

COMBINATION CARBON MONOXIDE & SMOKE ALARM

Separate sensors to detect smoke and CO, the two alarm systems work independently

Sealed-in Lithium Battery – Sealed-in lithium power supply; no battery replacement required over the 10 year life of the alarm.

First Alert



CONFORMS TO UL STD 217 AND UL STD 2024 Model PC120

IMPORTANT! PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND SAVE.

The warnings/instructions card and manual contains important information about your Smoke & Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarm's operation. If you are installing this Alarm for use by others, you must leave this manual – or a copy of it – with the end user. Reference product card for additional information.

PARA EL MANUAL DEL USUARIO EN ESPAÑOL, POR FAVOR VISITE WWW.FIRSTALER.COM.

INTRODUCTION

All First Alert® and BRP® Smoke Alarms conform to regulatory requirements, including UL217 and are designed to detect particles of combustion. Smoke alarms of varying number and size are produced in all sizes.

Ionization technology is generally more sensitive than photoelectric technology at detecting small particles, which tend to be produced in greater amounts by flaming fires, which consume combustible materials rapidly and spread quickly. Sources of these fires may include paper burning in a wastebasket, or a grass fire in the kitchen.

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

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

FIRE SAFETY TIPS

Follow safety rules and prevent hazardous situations: 1) Use smoking materials properly. Never smoke in bed. 2) Keep matches or lighters away from children. 3) Store flammable materials in proper containers. 4) Keep electrical appliances in good condition and don't overload electrical circuits. 5) Keep stoves, barbecue grills, fireplaces and chimneys sparsely and debris-free. 6) Never leave anything cooking on the stove unattended. 7) Keep portable heaters and open flames, like candles, away from flammable materials. 8) Don't let rubbish accumulate. Keep alarms clean, and test them weekly. Replace alarms immediately if they are not working properly. Smoke Alarms that do not work cannot alert you to a fire. Keep at least one working fire extinguisher on every floor, and an additional one in the kitchen. Have fire escape ladders or other reliable means of escape from an upper floor in case stairs are blocked.

INSTALLATION

WHERE TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

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- On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.
- Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or completely closed.
- In the hall near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is more than 40 feet (12 meters) long, install a unit at each end.
- At the top of fire-to-second floor stairs.
- At the bottom of the basement stairs.
- For additional coverage, install Alarms in all rooms, halls, and storage areas, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F and 100° F (4.4° C and 37.8° C).

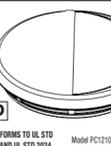
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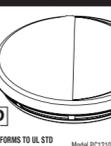
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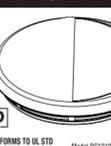
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RECOMMENDED PLACEMENT

- When installing on the wall, the top edge of Smoke Alarms should be placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line.
- When installing on the ceiling, place the alarm as close to the center as possible.
- In either case, install at least 4 inches (102 mm) from where the wall and ceiling meet. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces" for more information.

NOTE: For any location, make sure no door or other obstruction could keep carbon monoxide or smoke from reaching the Alarm.

Installing Smoke/CO Alarms in Mobile Homes

For minimum security install one Smoke/CO Alarm as close to each sleeping area as possible. For more security, and one unit in each room. Many older mobile homes (especially those built before 1978) have little or no insulation. If your mobile home is not well insulated, or if you are unsure of the amount of insulation, it is important to install units on inside walls only.



WHERE THIS ALARM SHOULD NOT BE INSTALLED

- In garages, furnace rooms, crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Avoid extremely dirty, dry or greasy areas.
 - Where combustion particles are produced. Combustion particles form when something burns. Areas to avoid include poorly ventilated kitchens, garages, and furnace rooms. Keep units at least 20 feet (6 meters) from the sources of combustion particles (stove, furnace, water heater, space heater) if possible. In areas where a 20-foot (6 meter) distance is not possible – in modular, mobile, or smaller homes, for example – it is recommended the Smoke Alarm be placed as far from these fuel-burning sources as possible. The placement recommendations are intended to keep these Alarms at a reasonable distance from a fuel-burning source, and thus reduce "unwanted" alarms. Unwanted alarms can occur if a Smoke Alarm is placed directly next to a fuel-burning source. Ventilate these areas as much as possible.
 - Within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of any cooking appliances. In streams near kitchens. Air currents can draw cooking smoke into the smoke sensor and cause unwanted alarms.
 - In extremely humid areas. This Alarm should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from a shower, sauna, humidifier, vaporizer, dishwasher, laundry room, utility room, or other source of high humidity.
 - In direct sunlight.
 - In turbulent air: like near ceiling fans or open windows. Blowing air may prevent CO or smoke from reaching the sensors.
 - In areas where temperature is colder than 40° F (4.4° C) or hotter than 100° F (37.8° C). These areas include non-air-conditioned crawl spaces, unfinished attics, uninsulated or poorly insulated cellars, porches, and garages.
 - In insect infested areas. Insects can dig the openings to the sensing chamber.
 - Less than 12 inches (305 mm) away from fluorescent lights. Electrical "noise" can interfere with the sensor.
 - In "dead air" spaces. See "Avoiding Dead Air Spaces".
- Avoiding Dead Air Spaces "Dead Air" spaces may prevent smoke from reaching the Smoke/CO Alarm.**
- To avoid dead air spaces, follow installation recommendations below.
- On ceilings, install Smoke/CO Alarms as close to the center of the ceiling as possible. If this is not possible, install the Smoke/CO Alarm at least 4 inches (102 mm) from the wall or corner.
- For wall mounting (if allowed by building codes), the top edge of Smoke/CO Alarms should be placed between 4 inches (102 mm) and 12 inches (305 mm) from the wall/ceiling line, below typical "dead air" spaces.
- On a peaked, gabled, or cathedral ceiling, install First Smoke/CO Alarm within 5 feet (1.5 meters) of the peak of the ceiling, measured horizontally. Additional Smoke/CO Alarms may be required depending on the length, angle, etc. of the ceiling's slope. Refer to NFPA 72 for details on requirements for sloped or peaked ceilings.

HOW TO INSTALL THIS ALARM

Tools you will need:

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

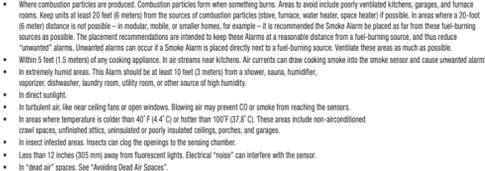
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- In garages, furnace rooms, crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Avoid extremely dirty, dry or greasy areas.
 - Where combustion particles are produced. Combustion particles form when something burns. Areas to avoid include poorly ventilated kitchens,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

- Test/Silence Button
 - Dual Power indicator light and Alarm indicator: Green LED provides visual indication of an Alarm Memory condition; Red LED provides visual indication of an Alarm and Hush modes
-
- Mounting bracket
 - Mounting slots
 - Turn this way to attach
 - Turn this way to remove

FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE STEPS

- Hold the mounting bracket against the ceiling or wall so the two clusters of universal mounting holes are aligned approximately at the 9:00 and 3:00 o'clock positions. See image. Choose one of the three sets of holes shown. A, B or C (See image) and trace around one of the sets. Be sure to choose a top and bottom slot on opposite sides so you can rotate the universal mounting bracket into position later. This will make it easier in the future to remove the mounting bracket without completely removing the screws.

WARNING! Do not install this Alarm over an existing electrical box. Only AC powered units are intended for installation over electrical boxes.

- Put the unit where it won't get covered with dust when you drill the mounting holes.
- Using a

