



# FIRE SAFE 802

## Quick Reference Guide



### HOME SMOKE ALARMS

We are using the KIDDE Model P3010B for this project. The model is a 10-year, sealed batter, smoke alarm with photoelectric sensing technology and Smart Hush feature. The 85dB alarm tone is accompanied by a voice warning feature. The alarm will automatically activate when it is attached to the mounting bracket.

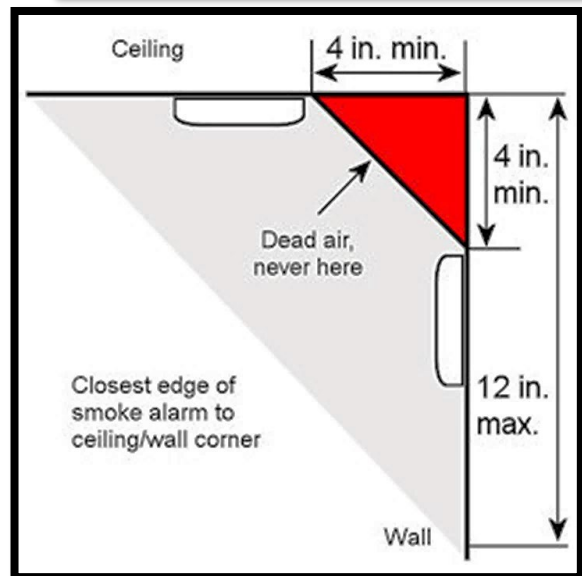
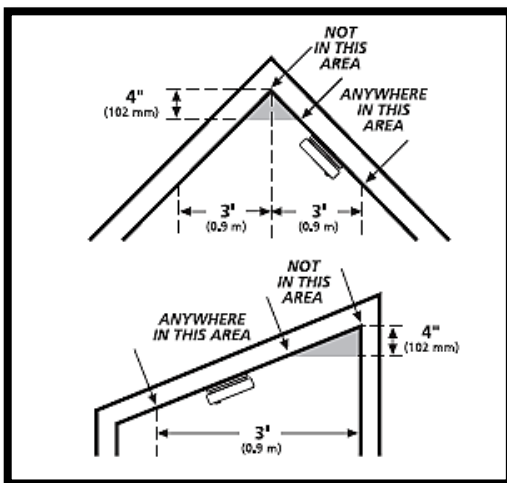
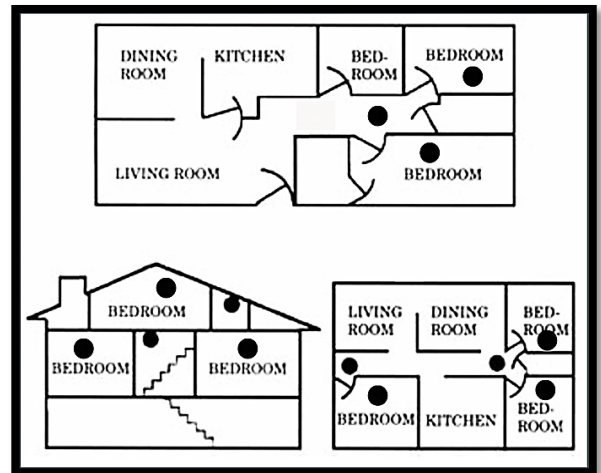
After ten (10) years of cumulative power up, the end of alarm life will chirp, indicating the alarm needs replacement. The customer can use a simple tool such as a screwdriver to deactivate the unit, stopping the chirp and making it safe for disposal. Deactivation of the alarm is permanent. Once the alarm has been deactivated, it cannot be reactivated!

### INSTALLATION

It is recommended that smoke alarms be installed in all single-family dwellings;

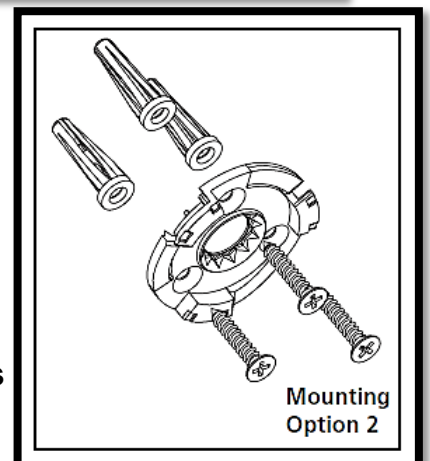
- ▶ On every level of the home, including basements.
- ▶ Outside each sleeping area. (for added protection you may install alarms in each bedroom)
- ▶ On the ceiling (at least 4" away from a wall)
- ▶ On the wall (between 4"-12" down from the ceiling)
- ▶ Always follow the manufacturer's instructions

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.



### ATTACHING MOUNTING PLATE

1. Choose a mounting location (wall or ceiling) and using the mounting plate provided as a template, mark three-hole locations.
2. Install the three provided screws through the mounting plate and tighten. **DO NOT** over-tighten screws. (If mounting in plasterboard or similar surface, drill 3/16" holes and use the plastic anchors provided.) Anchors are not required for mounting on hard surfaces such as wood.





## NFPA EDUCATIONAL MESSAGES DESK REFERENCE

## **SMOKE ALARMS EDUCATIONAL SAFETY MESSAGES**



Public Education

**Working smoke alarms save lives, cutting the risk of dying in a home fire in half.**

**Smoke alarms should be installed and maintained in every home.**

**Install smoke alarms in every sleeping room, outside each separate sleeping area, and on every level of the home.**

**Install alarms in the basement. Larger homes may require additional smoke alarms to provide a minimum level of protection.**

**Install smoke alarms away from the kitchen to prevent nuisance alarms. They should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from a cooking appliance.**

**In Vermont Any single-family dwelling when built new or transferred by sale or exchange shall contain photoelectric-only-type smoke detectors**

**Test smoke alarms at least once a month using the test button.**

**If you sleep with the bedroom door closed, install smoke alarms inside and outside the bedroom.**

**Make sure everyone in the home understands the sound of the smoke alarm and knows how to respond.**

**Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning to keep smoke alarms working. The instructions are included in the package or can be found on the internet.**

**Smoke alarms with non-replaceable (long-life) batteries are designed to remain effective for up to 10 years. If the alarm chirps, warning that the battery is low, replace the entire smoke alarm right away.**

**For smoke alarms that do not have non-replaceable (long-life) batteries, replace batteries at least once a year.**

**If the alarm chirps, replace only the battery  
Replace all smoke alarms when they are 10 years old.**

**Replace any smoke alarm that does not respond after a new battery has been installed**

**Be sure smoke alarms are installed in all rental housing. Contact your landlord, property manager, or fire department for help.**

**Replace all smoke alarms when they are 10 years old.**

**Replace any smoke alarm that does not respond after a new battery has been installed.**

### **Additional Fire Safety Information**

**Make a home escape plan.** Draw a map of each level of the home. Show all doors and windows. Go to each room and point to the two ways out. Practice the plan with everyone in your household, including visitors.

**Children, older adults, and people with disabilities may need assistance to wake up and get out.** Make sure that someone will help them.

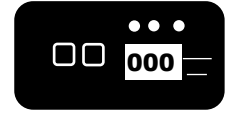
**Have an outside meeting place** (something permanent, like a tree, light pole, or mailbox) a safe distance in front of the home where firefighters will easily find you

**Get out and stay out.** Never go back inside for people, pets, or things.



Vermont Division of Fire Safety

# FIRE SAFE 802



## Quick Reference Guide

## CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS

For this project, we are using the KIDDE Model C3010-D. The model is a 10-year, sealed battery, Carbon Monoxide Alarm. This alarm is a 10-year, sealed battery, carbon monoxide alarm which includes a digital display feature and uses electro-chemical sensing technology to protect from the dangers of carbon monoxide

### INSTALLATION

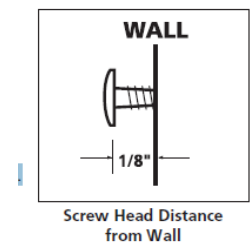
It is recommended that CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) alarms be installed all in single-family dwellings;

- ▶ mounted in or near bedrooms and living areas.
- ▶ installed CO alarms on each level of your home.
- ▶ When choosing your installation locations, make sure you can hear the alarm from all sleeping areas. If you install only one CO alarm in your home, install it near bedrooms, not in the basement or furnace room.
- ▶ When wall mounting, place out of reach of children. Under no circumstances should children be allowed to handle the CO alarm.
- ▶ Placing the alarm at eye level allows for optimum monitoring of the digital display

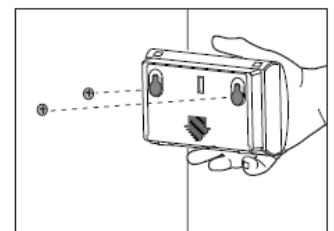
### MOUNTING

For wall mounting, follow these steps:

1. Using the mounting bracket, place it in the desired location and mark the location of the two holes needed on the wall.
2. Insert the two screws provided until the screw heads are protruding Approximately 1/8" from the wall. (If mounting in a plasterboard or drywall, drill a 3/16" hole in the wall and use the plastic anchors provided.)
3. Hook the CO alarm over the screws and onto the keyholes in the back mounting plate of the alarm. After the mounting plate is secured to the wall, slide the alarm down over the mounting plate until it snaps into place.



Screw Head Distance from Wall



Wall Mount



NFPA EDUCATIONAL MESSAGES DESK REFERENCE

## CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS

### EDUCATIONAL SAFETY MESSAGES



Public Education

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a gas you cannot see, taste, or smell. It is often called “the invisible killer.” It is created when fossil fuels, such as kerosene, gasoline, coal, natural gas, propane, methane, or wood do not burn completely. CO gas can kill people and pets.

Carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning can result from malfunctioning or improperly vented furnaces or other heating appliances, portable generators, water heaters, clothes dryers, or cars left running in garages.

Choose a carbon monoxide (CO) alarm that is listed by a qualified testing laboratory.

Install and maintain carbon monoxide alarms (CO) outside each separate sleeping area, on every level of the home, and in other locations as required by laws, codes, or standards. Follow the manufacturer’s instructions for placement and mounting height.

If you have combination smoke/carbon monoxide (CO) alarms, follow the directions for smoke alarm installation.

Carbon monoxide (CO) alarms are not substitutes for smoke alarms and vice versa. Know the difference between the sound of smoke alarms and the sound of CO alarms.

### Additional Fire Safety Information

Activation of the CO Alarm indicates the presence of Carbon Monoxide (CO) which can kill you. **Never ignore a CO alarm.** A true alarm is an indication of potentially dangerous levels of CO. CO alarms are designed to alert you to the presence of CO before an emergency – before most people would experience symptoms of CO poisoning, giving you time to resolve the problem calmly.

Many people think that CO alarms operate like smoke alarms. Like smoke alarms, CO alarms monitor the air in your home and sound a loud alarm to warn you of trouble. The way you respond to a CO alarm is quite different than a smoke alarm. That’s because a house fire and a CO problem are two distinctly different situations.

You should take extra precautions to protect high-risk persons from CO exposure because they may experience ill effects from CO at levels that would not ordinarily affect a healthy adult.

Test carbon monoxide (CO) alarms at least once a month and replace them if they fail to respond when tested.

The sensors in CO alarms have a limited life. Replace the CO alarm according to manufacturer’s instructions or when the end-of-life signal sounds

Have fuel-burning heating equipment (fireplaces, furnaces, water heaters, wood stoves, coal stoves, space heaters, and portable heaters) and chimneys inspected by a professional every year.

Vent the exhaust from fuel-burning equipment to the outside to avoid carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning. Keep the venting clear and unblocked.

Never run a vehicle or other fueled engine or motor in a garage, even if garage doors are open. The carbon monoxide (CO) gas can kill people and pets.

If Your Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarm Sounds Immediately move to a fresh air location outdoors. Make sure everyone is accounted for. Call 9-1-1 or the fire department from the fresh air location. Remain there until emergency personnel declare that it is safe to re-enter the home.





Vermont Division of Fire Safety

# FIRE SAFE 802



## Quick Reference Guide

## LIFETONE HL Bedside Fire Alarm

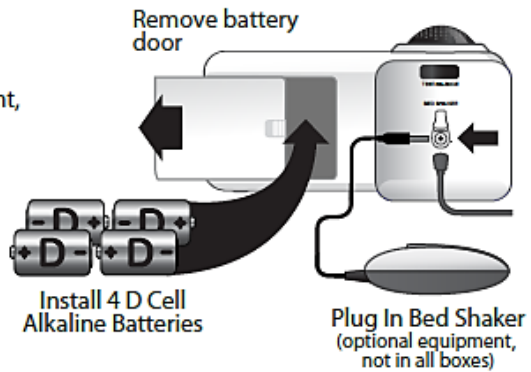
The Lifetone HL™ Bedside Fire Alarm and Clock MODEL HLAC150 is not a smoke detector and does not detect smoke. Instead, it detects the alarm sounds made by smoke alarms and smoke alarm systems that use a standard T3 alarm signal. The Lifetone HL™ Bedside Fire Alarm and Clock ("Lifetone HL™ Fire Alarm") is an assistive alerting device intended for use in a residence by individuals with hearing loss or the deaf.

### INSTALLATION

- ▶ This unit is to be placed in a nighttime sleeping area next to a bed.
- ▶ Place the Lifetone HL next to your bed and 3 feet from where your head will be.
- ▶ Face the speaker toward the pillow.
- ▶ Keep the Microphone Grille and Dust Protector free and clear.
- ▶ The Lifetone Bed Shaker may be placed under the mattress pad or the pillow.
- ▶ Keep your Lifetone HL™ Fire Alarm connected to an electrical outlet. Replace the batteries in your Lifetone HL™ as needed.

#### STEP 1 - POWERING THE HLAC150™

1. Remove the battery door located on the back of your clock.
2. Insert four D cell alkaline batteries, as shown in the illustration at right, matching the polarity (+ and -) signs in the open compartment.
3. Replace the battery door securely. A flashing "TEST" on the screen tells you the batteries are installed correctly.
4. Plug the Lifetone HLAC150™ into an electrical outlet near your bedside. Do not use an outlet controlled by a wall switch.
5. You may plug the bed shaker in on the back of the clock now, or at any time after it has been set up.



The word "TEST" will now be flashing on the screen. Go to STEP 2.

**NOTE:**

The batteries are for backup in the event of a power outage only. The HLAC150 is not meant to operate on batteries alone.

#### STEP 2 - SETUP WITH YOUR SMOKE DETECTOR

1. The word "TEST" is flashing on the screen. Press the red TEST/SILENCE button on the back of the clock. The word "TEST" will stop flashing for 30 to 50 seconds.
2. When "TEST" starts flashing again, locate the most distant smoke alarm you want detected. If you have interconnected alarms, use the nearest one.
3. Press and hold the test button on the smoke alarm until the Lifetone HL™ alarm sounds. Between 2 and 6 smoke alarm T3 cycles (groups of 3 beeps) will be required. This takes about 10 to 30 seconds.
4. When the Lifetone HL™ alarm sounds and "FIRE" appears on the screen, the test has been successful.
5. To stop the alarm, press the red TEST/SILENCE button on the back of the clock.
6. If all tests are passed, the "12 hr" time display option will flash on the screen, and you may now set the clock. Go to STEP 3. Important warning! If you have First Alert talking alarms, see section IV. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS in the HLAC150 User's Manual.

Press TEST/SILENCE button to start the test.



Smoke alarm has been detected.

Press TEST/SILENCE button to silence alarm.



Successful test. You may now set the clock.

**NOTE:** If the clock is flashing all segments as shown below and beeping at short intervals, your smoke alarm was not detected or is not compatible with the LIFETONE HL™.



Unplug the clock and remove one battery. Repeat the setup beginning with STEP 1 - POWERING THE PRODUCT. You may need to choose a closer smoke alarm. If the setup test fails again, the smoke alarm may not be compatible. Unplug the clock and remove the batteries. See the section titled "UNSUCCESSFUL SMOKE ALARM SETUP TEST" in the user's manual.

~ BLANK ~