm is a multi-criteria device. Smoke models are designed to detect smoke, and combination smoke/CO models are designed to detect both smoke and carbon monoxide from any source of combustion in a residential environment. It is not designed for use in a recreational vehicle (RV) or boat.

NOTE: Please thoroughly read this user guide and save the document for future reference and to pass on to any subsequent owner. Images are representative only. Actual product may vary slightly.

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and the manufacturer recommend replacing this alarm after ten years.

Scan here to register your device with Kidde for customer support and warranty information.

Product Support: 1-800-880-6788

Please write down the below information and have this at hand when you call.

Model: _____

Date Code (on back): _____

Date of Purchase: _____

Where Purchased: _____

Date to Replace: _____

Contents

1. Smoke Alarm: What To Do When The Alarm Sounds

The smoke alarm pattern is three long beeps with voice “Fire!”, a 1.5 second pause, and three long beeps repeating. The red LED blinks in time with the alarm pattern.

The smoke alarm takes precedence when both smoke and carbon monoxide are present. (Only combination smoke/CO models detect carbon monoxide.)

- Alert small children in the home as well as anyone else that might have difficulty recognizing the importance of the alarm sounding or that might have difficulty leaving the area without help.
- Plan two ways out! Leave immediately by your escape plan. Don’t waste time getting dressed or picking up valuables.
- While 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 escape route requires you to go through smoke, stay close to the floor where the air is cleaner. Crawl if necessary, and 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 or 911 from your cell phone outside, or 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.

NOTE: See Section RECOGNIZING NUISANCE ALARMS, for nuisance alarm situations.

2. Other Alarm Visual And Audible Indicators

Operational Mode	Visual Indications	Audible Indications	Action/Note
Normal (standby)	Green LED blinks approx every 60 sec.		
Test (Test/Hush button press when no alarm condition is present) (Note: Test is very loud, stand a few feet away.)	Red LED blinks in time with alarm pattern.	Smoke Models: • Single beep • 3 long beeps, voice "Fire!," 3 long beeps. Combination Smoke/CO Models: • Single beep • 3 long beeps, voice "Fire!," 3 long beeps, 4 quick beeps, voice "Warning, Carbon Monoxide," 4 quick beeps.	Perform Test/Hush button press once a week to verify proper alarm operation.
Smoke or CO Alarm Memory (unit has experienced a smoke or CO alarm event, or has detected 100ppm CO or greater.) (CO only on combination smoke/CO models)	Smoke: Red LED blinks every 15 sec. CO (combination smoke/CO models only): 2 red LED blinks every 15 sec.	After Test/Hush button push: Voice "Smoke previously detected" or "Carbon monoxide previously detected." (combination smoke/CO models only)	NOTE: Alarm memory is only retained for 24 hrs. Push Test/Hush button to clear Alarm Memory.
Smoke Alarm HUSH™ Mode	Red LED blinks every 2 sec. (only on the initiating alarm).	After Test/Hush button push: Voice "Hush Mode Activated." Smoke alarm pattern stops. If there is too much smoke to allow HUSH, voice "Too much smoke, alarm cannot be hushed." (smoke alarm pattern continues)	This feature is to be used only when a known alarm condition, such as smoke from cooking, activates the alarm. Push Test/Hush button during HUSH to clear HUSH and perform a test.
Locate (only applies to Wire-Free Interconnected units)	None	After Test/Hush button push on non-initiating unit, only initiating unit continues alarm pattern.	Use this to quickly locate the alarm source and determine if alarm is nuisance or real.
CO Alarm Reset (combination smoke/CO models only)	None.	After Test/Hush button push: CO alarm pattern stops.	Unit is confirming if CO is present or if it experienced a nuisance situation. Re-alarm means danger. Move to fresh air and call 911.
Section 9, Step 1: Wire-Free Interconnect standby/ready mode	Red LED blinks every second.	Voice "Ready for Wireless Interlink. Follow quick start instructions."	The device(s) are ready and waiting to join a new network.

Operational Mode	Visual Indications	Audible Indications	Action / Note
Section 9, Step 2: Wire-Free Interconnect temporary host searching for other devices	Red LED blinks twice every two seconds.	Voice “Searching for other devices” is announced once. Sonar ping begins.	This device is hosting a new network for other devices to join.
Section 9, Step 3: Wire-Free Interconnect device connected to network	Red LED blinks 3 times every 2 seconds until the network is closed.	Voice “Success, now connected” when interlink is connected.	* The device has joined a network. * Repeat Wire-Free Interconnect with each alarm.
Section 9, Step 4: Wire-Free Interconnect network completed, changing back to normal operation mode	After network is closed, the red LED stops blinking, and the green LED blinks approx every 60 sec.	Voice “Setup complete. [number of devices] devices connected,” when the network is closed.	Devices are ready for normal operation after installation.

3. Troubleshooting Guide

If you require further information please contact Product Support at 1-800-880-6788 or write us at: Kidde, 1016 Corporate Park Drive, Mebane, NC 27302. Our internet address is www.kidde.com.

Trouble Condition	Visual Indications	Audible Indications	Action / Note
Low Battery	Amber LED blinks every 6 sec.	Chirp and voice “Low Battery” every 60 sec. After 1 hour, voice occurs only once every 15 mins. Voice “Hush Mode Activated” after button push (first 7 days only).	* Push Test/Hush button once to silence for 24 hrs. (Push Test/Hush button again to clear HUSH and perform a test.) Note: 7 days after Low Battery begins, the notifications cannot be silenced. * Replace batteries as soon as possible.
Smoke Sensor Fault	Amber LED blinks every 60 sec.	3 chirps every 60 sec and voice “Clean the Alarm.” After 1 hour, voice occurs only once every 15 mins.	* See Cleaning Your Alarm section. * Push Test/Hush button once to attempt to reset the unit. * If error continues, remove alarm, dispose unit, and replace as soon as possible. (Remove AA batteries before disposal)
CO Fault (combination smoke/CO models only)	Amber LED blinks 2 times every 60 sec.	3 chirps every 60 sec and voice “Replace Alarm.” After 1 hour, voice occurs only once every 15 mins.	* Push Test/Hush button once to attempt to reset the unit. * If error continues, remove alarm, dispose unit, and replace as soon as possible. (Remove AA batteries before disposal)
Fatal Fault	Amber LED blinks 3 times every 60 sec.	3 chirps every 60 sec and voice “Replace Alarm.” After 1 hour, voice occurs only once every 15 mins.	* Push Test/Hush button once to attempt to reset the unit. * If error continues, remove alarm, dispose unit, and replace as soon as possible. (Remove AA batteries before disposal)
End of Unit Life	Amber LED blinks 2 times every 60 sec.	2 chirps every 60 sec and voice “Replace Alarm.” After 1 hour, voice occurs only once every 15 mins. Voice “Hush Mode Activated” after Test/Hush button push (first 7 days only).	* Push Test/Hush button once to silence for 24 hrs. (Push Test/Hush button again to clear HUSH and perform a test.) Note: 7 days after End of Unit Life begins, the notifications cannot be silenced. * Remove alarm, dispose unit, and replace as soon as possible. (Remove AA batteries before disposal)

Trouble Condition	Visual Indications	Audible Indications	Action / Note
Wire-Free Interconnect connection lost or Wire-Free Interconnect creation failed	Amber LED blinks every 30 sec.	1 chirp every 30 sec and voice every 60 sec “Wireless Interlink Connection Lost.” After 1 hour, voice occurs only once every 15 mins. Voice “Hush Mode Activated” after button push.	* Push Test/Hush button to temporarily silence for 24 hrs. (Push Test/Hush button again to clear HUSH™ and perform a test.) * Remove device from mounting bracket, rotate 90 degrees, and re-install device onto mounting bracket. * If above step fails, reset wireless settings on the “lost connection” device and start over. * If above step fails, try another location for this device, or swap it with another Wire-Free Interconnected unit to see if the problem continues. If yes, there could be interference or distance issues. * Contact customer service. If error persists, or if customer service directs, remove alarm, dispose unit, and replace as soon as possible. (Remove AA batteries before disposal)
Searching for Wire-Free Interconnect Network (if a device has lost connection)	Red LED blinks every sec.	None	* No immediate action. The device has lost connection and is searching for the network. If the lost connection persists, follow the steps in the row above.
MCU Failure	None	Constant Tone	* Remove alarm, dispose unit, and replace as soon as possible. (Remove AA batteries before disposal)
Depleted Battery Notification	None	Rapid continuous chirping	* Batteries are depleted to where they can no longer support any features. * Replace batteries immediately.
Stuck Test/Hush Button or Side Enrollment Button	Amber LED blinks 4 times every 60 sec.	3 chirps every 60 sec.	* Push button to dislodge it from being stuck. If button cannot be unstuck, remove alarm, dispose unit, and replace as soon as possible. (Remove AA batteries before disposal)

4. Introduction, Product Features And Specifications

Introduction

This alarm detects products of combustion using a photoelectric sensor and carbon monoxide (on combination smoke/CO models only) using an electrochemical cell. Many times throughout this User Guide, we will refer to Carbon Monoxide as “CO.”

Ten (10) years after the unit was installed, powered up, and tested, this unit will automatically alert you that it is time to replace the unit. This is called “End of Unit Life” mode. See Troubleshooting Guide. To help identify the date to replace the unit, a label has been affixed to the side of the alarm. Write the “Install date” in the space provided, and then write in the “Replace by” date (10 years from initial power up) in an oil based permanent marker on the label prior to installing the unit. For combination smoke/CO models, two labels have been provided that have important information on what to do in case of a CO alarm. Place one label at eye level on a wall near the alarm after it is mounted, and one near a fresh air source such as a door or window, where you plan to gather after the alarm indicates the presence of carbon monoxide.

Product Features and Specifications:

- DC powered with 2 AA batteries
- Reduced nuisance alarms
- Self-testing (see Operation and Testing section)
- Voice message system
- Easy installation
- Wire-Free Interconnect to other compatible alarms
- Smoke Alarm HUSH™
- Smoke Sensor: Photoelectric
- CO Sensor: Electrochemical (combination smoke/CO models only)
- Temperature Operating Range: 40 °F (4.4 °C) to 100 °F (37.8 °C)
- Humidity Operating Range: up to 95% (smoke models) and 10 to 95% (combination smoke/CO models) RH, non-condensing
- Audible Alarm: 85+ dB at 10 ft, 3.0 to 3.5 KHz pulsing , with voice messages “Fire!” and/or “Warning! Carbon Monoxide”

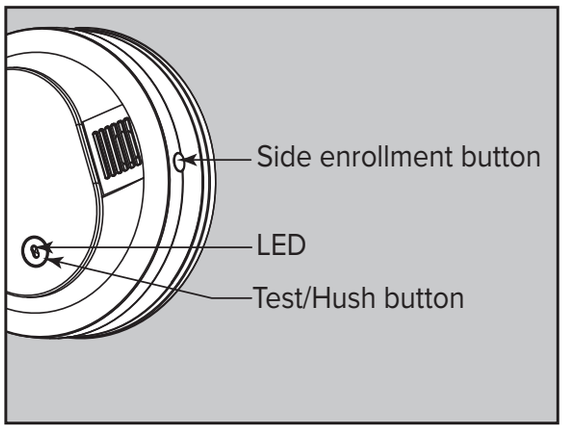


Figure 4

Wire-Free Interconnect

These models have Wire-Free Interconnect capability. When one Wire-Free Interconnect unit sounds an alarm, all other compatible Wire-Free Interconnect units will also alarm.

NOTE: Wire-Free Interconnect steps must be completed for the Wire-Free Interconnect function to work.

The following models can be interconnected using the Wire-Free Interconnect feature: RGSDR-RW, RGCUDR-RW, 20SAR-VRF, 20SDR-VRF, 30CUAR-VRF, 30CUDR-VRF, SMACFEX-VRF, SMDCFEX-VRF, CUACFEX-VRF, CUDCFEX-VRF.

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5. Limitations Of Smoke And Carbon Monoxide Alarms

⚠ WARNING: PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND THOROUGHLY

- Life safety from fire in residential occupancies is based primarily on early notification to occupants of the need to escape, followed by the appropriate egress actions by those occupants.
- There are situations where a smoke alarm may not be effective to protect against fire as stated in the NFPA Standard 72. For instance:

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

- Fire warning systems for dwelling units are capable of protecting about half of the occupants in potentially fatal fires. A smoke alarm may not be effective in some situations, such as during incendiary fires where the fire grows so rapidly that an occupant's egress is blocked even with properly located smoke alarms, or when victims are intimate with the fire (for example, when a person's clothes catch fire while cooking), too old or young, or physically or mentally impaired such that they cannot escape even when warned early enough that escape should be possible. For these people, additional strategies such as protection-in-place or assisted escape or rescue are necessary.*
- This model meets the latest residential smoke alarm standards, which includes enhanced resistance to nuisance alarms from cooking. Industry experts recommend that both ionization and photoelectric smoke alarms be installed to help ensure optimal 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.
- Smoke alarms must be tested regularly to make sure the battery 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, within walls, on roofs, on the other side of a closed door or other obstructions.
- If the alarm is located outside the bedroom or on a different floor, it may not wake up a sound sleeper.
- The use of alcohol or drugs may also impair one's ability to hear the smoke alarm. For optimal detection, a smoke alarm should be installed in each sleeping area on every level of a home.

This alarm is not intended to alert hearing impaired individuals.

* Reference National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standard 72

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

IMPORTANT: Combination smoke/CO alarms are designed to detect carbon monoxide gas from ANY source of combustion. They are NOT designed to detect any other gas.

⚠ **CAUTION:** Combination smoke/CO alarms will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present in other areas. Never restart the source of a CO problem until it has been fixed. NEVER IGNORE THE ALARM!

⚠ WARNING: COMBINATION SMOKE/CO ALARMS ARE INTENDED FOR USE IN ORDINARY INDOOR LOCATIONS OF FAMILY LIVING UNITS. THEY ARE NOT DESIGNED TO MEASURE COMPLIANCE WITH OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION (OSHA) COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS. THEY ARE NOT SUITABLE FOR INSTALLATION IN HAZARDOUS LOCATIONS AS DEFINED IN THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE. THEY ARE NOT DESIGNED FOR USE IN A RECREATIONAL VEHICLE (RV) OR BOAT.

- The installation of combination smoke/CO alarms should not be used as a substitute for proper installation, use, and maintenance of fuel burning appliances, including appropriate ventilation and exhaust systems.
- Combination smoke/CO alarms do not prevent CO from occurring, nor can they solve any existing CO problem.

⚠ WARNING: COMBINATION SMOKE/CO ALARMS ARE DESIGNED TO HELP PROTECT INDIVIDUALS FROM ACUTE EFFECTS OF CARBON MONOXIDE EXPOSURE. THEY WILL NOT FULLY SAFEGUARD INDIVIDUALS WITH SPECIFIC MEDICAL CONDITIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONSULT A MEDICAL PRACTITIONER. INDIVIDUALS WITH MEDICAL PROBLEMS MAY CONSIDER USING WARNING DEVICES WHICH PROVIDE AUDIBLE AND VISUAL SIGNALS FOR CARBON MONOXIDE CONCENTRATIONS UNDER 30 PPM. *

- The combination smoke/CO alarms have not been investigated for carbon monoxide alarm below 70 PPM.
- This device requires a continuous supply of electrical power from a healthy battery or AC connection, depending on the model. It will not work without power.

* Reference Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standard 2034

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6. Recommended Locations For Smoke And Carbon Monoxide Alarms

- Locate smoke alarms in all sleeping areas. Try to monitor the exit path as the bedrooms are usually farthest from the exit. If more than one sleeping area exists, locate additional alarms in each sleeping area.
- Locate additional alarms in stairways, because stairways act like chimneys for smoke and heat.
- Locate at least one alarm on every floor level.
- Locate an alarm in every bedroom.

- Locate an alarm in every room where electrical appliances are operated (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 all alarm locations, be sure to choose a flat, solid surface for mounting, with no holes or gaps under the mounting bracket.
- For mobile home installation, select locations carefully to avoid thermal barriers that may form at the ceiling. For more details, see MOBILE HOME INSTALLATION section.
- When mounting the alarm on the wall, use an inside wall with the top edge of the alarm at a maximum of 12” (30.5 cm) below the ceiling.
- Put smoke alarms at both ends of a bedroom hallway or large room if the hallway or room is more than 30ft (9.1 m) long.
- Install Smoke Alarms on sloped, peaked or cathedral ceilings at or within 3ft (0.9m) of the highest point (measured horizontally).
- Industry experts recommend a CO alarm be installed on each level of the home -- ideally on any level with fuel burning appliances and outside of sleeping areas.

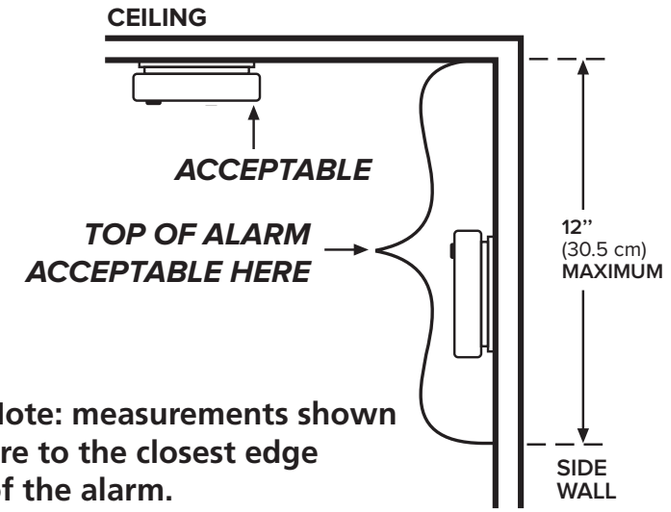
This equipment should be installed in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association’s 72 (National Fire Protection Association, Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269).

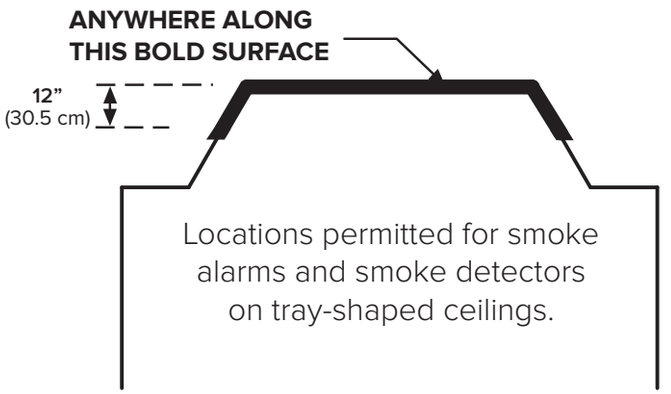
Mobile Home Installation

Modern mobile homes have been designed and built to be energy efficient. Install smoke alarms as recommended above. 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 a maximum of 12” (30.5 cm) below the ceiling.

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 compared to the room air temperature, install the alarm on an inside wall. NFPA 72 (National Fire Protection Association) requires smoke alarms be installed in each sleeping area.

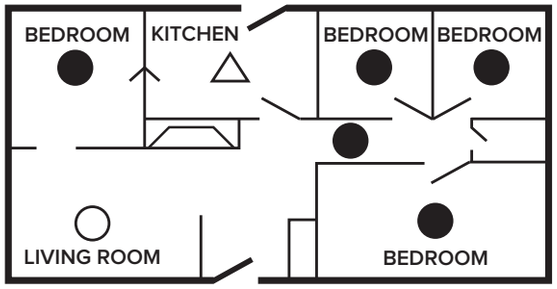
Figure 6-A





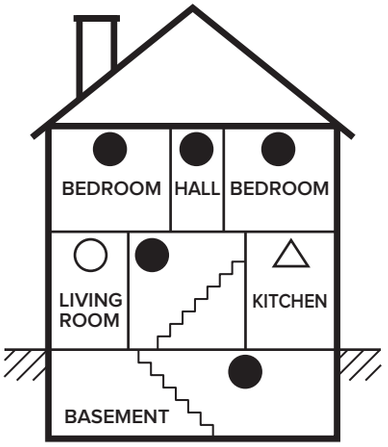
NFPA 72 states: "Smoke alarms in rooms with ceiling slopes greater than 1 ft in 8 ft (0.3m in 2.4 m) horizontally shall be located on the high side of the room." NFPA 72 states: "A row of detectors shall be spaced and located within 3 ft (0.9m) of the peak of the ceiling measured horizontally."

Figure 6-B



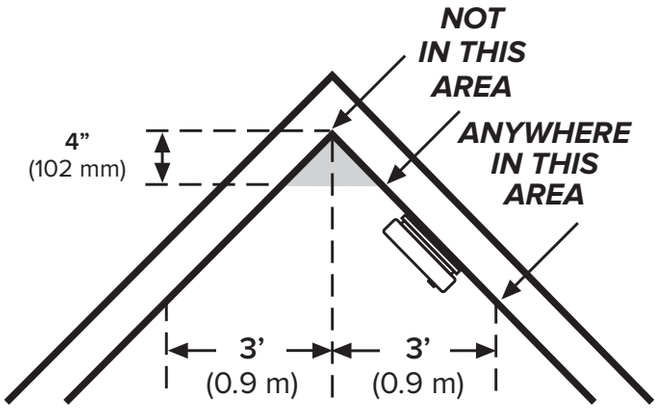
● **Smoke Alarms for Required Detection**
○ **Smoke Alarms for Additional Detection**
△ Not within 6 ft (1.8m) of appliances

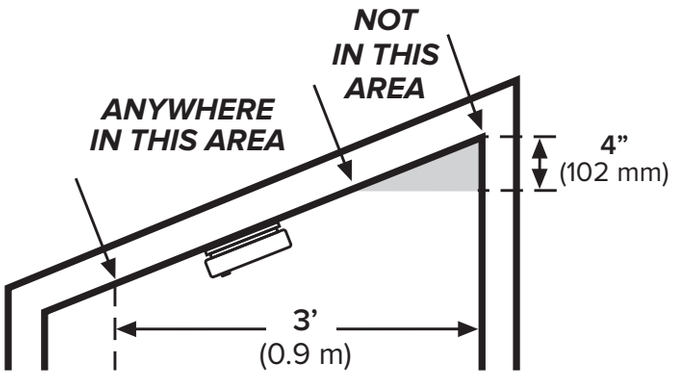
MULTIPLE FLOOR PLAN



⚠ WARNING: TEST YOUR ALARM OPERATION AFTER MOBILE HOME HAS BEEN IN STORAGE OR UNOCCUPIED, AND AT LEAST ONCE A WEEK DURING USE.

Figure 6-C





7. Locations To Avoid

(See Figures 6-A, 6-B, & 6-C for recommended locations)

- In the garage. Products of combustion are present when you start your automobile.
- Normal cooking may cause nuisance alarms. If a kitchen alarm is desired, it should have an alarm silence feature and should not be installed within 6 ft (1.8m) of cooking appliances.
- Do not install within 6 ft (1.8m) of heating appliances.
- Less than 4” (10cm) from the peak of an “A” frame type ceiling.
- In an area where the temperature may fall below 40 °F (4.4 °C) or rise above 100 °F (37.8 °C) , such as garages and unfinished attics.
- In dusty areas. Dust particles may cause nuisance alarms or a failure to alarm.
- In very humid areas (above 95% RH, non-condensing) as moisture or steam can cause nuisance alarms.
- In insect-infested areas.
- Smoke alarms should not be installed within 3 ft (0.9m) of 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.
- Near lights. Electronic “noise” generated by the lights may cause nuisance alarms.
- Do not install near vents, flues, or chimneys.
- Do not install near fans, doors, windows or areas directly exposed to the weather.
- Do not install DC (battery only) alarms on top of AC electrical junction boxes.
- Avoid installing where the unit will be exposed to direct sunlight.

NOTE: Smoke alarms are not to be used with detector guards unless the combination (alarm and detector guard) has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose

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8. Activation / Installation

NOTE: For the easiest experience, follow these steps:

(A) unbox all new Wire-Free Interconnect devices on a table top or other flat surface

(B) power up all devices (Figure 8-A)

(C) set up the Wire-Free Interconnect network (section 9)

(D) install devices

(E) open network, confirm number of devices connected

Refer to the Troubleshooting Guide if you have problems.

NOTE: A dust cover has been installed on the alarm. Keep the dust cover on until all construction has been completed for at least 24 hours (drywall, painting, varnishing, mounting plate install, etc). Retain the dust cover and re-install it to protect the alarm during future construction projects. Construction dust and chemicals can cause contamination and false alarms.

⚠ WARNING: DUST COVER MUST BE REMOVED FOR ALARM TO OPERATE.

STEP 1: Activate Battery

Pull out the battery pull tab first to activate the batteries (see Figure 8-A). Battery activation is confirmed with a beep. If the beep does not occur when the battery pull tab is removed, remove the batteries and reinstall them. Confirm the battery activation beep.

NOTE: Do not grab the shield to install or remove the alarm. Grab the alarm by the outside of the enclosure. (Figure 8-B).

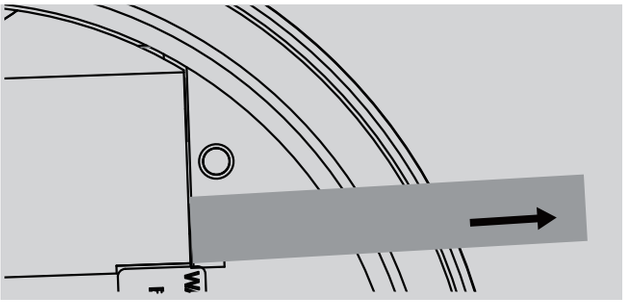


Figure 8-A

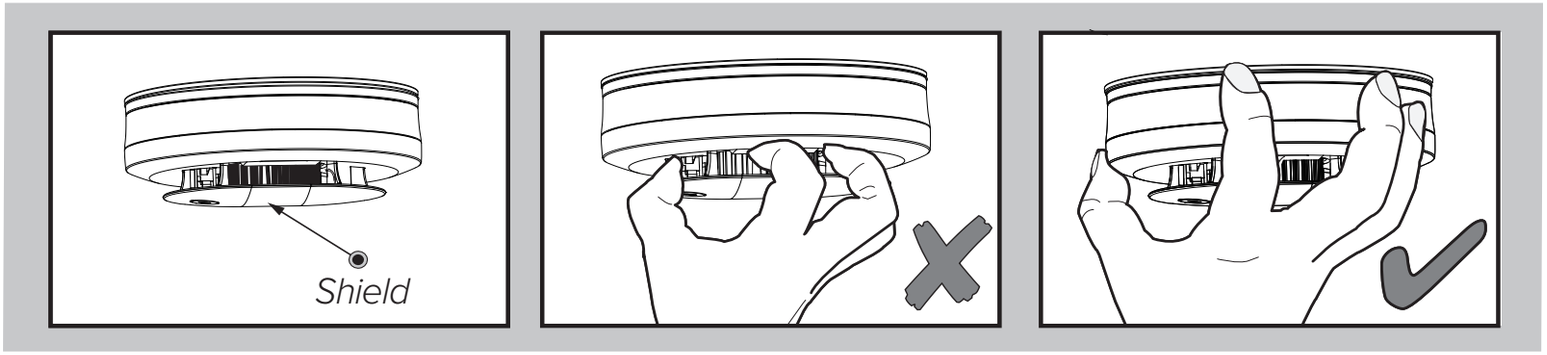


Figure 8-B

STEP 2: Install Mounting Bracket

NOTE: Kidde alarms are not designed, agency tested or certified for recessed mounting and should not be installed in this manner. Recessed mounting impedes smoke entry into the smoke chamber, which may prevent the alarm from sounding in a timely manner. This could endanger the lives of occupants in the residence. Kidde alarms are designed, tested and certified for wall (if applicable) and ceiling surface mount only.

After selecting the proper location for your alarm, attach the mounting bracket to the wall or ceiling. To ensure aesthetic alignment of the alarm with the hallway, or wall, the “A” line on the mounting bracket should be parallel with the hallway when ceiling mounted, or horizontal when wall mounted. (Figures 8-C and 8-D)

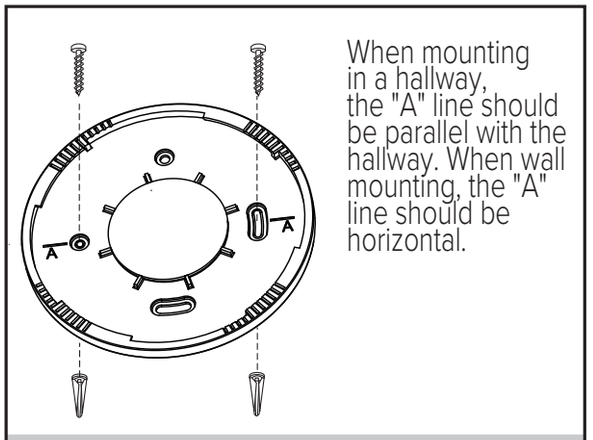


Figure 8-C

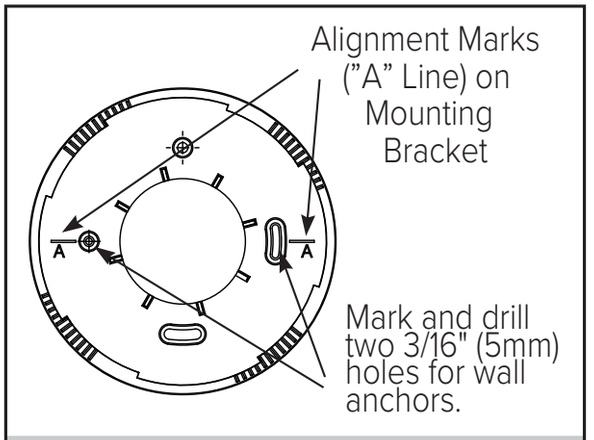
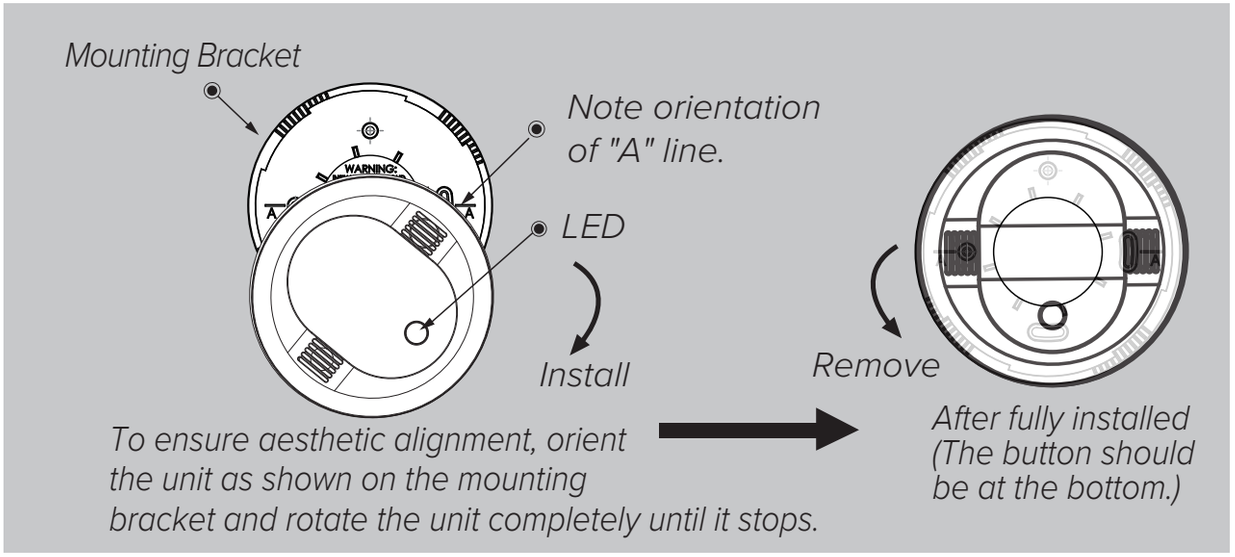


Figure 8-D

STEP 3: Install Alarm

Install the alarm fully on the mounting bracket by rotating the alarm in a clockwise direction (Figure 8-E). **NOTE:** Do not grab the shield to install or remove the alarm. Grab the alarm by the outside of the enclosure (Figure 8-B).

Figure 8-E



IMPORTANT: Test & confirm your network after Wire-Free Interconnect setup and installation of all devices:

- Press the side button twice on one installed device.
- Wait for a moment to hear other devices say “Success, now connected.”
- Push the side button twice again to close the network.
- Listen closely for the voice to announce the number of devices connected and confirm the number matches how many devices you have installed.

NOTE: These models will mount to the bracket in 4 positions (every 90 degrees).

NOTE: If either battery is missing, the alarm cannot mount on the mounting bracket.

The alarm is now activated! After installation / activation, test your alarm as described in Operation and Testing section.

⚠ **WARNING:** Failure to properly install batteries in the correct orientation, will prevent proper operation of this alarm and will prevent its response to fire and/or CO hazards.

9. Setting up Wire-Free Interconnect Network

NOTE: Single station alarms are units that are not connected to other alarms in any manner, including Wire-Free Interconnect. Single station alarms (including this model, IF USED as a single station alarm) CANNOT send or receive alarm signals to other alarms in your home.

⚠ **CAUTION:** This wireless enabled alarm is solely intended for use in ordinary indoor locations of single-family homes. It is not designed for outdoor applications, multi-family homes, multi-apartment buildings or other commercial building applications. The range and performance of any wireless device will vary depending on its surroundings.

IMPORTANT: In a mixed interconnect system (hardwire and wire-free devices), loss of power or a device fault may disrupt communication between alarms. Refer to the Troubleshooting Guide to resolve problems and restore your interconnect network.

IMPORTANT: These Wire-Free Interconnect devices are not compatible with earlier Kidde RF/ Wireless legacy devices.

NOTE: Sections 9 through 11 explain the steps of how to complete Wire-Free Interconnect enrollments.

For adding multiple devices to a Wire-Free Interconnect Network, start with Step 1 below.

STEP 1: Place Devices in Standby/Ready Mode

Press the side enrollment button once on each device (one at a time) to place the devices in standby/ ready mode (see Figure 9-A). Each device will announce “Ready for Wireless Interlink, Follow Quick Start instructions,” and the red LED will blink every second.

Tip: If you wait more than 5 minutes, the setup will time out and you’ll hear “Wireless Interlink Not Connected.” Just press the side button once to try again.

Example setup flow showing 3 devices being enrolled:

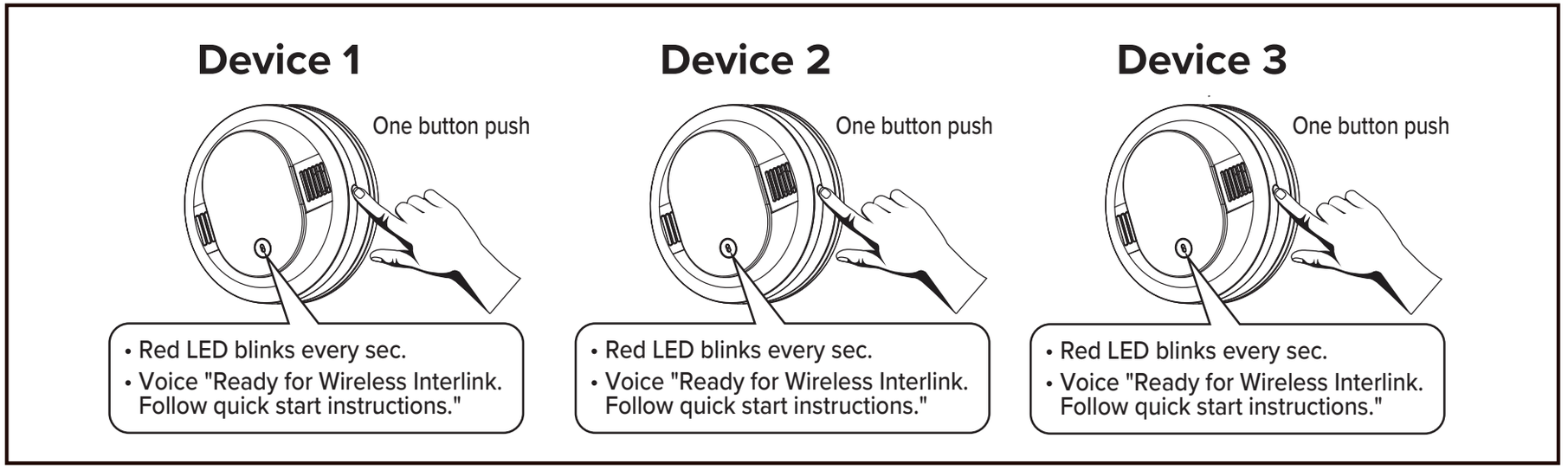


Figure 9-A

STEP 2: Choose a Temporary Host Device

Press the side enrollment button once on any device (see Figure 9-B). This device will host a network for other devices to connect with. The red LED will blink twice every two seconds, a voice will announce “Searching for other devices,” and a pinging sound will start.

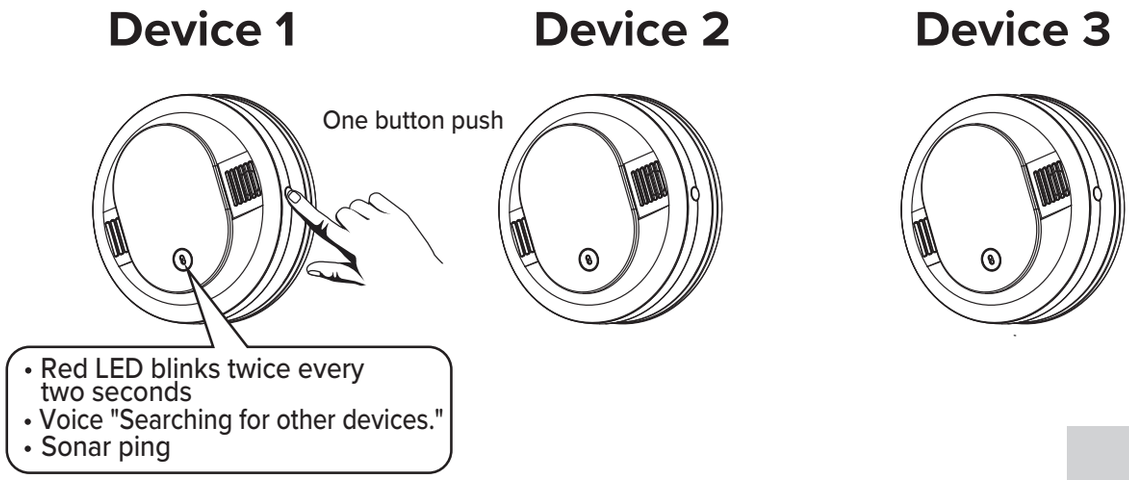
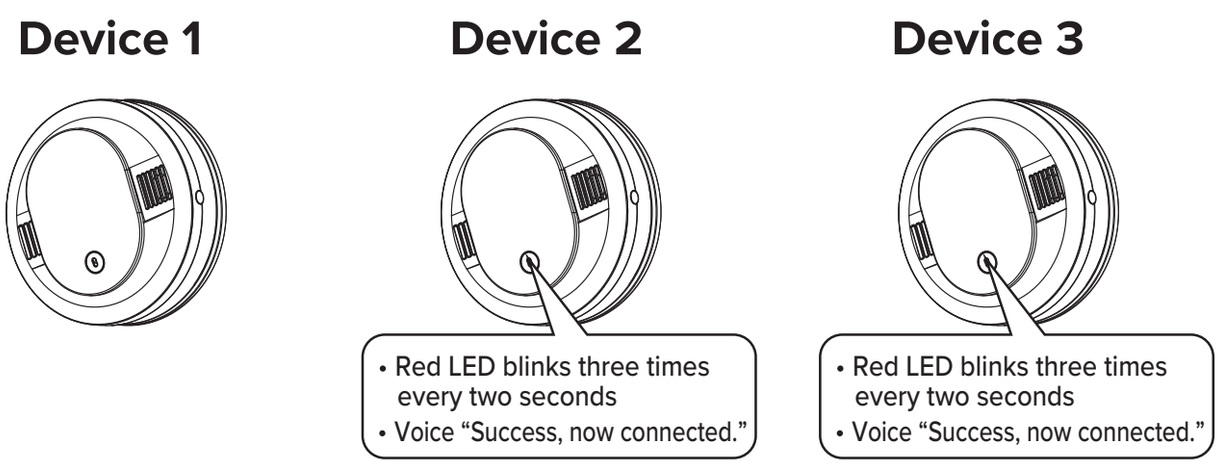


Figure 9-B

STEP 3: Wire-Free Interconnect Pairing Connected

After each unit is paired in the Wire-Free Interconnect network, the red LED will blink three times every two seconds until the network is closed, or a timeout of 5 minutes maximum. A voice will announce “Success, now connected.” Continue enrolling each device to be included in the Wire-Free Interconnect network, and confirm the voice “Success, now connected” on each device.

After a short period, all devices from Step 1 will automatically start connecting to the network. This might happen simultaneously or with a small delay between each device.



NOTE: *The Temporary Host has a 5 min timeout that is refreshed every time a new device is joined, so the User can connect all devices at the same time, or one by one within 5 min intervals.*

Figure 9-C

STEP 4: Close the Network

Press the side enrollment button twice quickly (within 4 seconds) on any one enrolled device (see Figure 9-D). The red LED will stop blinking, and the sonar ping will stop. A voice will announce “Setup complete. [number of devices] devices connected.” The green LED will blink every 60 seconds as the device(s) return to normal operation mode.

NOTE: Closing the network may take up to 30 seconds.

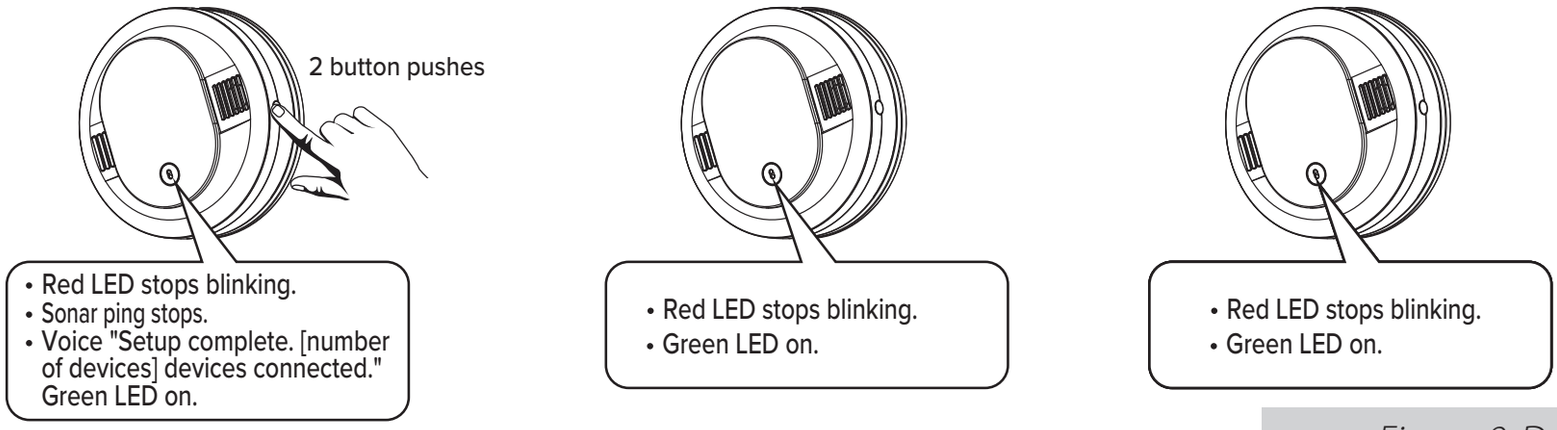


Figure 9-D

⚠ **CAUTION:** Multiple Wire-Free Interconnect networks in the same dwelling are not supported. If a device fails to join the same (single) Wire-Free Interconnect network due to distance or other location hindrances, relocate the device in order to form only one Wire-Free Interconnect network.

NOTE: Make sure the number of connected devices announced matches the total number of Wire-Free Interconnect devices installed at the property. If the numbers do not match, redo the Wire-Free Interconnect setup with two short presses the side enrollment button on any Wire-Free Interconnect device.

NOTE: After the network is created and closed, you can push the side enrollment button once on any enrolled device and it will announce the number of devices connected in the network.

NOTE: At any time during Wire-Free Interconnect setup, if you have a problem, you can push and hold the side enrollment button on any problem unit for about 8 seconds (you will hear 3 beeps after 8 seconds), and then release the button. The unit will reset the unit's wireless settings (described in Section 12) Once wireless settings are reset, the unit will prompt the user to follow Quickstart instructions and start over.

After Wire-Free Interconnect setup, the alarm is now fully activated! Test your alarm as described in Operation and Testing section.

10. Modifying an Existing Alarm Network

Adding a Device to an Existing Network

For various reasons, you might want to add additional units to your existing alarm network. Modifying your existing alarm network is easy and user-friendly.

To add another unit to your existing Wire-Free Interconnect alarm network:

- Unbox the new device(s) and power it up (Figure 8-A)
- Push the side enrollment button twice within 4 seconds on any model in your existing Wire-Free Interconnect alarm network (not the new device(s)) to open the network.

NOTE: The temporary host from previous setup in Section 9 will emit a sonar ping for approx 12 seconds for internal verifications before opening the network.

- Push the side enrollment button once on the new device(s)
- Wait for network connection (Step 3 of Section 9)
- Close the network (Step 4 of Section 9)

Removing a Device from an Existing Network

- Choose any device in the existing network and push the side enrollment button twice within 4 seconds to open the network.
- On the device to be removed, press and hold the side enrollment button for 8 to 12 seconds, until the device beeps three times.
- Choose any device that is still enrolled in the network and push the side enrollment button twice within 4 seconds to close the network.

The device from step 2 has been removed from the network, and its wireless settings have been reset.

---

11. Resetting a Device's Wireless Settings

This device offers the ability to reset the wireless settings if needed.

If the Wire-Free Interconnect features fail to enroll properly for some reason, it is possible to reset the device back to factory settings and start over.

STEP 1:

- Press and hold the side enrollment button on the device for 8 seconds.
- The device will beep once when the button is first pressed.
- After 4 seconds, the device will beep twice. (continue holding the button)
- After 8 seconds, the device will beep three times.

STEP 2:

Release button. A voice will announce "Resetting wireless settings."

STEP 3:

Device has been reset to factory settings and is ready to start over with Wire-Free Interconnect enrollment (Section 9).

---

12. Operation And Testing

This model meets the latest residential smoke alarm standards, which includes enhanced resistance to nuisance alarms from cooking.

Operation

The alarm is operating once it is activated and testing is complete (see “TESTING” below). When products of combustion (smoke for smoke only models, and smoke or CO for combination smoke/CO models) are sensed, the unit sounds a loud alarm with voice messages. See Sections 1 and 2 for alarm signal descriptions. In high levels of CO, the unit will go into alarm in a shorter period of time than at low levels of CO (combination smoke/CO models only).

CO ALARM SENSOR RESPONSE TIMES

At 70 PPM, the unit must alarm within 60-240 minutes.
At 150 PPM, the unit must alarm within 10-50 minutes.
At 400 PPM, the unit must alarm within 4-15 minutes.

(Combination smoke/CO models only)

Testing

⚠ **WARNING:** Do not attempt to test this unit with retail “canned smoke” products. Those products are intended for use by trained professionals and produce inconsistent results when misused. Over-application of canned smoke can permanently damage the alarm.

Self-Testing

This model is equipped with internal, self-testing components that are always checking to ensure the device is operating as expected. (Weekly manual testing is still required. See below.)

Manual Testing

NOTE: When pushing the Test/Hush button, use only your finger or thumb. Using any other instrument(s) (such as a broom handle) is strictly prohibited, as it may damage the alarm.

Test your alarm weekly by pressing and releasing the Test/Hush button quickly. A quick beep will confirm the Test/Hush button has been pushed followed by the test sequence. See Other Alarm Visual and Audible Indicators table. The alarm and voice will sound if the electronic circuitry, horn, speaker, and batteries are working. If the alarm or voice does not sound, or gives erratic or low volume sound, the unit must be replaced.

⚠ **WARNING:** Due to the loudness of the alarm, always stand about 2.5 ft (0.8 m) away from the unit or use ear protection when testing.

⚠ **WARNING:** Do not use an open flame to test your alarm, you could damage the alarm or ignite combustible materials and start a structure fire.

Chirping

When End of Unit Life or Low Battery chirping begins, you can temporarily silence these chirps by pressing the Test/Hush button. Other fault /error chirps cannot be silenced. Take appropriate action as described in the Troubleshooting Guide.

NOTE: Replacing batteries will not erase the Wire-Free Interconnect network. However, the alarm may take up to 15 minutes to automatically reconnect.

⚠ **WARNING: REPLACE UNIT AS SOON AS POSSIBLE WHEN IN END OF UNIT LIFE. SEVEN (7)**

DAYS AFTER END OF UNIT LIFE BEGINS, THE NOTIFICATIONS CANNOT BE SILENCED, AND SMOKE AND/OR CO DETECTION CANNOT BE GUARANTEED. REPLACE IMMEDIATELY!

13. Recognizing Nuisance Alarms

Smoke Nuisance
This model meets the latest residential smoke alarm standards, which includes enhanced resistance to nuisance alarms from cooking.

HUSH™: If you know why the alarm is sounding, and you can verify that it is not a life threatening situation, you can push the Test/Hush button on the initiating unit to silence the alarm for 8-10 minutes. NOTE: If nothing happens after pushing the button the first time, press it again to attempt HUSH. If the smoke is not too dense, that unit will silence. After the HUSH time period has elapsed, the smoke alarm will automatically reset and sound the alarm if particles of combustion are still present. You can use the HUSH function repeatedly until the air has been cleared of the condition causing the alarm.

NOTE: Dense smoke will override the HUSH function and sound a continuous alarm. If no fire is present, check to see if one of the reasons listed in "Locations to avoid" may have caused the alarm. If a fire is discovered, get out and call the fire department or 911.

Cigarette smoke will not normally cause the unit to 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 a cooking appliance. 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 prevent nuisance alarms from occurring by removing these combustible products from the kitchen.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) Nuisance (combination smoke/CO models only)

RESET: Pushing the Test/Hush button on a combination smoke/CO unit during CO alarm allows the unit to reset calculations and double check for the presence of CO. If the unit re-alarms within 6 minutes, it is sensing high levels of CO which can quickly become a dangerous situation. Move to fresh air and call 911.

LOCATE:

In a Wire-Free Interconnected system (all units will be alarming together), a unit that detects smoke or CO and initiates an alarm is called the "initiating alarm unit." Initiating alarm units will be flashing the red LED during alarm. Depending on unit locations, and the location of the source of smoke or CO, it is possible to have more than one initiating unit. If you suspect a nuisance alarm situation, you can use this feature to help you locate the initiating alarm unit(s) in a Wire-Free Interconnected system. Push the button on any non-initiating Wire-Free Interconnect unit, and ALL Wire-Free Interconnect units EXCEPT the initiating alarm unit(s) will silence for two minutes. You can use the LOCATE feature repeatedly until you find the initiating alarm unit(s), or the air has been cleared of the condition causing the alarm

NOTE: HUSH and Locate features are dependent on the type of models in your interconnect system.

Non-wireless models cannot receive the wireless Locate feature and will continue to alarm until the initiating unit is Hushed or the Smoke/ CO condition clears.

NOTE: Smoke only models do not detect CO, but will receive and transmit a CO alarm signal from an interconnected CO or combination smoke/CO alarm. Pushing the button on a smoke only model when it is transmitting an interconnected CO alarm signal will do nothing.

⚠ WARNING: ALTHOUGH RESET FEATURE CAN BE USED FOR CO ALARM EVENTS, IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE THE SOURCE OF A CO ALARM USING SIGHT OR SMELL. ALWAYS CONSIDER A CO ALARM EVENT AS DANGEROUS.

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14. Battery Information

These models contain two replaceable AA backup batteries. Under normal conditions, fresh batteries will last at least one year. **NOTE:** Constant exposure to high or low humidity or temperatures, or poor Wire-Free Interconnect signal, may reduce battery life.

⚠ WARNING: THE ALARM IS SEALED AND THE COVER IS NOT REMOVABLE.LOW BATTERY

This alarm is equipped with a low battery monitor circuit. If the battery capacity is nearing the point where it can no longer provide adequate power for all alarm functions, the low battery condition will occur. See Troubleshooting Guide. The batteries must be replaced within 7 days of the first occurrence of the “Low Battery Warning” to provide continuous alarm detection. **NOTE:** Replacing batteries will not erase the Wire-Free Interconnect network. However, the alarm may take up to 15 minutes to automatically reconnect.

Replace batteries with one of the following approved brands:
Energizer E91, Gold Peak 15A or Golden Power GLR6A.
These batteries can be purchased at your local retailer.

⚠ WARNING: Use only the batteries specified. Use of different batteries may have a detrimental effect on the alarm. Do not mix old and new batteries. Do not mix alkaline, standard, or rechargeable batteries.

NOTE: Do not use lithium batteries in this unit. A good safety measure is to replace the batteries at least once a year, or at the same time you change your clocks for daylight saving time. A missing or improperly installed battery will render the unit inoperable.

⚠ WARNING: Failure to install batteries in the correct orientation, will prevent proper operation of this alarm and will prevent its response to fire and/or CO hazards.

NOTE: If either battery is missing, the alarm cannot mount on the mounting bracket.

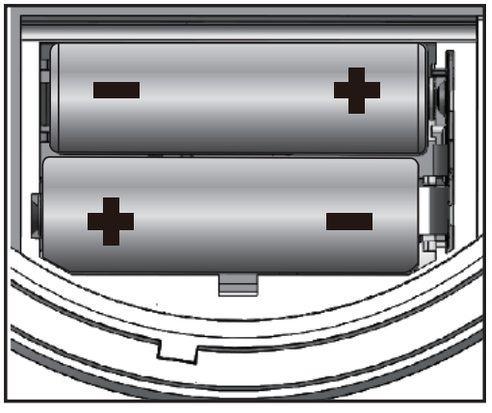

Figure 14

Models that detect CO

Model	Type	120VAC	AA Batteries	Voice
30CUDR-VRF	Smoke / CO	No	**Yes**	**Yes**
CUDCFEX-VRF	Smoke / CO	No	**Yes**	**Yes**

15. Carbon Monoxide Alarm: What To Do When The Alarm Sounds

(combination smoke/CO models only)

The carbon monoxide (CO) alarm pattern is four quick beeps with voice “Warning! Carbon Monoxide” repeating every 5 seconds . The red LED blinks in time with the alarm pattern. After 4 minutes in CO alarm the alarm pattern will only occur every 60s.

⚠WARNING: CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) IS A COLORLESS, ODORLESS, POISONOUS GAS. YOU CAN’T TASTE, SEE, OR SMELL CO, BUT IT CAN KILL IN JUST MINUTES. THIS ALARM WILL SOUND IN A 4-BEEP PATTERN IF LIFE THREATENING LEVELS OF CO ARE DETECTED. IF THE ALARM SOUNDS:

1) Immediately evacuate all occupants from the space and go outdoors to fresh air.

2) Call emergency responders (911 or fire department) for help; notify the building or vehicle owner, as necessary.

EMERGENCY PHONE #: _____

Always consider a CO alarm to be dangerous. After emergency services responders have arrived, the premises has been aired out, and your alarm remains in its normal condition, it is important to 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 manufacturer's instructions or contact the manufacturer directly for more information about CO safety and this equipment. Make sure that motor vehicles are not or have not been operating in an attached garage or adjacent to the residence.

NOTE: See Section RECOGNIZING NUISANCE ALARMS, for nuisance alarm situations.

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16. General Carbon Monoxide (CO) Information

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colorless, odorless, and tasteless poison gas that can be fatal when inhaled. CO inhibits the blood's capacity to carry oxygen.

Possible Sources of CO

Inside your home, appliances used for heating and cooking are the most likely sources of CO. Vehicles and other combustion engines running in an attached garage and using a charcoal/gas grill or hibachi in an enclosed area are all possible sources of CO. Generators running in enclosed areas, such as garages or living spaces, will create CO. CO can be produced when burning any fossil fuel: gasoline, diesel, propane, natural gas, oil and wood. It can be produced by any fuel-burning appliance that is malfunctioning, improperly installed, or not ventilated correctly, such as: Furnaces/boilers, gas ranges/stoves, gas clothes dryers, water heaters, portable fuel burning space heaters, fireplaces, wood-burning stoves and certain swimming pool heaters. Blocked chimneys or flues, back drafting and changes in air pressure, corroded or disconnected vent pipes, or a loose or cracked furnace heat exchanger can also release CO into your building.

The following conditions can result in transient CO situations:

Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel-burning appliances caused by outdoor ambient conditions such as: Wind direction and/or velocity, including high gusts of wind, heavy air in the vent pipes (cold/humid air with extended periods between cycles), negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans, simultaneous operation of several fuel-burning appliances competing for limited internal air, vent pipe connections vibrating loose from clothes dryers, furnaces/boilers, or water heaters, obstructions in, or unconventional, vent pipe designs which can amplify the above situations, extended operation of unvented fuel-burning devices (range, oven, fireplace, etc.), temperature inversions which can trap exhaust gases near the ground, car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.

CO Safety Tips

Every year, have the heating system, vents, chimney and flue inspected and cleaned by a qualified technician. Always install appliances according to manufacturer's instructions and adhere to local building codes. Most appliances should be installed by professionals and inspected after installation. Regularly examine vents and chimneys for improper connections, visible rust, or stains, and check for cracks in furnace heat exchangers. Verify that the color of flame is blue on pilot lights and burners. An amber or orange flame is a sign that the fuel is not burning completely and may be releasing CO. Teach all household members what the alarm sounds like and how to respond. Fire Departments, most utility companies and HVAC contractors will perform CO inspections. Some contractors may charge for this service. It's advisable to inquire about any applicable fees prior to having the service performed. Kidde will not pay for, or reimburse the owner or user of this product, for any repair or dispatch calls related to the alarm sounding.

Symptoms of CO Poisoning

Initial carbon monoxide poisoning symptoms are similar to the flu with no fever and can include dizziness, severe headaches, nausea, vomiting and disorientation. Everyone is susceptible but experts agree that unborn babies, pregnant women, senior citizens and people with heart or respiratory problems are especially vulnerable. If symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning are experienced seek medical attention immediately. CO poisoning can be determined by a carboxyhemoglobin test.

The following symptoms are related to CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING and should be discussed with ALL members of the household:

1. MILD EXPOSURE: Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue (often described as "Flu-like" symptoms).

2. MEDIUM EXPOSURE: Severe throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate.

3. EXTREME EXPOSURE: Unconsciousness, convulsions, cardio respiratory failure and death.

The above levels of exposure relate to healthy adults. Levels differ for those at high risk. Exposure to high levels of carbon monoxide can be fatal or cause permanent damage and disabilities. Many cases of reported carbon monoxide poisoning indicate that while victims are aware they are not feeling well, they become so disoriented they are unable to save themselves by either exiting the building, or calling for assistance. Also, young children and household pets may be the first affected. Familiarization with the effects of each level is important.

17. Cleaning Your Alarm

Your Alarm Should be Cleaned at Least Once a Year

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 clean, dry cloth. Do not use water, detergents or cleaners as they may damage the alarm.

NOTE: Do not insert fingers or cleaning items under the shield during cleaning.

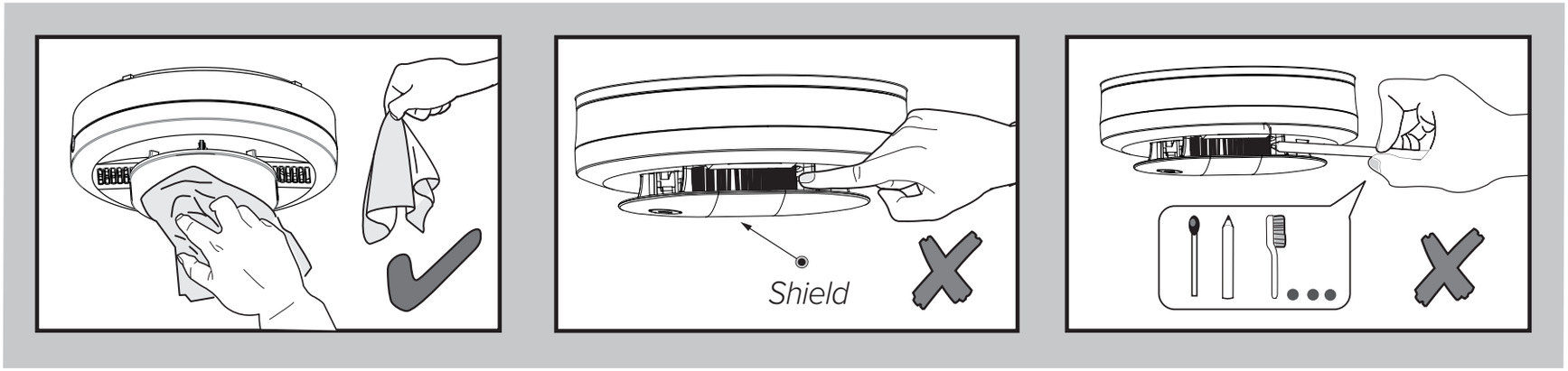

Figure 17

If the alarm is in Fault mode, the alarm may be in need of cleaning. After cleaning, press the Test button. If the fault does not clear, the alarm needs to be replaced.

- Never use detergent or other solvents to clean the unit.
- Avoid spraying air freshener, hair spray, or other aerosols near the alarm.
- Do not use a hair dryer to clean the alarm, as it may damage the alarm and impact performance.
- Do not paint the unit. Paint will seal the vents and interfere with the sensor's ability to detect smoke (smoke only models) or smoke and CO (combination smoke/CO models).
- Never attempt to disassemble the unit to clean inside. This action will void your warranty.

For combination smoke/CO models:

The following substances can affect the CO sensor and may cause false readings and damage to the sensor: Methane, propane, isobutane, iso-propanol, ethyl acetate, hydrogen sulfide, sulfide dioxides, alcohol based products, paints, thinner, solvents, adhesives, hair spray, aftershave, perfume, and some cleaning agents.

Move the Alarm and place in another location prior to performing any of the following:

Staining or stripping wood floors or furniture
Painting
Wall papering
Using adhesives

Storing the unit in a plastic bag during any of the above projects will protect the sensors from damage. When household cleaning supplies or similar contaminates are used, the area must be well ventilated.

⚠ WARNING: REINSTALL THE ALARM AS SOON AS POSSIBLE TO ENSURE CONTINUOUS DETECTION.

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18. Good Safety Habits

Develop and Practice a Plan of Escape

Prepare and practice a home escape plan twice a year, including drills at night. Know two ways out of every room (door & window) and identify a meeting place outside the home where everyone will gather once they have exited the residence. When two people have reached the meeting place, one should leave to call 911 while the second person stays to account for additional family members. Establish a rule that once you're out, you never re-enter under any circumstance!

- Make a floor plan indicating all doors and windows and at least two (2) escape routes from each room. Stories above ground level 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 and where to meet after they leave the house.
- 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.
- Familiarize everyone with the sounds of the smoke/CO alarm and train them to leave your home when they hear it.
- Current studies have shown smoke/CO 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.
- 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.

Fire Prevention

Never smoke in bed or leave cooking food unattended. Teach children never to play with matches or lighters! Train everyone in the home to recognize the smoke alarm pattern and to leave the home using their escape plan when it's heard. Know how to do "Stop, Drop and Roll" if clothes catch on fire, and how to crawl low under smoke. Install and maintain fire extinguishers on every level of the home and in the kitchen, basement and garage.

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

Fire Safety in the Home: NFPA 72 is intended to provide reasonable safety for persons in family living units. Reasonable fire safety can be produced through the following three-point program: (1) Minimizing fire hazards (2) Providing fire-warning equipment (3) Having and practicing an escape plan.

Smoke Detection – Are More 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 resident 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 attics (finished or unfinished), garages, or within 6 ft (1.8m) of a heating or cooking appliance is not normally recommended, as these locations occasionally experience conditions that can result in improper operation. *

For your information, the National Fire Protection Association's Standard 72 reads: Where required by other governing 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 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 area(s) of a guest suite
6. In the living area(s) of a residential board and care occupancy (small facility)

* Reference National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standard 72

California State Fire Marshal

Early warning fire 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 the bedrooms), heat or smoke detectors in the living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, basements and attached garages.

FCC

Models 20SDR-VRF, SMDCFEX-VRF:
FCC ID: 2BQ4X-RGSDR-RW
Models 30CUDR-VRF, CUDCFEX-VRF:
FCC ID: 2BQ4X-RGCUDR-RW

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

⚠ **CAUTION:** The user is cautioned that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

-Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
-Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
-Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
-Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of 20cm between the radiator and your body. This transmitter must not be co-located or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter.

19. Service And Warranty

Ten-Year Limited Warranty

Kidde warrants that the enclosed alarm (but not the batteries) will be free from defects in material and workmanship or design under normal use and service for a period of ten years from the date of purchase. The obligation of Kidde under this warranty is limited to repairing or replacing the alarm or any part which we find to be defective in material, workmanship or design (part replacement only, no installation), free of charge, upon receiving the alarm with proof of date of purchase, postage and return postage prepaid, to Warranty Service Department, Kidde, 1016 Corporate Park Drive, Mebane, NC 27302. Before shipping the product, please remove the batteries from the battery compartment.

This warranty shall not apply to the 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 power. Any implied warranties arising out of this sale, including but not limited to the implied warranties of description, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are limited in duration to the above warranty period. In no event shall the Manufacturer be liable for loss of use of this product or for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages, or costs, or expenses incurred by the consumer or any other user of this product, whether due to a breach of contract, negligence, strict liability in tort or otherwise.

The Manufacturer shall have no liability for any personal injury, property damage or any special, incidental, contingent or consequential damage of any kind resulting from gas leakage, smoke, fire or explosion. Since some states do not allow limitations of the duration of an implied warranty or do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you. While this warranty gives you specific legal rights, you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

The above warranty may not be altered except in writing signed by both parties hereto. Your Kidde Alarm is not a substitute for property, fire, disability, life or other insurance of any kind. Appropriate insurance coverage is your responsibility. Consult your insurance agent. Opening the unit will void the warranty. If there are any differences between this printed warranty and the online limited warranty, then the terms of the online warranty supersede those in this user guide or other printed materials. Visit www.kidde.com for the latest warranty statement.

KIDDE™

QUESTIONS OR FOR MORE INFORMATION

Call Kidde Product Support line at **1-800-880-6788**
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1016 Corporate Park Drive, Mebane, NC 27302

Smoke: Conforms to UL STD 217. Combination
Smoke/CO: Conforms to UL STDS 217 and 2034.