

HD135F

For model: HD135F

Heat Alarm User Guide

AC Wire-in Single and/or Multiple Station (up to 24 Devices) Heat Alarm with 9 Volt Battery Back Up, 135°F fixed temperature.

Thank you for purchasing this heat 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. Kidde alarms and accessories **CAN ONLY BE** interconnected with other Kidde alarms and accessories as well as specified brands and models of interconnect compatible alarms. Connection of Kidde products to a non-specified manufacturer's interconnect system, or connection with non-specified equipment from another manufacturer into an existing Kidde system could result in nuisance alarming, failure to alarm, or damage to one or all of the devices in the interconnect system. Refer to the User Guide supplied with each Kidde product for interconnect compatible models, brands, and devices. Refer to the wiring instructions in section 3 for NFPA initiating device limits

For your convenience, write down the following information. If you call our Consumer Hotline, these are the first questions you will be asked.

*Heat Alarm Model Number
(located on back of alarm):*

*Date Code (located on back of alarm): The
National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
and the manufacturer recommend replacing
this alarm ten years from the date code.*

Date of Purchase:

Where Purchased:

SIGNALING



820-0917-EN Rev. D
1000-7211-02

⚠ WARNING! BATTERY DOOR WILL NOT CLOSE UNLESS A BATTERY IS PRESENT. REMOVAL OF THE HEAT ALARM BATTERY AND DISCONNECTING OR LOSS OF AC POWER WILL RENDER THE HEAT ALARM INOPERATIVE.

ELECTRICAL RATING: 120 VAC, 60HZ, 80mA maximum per alarm (maximum 80mA for originating unit with 24 devices interconnected).

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

⚠ WARNING! THIS HEAT ALARM IS NOT DESIGNED TO PROTECT LIFE SAFETY AGAINST FIRE AND SMOKE.

SEE LIMITATIONS OF ALARMS IN SECTION 8 FOR DETAILS.

CONTENTS OF THIS USER GUIDE

- 1 SPECIFICATIONS**
- 2 RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS OF ALARMS**
- 3 LOCATIONS TO AVOID**
- 4 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**
- 5 OPERATION AND TESTING**
- 6 FALSE ALARMS**
- 7 MAINTENANCE**
- 8 LIMITATIONS OF HEAT ALARMS**
- 9 GOOD SAFETY HABITS**
- 10 NFPA PROTECTION STANDARD 72**
- 11 SERVICE AND WARRANTY**

Do not try to repair this heat alarm yourself. Refer to the instructions in Section 11 for service.

1. SPECIFICATIONS

Model Number HD135F

AC 120 VAC, 60HZ, 80 mA max, 9 V battery backup, Multiple station (up to 24), compatible with Kidde/Lifesaver smoke alarms (see section 3 for a complete list of compatible devices).

U.L. Temperature rating 135°F Fixed temperature only

U.L. Maximum ambient temperature at ceiling . . 100°F

U.L. Recommended coverage 2500 Square Feet (Note "A")

U.L. recommended spacing 50 Feet

Maximum distance from wall 25 Feet (Note "B")

Note A: Maximum coverage established by U.L. is based on providing equal response time as sprinkler devices spaced at 10-Ft intervals (100 Sq/Ft) on a smooth ceiling approximately 15 feet high. Higher ceilings may adversely affect response time and earlier response time may be obtained by reducing the spacing between alarms.

Note B: Maximum distance is from any wall or ceiling projection extending down more than 12 inches.

2. RECOMMENDED LOCATION OF ALARMS

- The most favorable mounting location for a heat alarm is on the ceiling in the center of the room. At this location the alarm is closest to all areas of the room (see figure 1).

EXCEPTION: When the mounting surface might become considerably warmer or cooler than the room, such as a poorly insulated ceiling, below an unfinished attic, or an exterior wall. In these cases the alarm should be mounted on an inside wall.

- If the alarm cannot be located in the center of the room, an off-center location can be used on the ceiling. When off center mounting an alarm on the ceiling, locate it at a minimum of 4" (10 cm) from the side wall (see figure 1).

- If a ceiling mounting location is not feasible the next logical location for mounting heat alarms is on the side wall. 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).

- Install Heat Alarms on sloped, peaked or cathedral ceilings at or within 3 ft (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 2.4m) horizontally shall be located on the high side of the room." NFPA 72 states: "A row

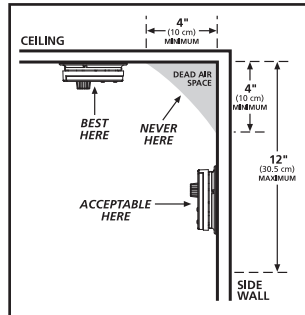


FIGURE 1

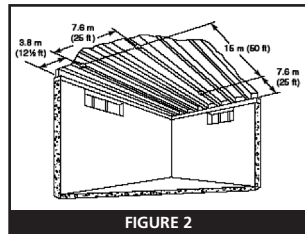


FIGURE 2

of alarms shall be spaced and located within 3 ft (0.9m) of the peak of the ceiling measured horizontally" (see figure 3).

- In rooms with open joists or beams, all ceiling mounted alarms shall be located on the bottom of such beams (see figure 2).
- Alarms installed on an open-joisted ceiling shall have their smooth ceiling spacing reduced to no more than half of the listed spacing when measured at right angles to the solid joist (See figure 2).

MOBILE HOME INSTALLATION

Modern mobile homes have been designed and built to be energy efficient. Install heat alarms as recommended above (refer to RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS and FIGURE 1).

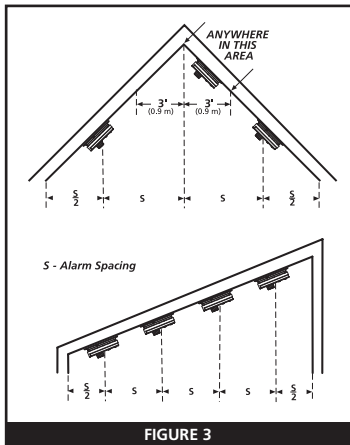
In older mobile homes that are not well insulated compared to present standards, extreme heat or cold can be transferred from the outside to the inside through poorly insulated walls and roof. This may create a thermal barrier which can prevent the heat from reaching an alarm mounted on the ceiling. In such units, install the heat alarm on 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).

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.

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

3. LOCATIONS TO AVOID

- In front of forced air supply ducts used for heating and air conditioning, near ceiling fans, or other high air flow areas.



- In an area where the temperature may fall below -20°F or rise above 100°F.
- Near fluorescent lights – electronic "noise" may cause nuisance alarms.
- Heat alarms are not to be used with detector guards unless the combination (alarm and guard) have been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

4. INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

WIRING REQUIREMENTS

- This heat alarm should be installed on a U.L. listed or recognized junction box. All connections should be made by a qualified electrician and all wiring used shall be in accordance with articles 210 and 300.3(B) of the U.S. National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70, NFPA 72 and/or any other codes having jurisdiction in your area. The multiple station interconnect wiring to the alarms must be run in the same raceway or cable as the AC power wiring. In addition, the resistance of the interconnect wiring shall be a maximum of 10 ohms.
- The appropriate power source is 120 Volt AC Single Phase supplied from a non-switchable circuit which is not protected by a ground fault interrupter.
- **⚠ WARNING:** This alarm cannot be operated from power derived from a square wave or modified square wave inverter. These type of inverters are sometimes used to supply power to the structure in off grid installations, such as solar or wind derived power sources. These power sources produce high peak voltages that will damage the alarm.

WIRING INSTRUCTIONS FOR AC QUICK CONNECT HARNESS

⚠ CAUTION! TURN OFF THE MAIN POWER TO THE CIRCUIT BEFORE WIRING THE ALARM.

- For alarms that are used as single station, DO NOT CONNECT THE RED WIRE TO ANYTHING. Leave the red wire insulating cap in place to make certain that the red wire cannot contact any metal parts or the electrical box.
- When alarms are interconnected, all interconnected units must be powered from a single circuit.
- A maximum of 24 Kidde/Lifesaver devices may be interconnected in a multiple station arrangement. The interconnect system should not exceed the NFPA interconnect limit of 12 smoke alarms and/or 18 alarms total (smoke, heat, carbon monoxide, etc.). With 18 alarms interconnected, it is still possible to interconnect up to a total of 6 remote signaling devices and/or relay modules.

- When mixing models which have battery backup (1275, 1276, 1285, 1296, i12040, i12040A, i12060, i12060A, i12080, i12080A, i4618, i4618A, PE120, P12040, PI2000, PI2010, KN-COPE-i, KN-SM-FM-i, KN-COSM-IB, KN-COSM-IBA, HD135F, KN-COB-IC, KN-COP-IC, i12010S, i12010SCO, RF-SM-ACDC) with models without battery backup, (1235, i12020, i12020A, KN-COSM-I, 120X, SM120X, CO120X, SL177i, SLED177i) be advised that the models without battery backup will not respond during an AC power failure.
- The maximum wire run distance between the first and last unit in an interconnected system is 1000 feet.
- Figure 4 illustrates interconnection wiring. Improper connection will result in damage to the alarm, failure to operate, or a shock hazard.
- Make certain alarms are wired to a continuous (non-switched) power line. NOTE: Use standard UL listed household wire (as required by local codes) available at all electrical supply stores and most hardware stores.

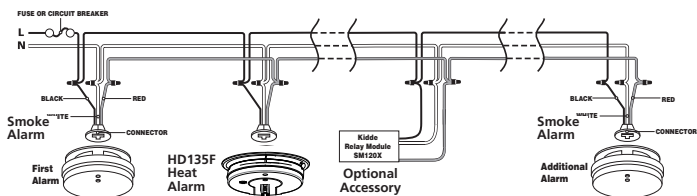


FIGURE 4 INTERCONNECT WIRING DIAGRAM

WIRES ON ALARM HARNESS

Black
White
Red

CONNECTED TO

Hot Side of AC Line
Neutral Side of AC Line
Interconnect Lines (Red Wires) of Other Units in the Multiple Station Set up

BATTERY INSTALLATION

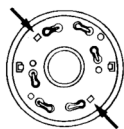
See MAINTENANCE (section 7) for battery installation.

⚠ CAUTION! IF THE BATTERY REMINDER FINGER IS NOT HELD DOWN IN THE BATTERY COMPARTMENT BY THE BATTERY, THE BATTERY DOOR WILL NOT CLOSE, THE AC QUICK CONNECTOR WILL NOT ATTACH TO THE ALARM, AND THE ALARM WILL NOT ATTACH TO THE TRIM RING (SEE SECTION 7, FIGURE 9).

MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

⚠ CAUTION: THIS UNIT IS SEALED. THE COVER IS NOT REMOVABLE!

1. Remove the trim ring from the back of the alarm by holding the trim ring and twisting the alarm in the direction indicated by the "OFF" arrow on the alarm cover.
2. After selecting the proper heat alarm location as described in Section 2 and wiring the AC QUICK CONNECT harness as described in the WIRING INSTRUCTIONS, attach the trim ring to the electrical box (see figure 5).
3. Use a screwdriver to punch out only the pair of holes in the trim ring that match your type of electrical box or plaster ring. Mount the trim ring to the electrical box, using the appropriate holes. NOTE: Use the circle, square and octagon markings near each mounting hole in the trim ring to help you select the correct mounting holes (see figure 5).



Rectangular
Plaster Ring



Circular
Plaster Ring



Octagonal
Electrical Box

Figure 5 SELECT CORRECT MOUNTING HOLES ON TRIM RING

4. Pull the AC QUICK CONNECTOR through the center hole in the trim ring and mount the ring, making sure that the mounting screws are positioned in the small ends of the keyholes before tightening the screws (see figure 5).
5. Plug the AC QUICK CONNECTOR into the back of the alarm (see figure 6), making sure that the locks on the connector snap into place. Then push the excess wire back into the electrical box through the hole in the center of the trim ring.
6. If you have finished all the WIRING, BATTERY INSTALLATION AND TRIM RING MOUNTING STEPS, you can install the alarm on the trim ring. Alignment marks are provided on the side of the alarm and on the trim ring (see figure 7).

7. Install the alarm on the trim ring with the indicating marks aligned and rotate the alarm in the direction of the "ON" arrow on the cover until the alarm snaps in place (see figure 7).

8. Turn on the AC power. The green AC Power On Indicator should be lit when the alarm is operating from AC power.

TAMPER RESIST LOCKING PIN: To make your heat alarm tamper resistant, a locking pin has been provided with your alarm. Using this pin will help deter children and others from removing the alarm from trim ring. To use the pin, insert it into the hole in the side of the alarm after the alarm has been installed on the trim ring (see figure 8).

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 trim ring.

To remove AC connector, squeeze locking arms and pull.

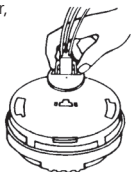


FIGURE 6

Alignment Marks

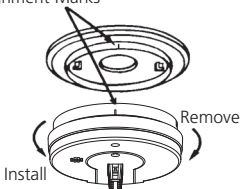


FIGURE 7

Tamper resistant locking pin

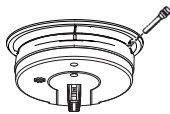


FIGURE 8

After installation, TEST your alarm by pressing and holding the test button for several seconds. You can also use a hand held hair dryer to test your heat alarm. Complete details on this procedure are outlined in section 5.

CAUTION! 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 of - but outside of the bedroom) and heat or smoke alarms in the living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, hallways, attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility storage rooms, basements, and attached garages.

5. OPERATION AND TESTING

OPERATION: The heat alarm is operating once AC power is applied, fresh batteries are installed and testing is complete. When the heat alarm senses temperatures above 135°F (plus or minus a few degrees), the horn will sound a loud (85 db) pulsating alarm until the temperature drops below 135°F.

LED INDICATORS: This heat alarm is equipped with red and green LED indicators. The red LED is located under the test button and has two modes of operation.

Standby Condition: The red LED will flash every 30-40 seconds to indicate that the heat alarm is operating properly.

Alarm Condition: When the unit detects heat and goes into alarm, the red LED will flash rapidly (one flash per second). The rapid flashing LED and pulsating alarm will continue until the temperature drops below 135 °F.

WHEN UNITS ARE INTERCONNECTED, only the red LED of the originating alarm or alarm being tested will flash rapidly. All other units in the interconnect system will sound an alarm but their red LED's will NOT flash rapidly.

The green LED is located under the other button.

Standby Condition: The green LED will be steady on, indicating the presence of AC power.

TESTING: Test by pushing the test button on the cover and hold it down for a minimum of 5 seconds. This will sound the alarm if all the electronic circuitry, horn, and battery are working. THE TEST SWITCH MAY NOT CAUSE A TEST SIGNAL IF THE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS BELOW 32°F, IN THIS CASE TEST THE UNIT BY BLOWING HOT AIR AT THE ALARM SENSING ELEMENT WITH A HAIR DRYER HELD ABOUT 1 FOOT FROM THE UNIT.

If no alarm sounds, check the fuse or circuit breaker supplying power to the alarm circuit, if the alarm still does not sound the unit may have defective batteries or other failure.

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).

6. FALSE ALARMS

To avoid false alarms, DO NOT USE WHERE ROOM TEMPERATURES WILL EXCEED 100° F.

Heat alarms respond only to heat. They do not detect smoke. If the unit does alarm, check for fires first. If a fire is discovered, get out of the house and call the fire department. If no fire is present check to see if one of the reasons listed in section 3 may have caused the alarm.

7. MAINTENANCE

ALARM REMOVAL

IF TAMPER RESIST PIN HAS BEEN USED, REFER TO TAMPER RESIST LOCKING PIN IN SECTION 4 FOR PIN REMOVAL INSTRUCTIONS.

To replace the battery, remove the alarm from the trim ring by rotating the alarm in the direction of the "OFF" arrow on the cover (see section 4, figure 7). To disconnect the AC power harness, squeeze the locking arms on the sides of the Quick Connector while pulling the connector away from the bottom of the alarm (see section 4, figure 6).

BATTERY INSTALLATION AND REMOVAL

To replace or install the batteries, you must first remove the alarm from the trim ring by following the ALARM REMOVAL instructions at the beginning of this section. After alarm has been removed, you can open the battery door and install or replace the battery. Battery installation instructions are provided on the inside of the battery door.

When installing the battery, press the battery reminder finger down into the battery compartment and install the battery (see figure 9).

⚠ CAUTION! IF THE BATTERY REMINDER FINGER IS NOT HELD DOWN IN THE BATTERY COMPARTMENT BY THE BATTERY, THE BATTERY DOOR WILL NOT CLOSE, THE AC QUICK CONNECTOR WILL NOT ATTACH TO THE ALARM, AND THE ALARM WILL NOT ATTACH TO THE TRIM RING.

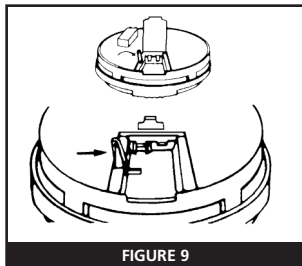


FIGURE 9

This heat alarm uses a 9V carbon backup battery (alkaline batteries may also be used). A fresh battery should last for one year under normal operating conditions.

This alarm has a low/missing 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.

USE ONLY THE FOLLOWING 9 VOLT BATTERIES FOR HEAT ALARM 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)

NOTE: Do not use lithium batteries in this unit.

NOTE: WEEKLY TESTING IS REQUIRED!

⚠ WARNING! BE SURE TO FOLLOW BATTERY INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS PRINTED ON THE INSIDE OF THE BATTERY DOOR AND USE ONLY THE BATTERIES SPECIFIED. USE OF DIFFERENT BATTERIES MAY HAVE A DETRIMENTAL EFFECT ON THE HEAT 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 temperature sensor located on the top 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.

After cleaning, reinstall your alarm. Test your alarm by using the test button and check that the green LED is on.

8. LIMITATIONS OF HEAT ALARMS

WARNING: PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND THOROUGHLY

- **HEAT ALARMS ARE NOT DESIGNED TO PROTECT LIFE SAFETY AGAINST FIRE AND SMOKE. IN MOST FIRES, HAZARDOUS LEVELS OF TOXIC GASES, SMOKE AND HEAT CAN BUILD UP BEFORE A HEAT ALARM WILL OPERATE. IN CASES WHERE LIFE SAFETY IS AN ISSUE, HEAT ALARMS SHOULD ONLY BE USED TO PROVIDE AN ADDED SOURCE OF INFORMATION AND AS A SUPPLEMENT TO THE SMOKE ALARM INSTALLATION. HEAT ALARMS DO NOT ALWAYS DETECT FIRES, THE FIRE MAY BE A SLOW SMOLDERING (SMOKE PRODUCING) LOW HEAT PRODUCING TYPE, THE FIRE MAY BE IN A DIFFERENT ROOM THAN THE ALARM, OR THE HEAT FROM THE FIRE MAY BYPASS THE ALARM. THIS ALARM WILL NOT DETECT SMOKE, GASES OR FLAMES.**
- LEADING AUTHORITIES RECOMMEND THAT BOTH IONIZATION AND PHOTO-ELECTRIC 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.
- HEAT ALARMS CANNOT PROVIDE AN ALARM IF HEAT DOES NOT REACH THE ALARM. THEREFORE, HEAT 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 BEDROOM OR ON A DIFFERENT FLOOR, IT MAY NOT WAKE UP A SOUND SLEEPER. THE USE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS MAY ALSO IMPAIR ONES ABILITY TO HEAR THE ALARM. FOR MAXIMUM PROTECTION HEAT ALARMS SHOULD ONLY BE USED AS A SUPPLEMENT TO SMOKE ALARMS. SMOKE ALARMS SHOULD BE INSTALLED IN EACH SLEEPING AREA ON EVERY LEVEL OF A HOME AND BE INTERCONNECTE WITH EACH OTHER AND THE HEAT ALARMS.
- ALTHOUGH HEAT ALARMS WHEN COMBINED WITH 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.

9. GOOD SAFETY HABITS

DEVELOP AND PRACTICE A PLAN OF ESCAPE

- 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.
- 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 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.
- Current studies have shown 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.

WHAT TO DO WHEN THE ALARM SOUNDS

- 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.
- Stay close to the floor if the air is smoky. 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.

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

10. NFPA REQUIRED PROTECTION

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

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).

Smoke Detection - Are More Smoke Alarms Desirable? The required number of smoke alarms might not provide reliable early warning protection for those areas separated by a door from the areas protected by the required smoke alarms. For this reason, it is recommended that the householder consider the use of additional smoke alarms for those areas for increased protection. The additional areas include the basement, bedrooms, dining room, furnace room, utility room, and hallways not protected by the required smoke alarms. The installation of the smoke alarms in the kitchen, attic (finished or unfinished), or garage is normally not recommended, as these locations occasionally experience conditions that can result in improper operation.

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

11. **⚠ CAUTION (AS REQUIRED BY THE 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 of, but outside of the bedrooms), and heat or smoke alarms in the living rooms, dining rooms, bedrooms, kitchens, hallways, attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, basements and attached garages.”

12. **SERVICE AND WARRANTY**

If after reviewing this user guide you feel that your heat alarm is defective in any way, do not tamper with the unit. Return it for servicing to: KIDDE Safety, 1016 Corporate Park Dr., Mebane, NC 27302.

1-800-880-6788 (See Warranty for in-warranty returns).

FIVE YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

KIDDE Safety warrants to the original purchaser that the enclosed heat alarm (but not the battery) will be free from defects in material and workmanship or design under normal use and service for a period of five years from the date of purchase. The obligation of KIDDE Safety under this warranty is limited to repairing or replacing the heat alarm or any part which we find to be defective in material, workmanship or design, free of charge to the customer, upon sending the heat alarm with proof of date of purchase, postage and return postage prepaid, to Warranty Service Department, KIDDE Safety, 1016 Corporate Park Dr., Mebane, NC 27302.

This warranty shall not apply to the heat 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 SAFETY OR ANY OF ITS PARENT OR SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS ARISING FROM THE SALE OF THIS HEAT ALARM OR UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL NOT IN ANY CASE EXCEED THE COST OF REPLACEMENT OF THE HEAT ALARM AND, IN NO CASE, SHALL KIDDE SAFETY OR ANY OF ITS PARENT OR SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE FAILURE OF THE HEAT 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.

Since some states do not allow limitations on 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.

Also, KIDDE Safety makes no warranty, express or implied, written or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, with respect to the battery.

The above warranty may not be altered except in writing signed by both parties hereto.

QUESTIONS OR FOR MORE INFORMATION

Call our Consumer Hotline at **1-800-880-6788** or contact us at our website at **www.kidde.com**



Kidde, 1016 Corporate Park Drive, Mebane, NC 27302