



Smoke Alarm

User's Guide

Model: **KN-SMFM-I**



KN-SMFM-I

- 120V AC
- Rechargeable Backup Battery
- Smart Hush™

ATTENTION: Please take a few minutes to thoroughly read this user's guide which should be saved for future reference and passed on to any subsequent owner.

What to do When the Alarm Sounds!

Smoke Alarm Procedure

NEVER IGNORE THE SOUND OF THE ALARM!

Smoke alarms are designed to minimize false alarms. Cigarette smoke will not normally set off the alarm, unless the smoke is blown directly into the alarm. Combustion particles from cooking may set off the alarm if it is located too close to the cooking area. Large quantities of combustion particles are generated from spills or when broiling. Using the fan on a range hood which vents to the outside (non-recirculating type) will also help remove these combustion particles from the kitchen.

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

- Alert small children in the home.
- Leave immediately by your escape plan. Every second counts, so don't waste time getting dressed or picking up valuables.
- In leaving, don't open any inside door without first feeling its surface. If hot, or if you see smoke seeping through cracks, don't open that door! Instead, use your alternate exit. If the inside of the door is cool, place your shoulder against it, open it slightly and be ready to slam it shut if heat and smoke rush in.
- If the air is smoky, stay close to the floor. Breathe shallowly through a cloth, wet if possible.
- Once outside, go to your selected meeting place and make sure everyone is there.
- Call the fire department from your neighbor's home - not from yours!
- Don't return to your home until the fire officials say that it is all right to do so.

Welcome

AC Wire-in Single and/or Multiple Station Ionization Smoke Alarm with SMART HUSH™ Control to temporarily silence nuisance alarms.

Model K-SMFM-I has a Rechargeable Backup Battery That Does Not Need To Be Replaced for the Life of The Alarm.

Thank you for purchasing this smoke alarm. It is an important part of your family's home safety plan. You can trust this product to provide the highest quality safety protection. We know you expect nothing less when the lives of your family are at stake. 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's 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.

Important Warning Statements

LOSS OF POWER (AC AND BATTERY BACKUP) TO THE ALARM WILL RENDER THIS ALARM INOPERATIVE.

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

THIS SMOKE ALARM REQUIRES A CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF ELECTRICAL POWER – IT WILL NOT WORK WITHOUT POWER. MODELS WITHOUT BATTERY BACKUP WILL NOT OPERATE DURING POWER FAILURE.

Product Specifications

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

Smoke alarms are devices that can provide early warning of possible fires at a reasonable cost; however, alarms have sensing limitations. 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. Home fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable. For maximum protection, Kidde recommends that both ionization and Photoelectric alarms be installed.

LOSS OF POWER (AC AND BATTERY BACKUP) TO THE ALARM WILL RENDER THIS ALARM INOPERATIVE.

ELECTRICAL RATING: 120 VAC, 60HZ, 30mA maximum per alarm (maximum 30mA for originating unit with 18 devices interconnected).

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1. Recommended Locations for Smoke Alarms

- Locate the first alarm in the immediate area of the bedrooms. 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 to monitor any stairway as stairways act like chimneys for smoke and heat.
- Locate at least one alarm on every floor level.
- Locate an alarm in every 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.

- When mounting an alarm on the ceiling, locate it at a minimum of 4" (10 cm) from the side wall (see figure 1).
- When mounting the alarm on the wall, use an inside wall with the top edge of the alarm at a minimum of 4" (10 cm) and a maximum of 12" (30.5 cm) below the ceiling (see figure 1).

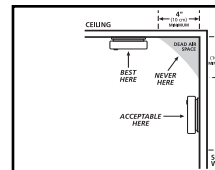


FIGURE 1

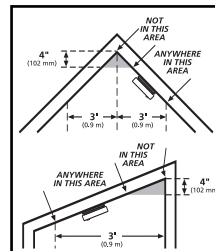


FIGURE 2

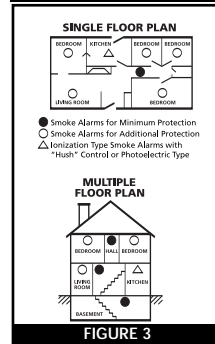


FIGURE 3

1. Recommended Locations for Smoke Alarms

- Put smoke alarms at both ends of a bedroom hallway or large room if the hallway or room is more than 30 ft (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). NFPA 72 states: "Smoke alarms in rooms with ceiling slopes greater than 1 ft in 8 ft (.3m in 2.4 m) horizontally shall be located on the high side of the room." NFPA 72 states: "A row of detectors shall be spaced and located within 3 ft (0.9m) of the peak of the ceiling measured horizontally" (see figure 2).

2. Locations To Avoid

- In the garage. Products of combustion are present when you start your automobile.
- Less than 4" (10cm) from the peak of an "A" frame type ceiling.
- In an area where the temperature may fall below 40°F or rise above 100°F, such as garages and unfinished attics; this should also include electrical boxes exposed to these environments.
- In dusty areas. Dust particles may cause nuisance alarm or failure to alarm.
- In very humid areas. Moisture or steam can cause nuisance alarms.
- In insect-infested areas.
- Smoke alarms should not be installed within 3 ft (.9m) of the following: the door to a kitchen, the door to a bathroom containing a tub or shower, forced air supply ducts used for heating or cooling, ceiling or whole house ventilating fans, or other high air flow areas.
- Kitchens. Normal cooking may cause nuisance alarms. If a kitchen alarm is desired, it should have an alarm silence feature or be a photo-electric type.
- Near fluorescent lights. Electronic "noise" may cause nuisance alarms.
- Smoke alarms are not to be used with detector guards unless the combination (alarm and guard) has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

3. Installation Instructions

WIRING REQUIREMENTS

- This smoke alarm should be installed in a U.L. listed or recognized junction box. The mounting bracket is equipped to accommodate a 3.5 inch hole spacing on a round electrical box and a double-gang rectangular electrical enclosure. 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. This unit consumes four cubic inches of interior space of the junction box volume. This figure should be used when calculating junction box volume.
- 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, modified square wave or modified sine wave inverters. These types 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 Quick Connect Harness

CAUTION! Turn off the main power circuit before wiring the alarm

- When alarms are interconnected, all interconnected units must be powered from a single circuit.
- A maximum of 18 Kidde devices may be interconnected in a multiple station arrangement. The interconnect system should not exceed the NFPA interconnect limit of 12 smoke alarms or 18 alarms (12 smoke and 6 other (heat, carbon monoxide, or similar alarms)).
- When mixing models which have battery backup (i12040, i12060, i12080, 1275, 1276, 1285, 1296, PE120, PI2000, KN-COSM-IB, KN-SMFM-I, RF-SM-ACDC, HD135F, KN-COB-IC, KN-COP-IC) with models without battery backup, (i1220, 1235, KN-COSM-I, 120X, SM120X, CO120X, SL177i) be advised that the models without battery backup will not respond during an AC power failure.

3. Installation Instructions

- 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.

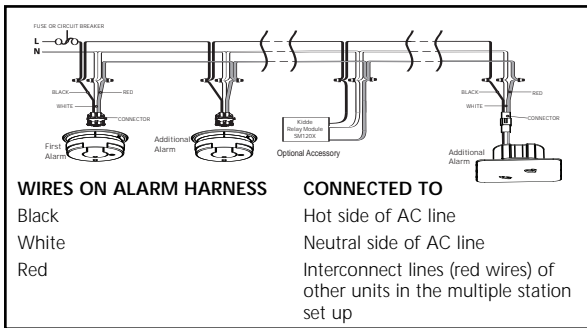


FIGURE 4

- 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.
- For alarms that are used as a 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 does not come into contact with any metal parts or the electrical box.

MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

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

1. After selecting the proper smoke alarm location as described in section 1, install a compatible electrical box.
2. Connect the AC QUICK CONNECT harness as described in the WIRING INSTRUCTIONS and, attach the included mounting bracket to the electrical box using the included hardware in the appropriate mounting holes (see figure 5). Be sure the foam seal on the mounting bracket completely covers the electrical box cut out hole and makes complete contact with the ceiling/wall surface. The mounting bracket is keyed so that

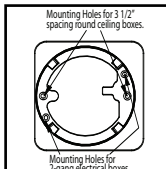


FIGURE 5

3. Installation Instructions

the alarm fits in one orientation only. Pull the AC QUICK CONNECTOR through the center hole in the mounting bracket.

WARNING! DO NOT OVER-TIGHTEN THE BRACKET SCREWS. ENSURE THE MOUNTING BRACKET IS NOT DEFORMED OR STRESSED ONCE IT IS INSTALLED. USE ONLY MOUNTING HARDWARE PROVIDED. USE OF ANY OTHER MOUNTING HARDWARE MAY CAUSE THE UNIT TO NOT ATTACH CORRECTLY POSSIBLY EFFECTING ITS PERFORMANCE.

3. After you have finished wiring the Quick Connect harness and attaching the mounting bracket, install the alarm on the bracket. Insure the alarm is properly aligned to prevent breaking the keying feature off of the mounting bracket.
5. Install the alarm on the mounting bracket by rotating the alarm in a clock-wise direction until the alarm stops.
6. Turn on the AC power. The green AC Power On Indicator should be lit within 30 seconds of when the alarm is operating from AC power.

NOTE: LOW BATTERY WARNING IS DISABLED FOR 24 HOURS AFTER ALARM IS FIRST POWERED ON TO ALLOW THE BATTERY TIME TO CHARGE.

4. Operation and Testing

OPERATION: The smoke alarm is operating once AC power is applied and testing is complete. When the smoke alarm ionization chamber senses products of combustion, the horn will sound a loud (85dB) temporal alarm until the sensing chamber is cleared of smoke particles.

The backup battery is activated as soon as AC power is supplied and will remain active until the alarm reaches the end of its useful life or is manually deactivated.

To permanently deactivate the battery for return or disposal purposes prior to it reaching end of life: turn off AC power, remove the alarm from the mounting bracket, disconnect the AC wires, puncture the label on the back of the unit, and press the small switch using a pen or other thin tool. The alarm will rapidly beep 10 times indicating that it has been deactivated.

DO NOT USE ALARM IF LABEL HAS BEEN PUNCTURED!

SMART HUSH™ CONTROL: The "HUSH" feature has the capability of temporarily desensitizing the alarm circuit for up to 8 minutes. This feature is to be used only when a known alarm condition, such as smoke

4. Operation and Testing

from cooking, activates the alarm. The HUSH feature cannot be activated unless the smoke alarm is sounding in the originating alarm mode. The smoke alarm is desensitized by pushing the "TEST / HUSH" button on the smoke alarm cover. If the smoke is not too dense, the alarm will silence immediately. The green LED will blink once every 3 seconds while in hush. This indicates that the alarm is in a temporarily desensitized condition. The smoke alarm will automatically reset after approximately 8 minutes and sound the alarm if particles of combustion are still present. The "HUSH" feature can be used repeatedly until the air has been cleared of the condition causing the alarm. Pushing the Test / Hush button on the alarm will end the hush period.

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

CAUTION: BEFORE USING THE ALARM HUSH FEATURE, IDENTIFY THE SOURCE OF THE SMOKE AND BE CERTAIN A SAFE CONDITION EXISTS.

LED INDICATORS: This smoke alarm is equipped with red and green LED indicators. The green LED (when illuminated) indicates the presence of AC or battery backup power. The red LED operates in unison with the sounder during alarm and error mode conditions:

Standby Condition: The green LED will be lit continuously if AC power is present or flash every 30 seconds if powered by battery backup only.

Alarm Condition: When the alarm senses products of combustion and goes into alarm, the red LED will flash with the sounder and the green LED will flash once per second. The flashing red LED and pulsating alarm will continue until the air is cleared. WHEN UNITS ARE INTERCONNECTED, only the green LED of the alarm which senses the smoke or is being tested (the originating unit) will flash. All other units in the interconnect system will sound an alarm but their green LED's will remain constant to indicate AC power or flash once every 30 seconds when on battery backup.

Alarm Memory: This smoke alarm is equipped with an alarm memory, which provides a visual indication of when an alarm has been activated. The green LED will flash once every 16 seconds to indicate the memory condition (AC powered and battery backup). The memory will remain activated until the button is pressed causing the alarm to rapidly beep 3 times and reset the alarm memory function. In an interconnected installation only the memory of the originating alarm will be activated. If the battery power is low due to insufficient charge, this feature is overridden and the green LED will function to indicate either AC power is present or Battery backup operation

Hush® mode: The green LED will blink every 3 seconds, indicating the smoke alarm is in the Hush® mode.

4. Operation and Testing

Testing: Test by pushing the Test/Hush button on the cover. This will sound the alarm if the electronic circuitry and horn are working. In an interconnected installation all interconnected alarms should sound when the Test/Hush button on any of the interconnected alarm is pressed. After completing its test cycle the Green LED will be off for approximately 30 seconds while the unit completes its self test.

If no alarm sounds, check the fuse or circuit breaker supplying power to the alarm circuit. Verify that the green LED is on. If the alarm still does not sound, the alarm may have defective batteries or other failure.

DO NOT use an open flame to test your alarm. You could damage the alarm or ignite combustible materials and start a structure fire.

TEST THE ALARM WEEKLY TO ENSURE PROPER OPERATION. Erratic or low sound coming from your alarm may indicate a defective alarm, and it should be returned for service (see section 12).

5. Nuisance Alarms

Smoke alarms are designed to minimize nuisance alarms. Cigarette smoke will not normally set off the alarm, unless the smoke is blown directly into the alarm. Combustion particles from cooking may set off the alarm if the alarm is located close to the cooking area. Large quantities of combustible particles are generated from spills or when broiling. Using the fan on a range hood which vents to the outside (non-recirculating type) will also help remove these combustible products from the kitchen.

This model is equipped with a "Hush" feature that is extremely useful in a kitchen area or other areas prone to nuisance alarms. For more information, refer to section 4 OPERATION AND TESTING.

If the alarm does sound, check for fires first. If a fire is discovered, get out and call the fire department. If no fire is present, check to see if one of the reasons listed in section 2 may have caused the alarm.

CLEANING YOUR ALARM

YOUR ALARM SHOULD BE CLEANED AT LEAST ONCE A YEAR

To clean your alarm, remove it from the mounting bracket as outlined in the beginning of this section. You can clean the interior of your alarm (sensing chamber) by using compressed air or a vacuum cleaner hose and blowing or vacuuming through the openings around the perimeter of the alarm. The outside of the alarm can be wiped with a damp cloth. After cleaning, reinstall your alarm and test your alarm by using the Test/Hush button. If cleaning does not restore the alarm to normal operation the alarm should be replaced.

6. End Of Life

Approximately ten years after the alarm is first powered up it will enter error mode as indicated by the unit chirping and the red LED flashing every 30 seconds. When the alarm reaches the end of its useful life it will discharge its battery so that it can be safely disposed of properly. When the AC power is removed the unit will be shut off.

Alarm Removal

Before removing, disconnect AC power to the alarm. To remove the alarm from the mounting bracket rotate it counter-clockwise and gently pull it down to expose the AC quick connect harness. Simply pull the two halves of the connector apart to disconnect the alarm from AC power. The alarm will continue to operate on battery backup for at least 1 week when the battery is fully charged and has not been exposed to high or low ambient conditions for extended periods through out the life of the product.

Disabling The Alarm

If the alarm is to be disposed of prior to it reaching its end of life, the label on the back of the unit should be pierced in the indicated location and the switch pressed to render the unit safe for disposal. When doing so the alarm will produce 10 short beeps then shut off.

WARNING: ONCE THE LABEL ON THE BACK OF THE ALARM HAS BEEN PIERCED, THE INTEGRITY OF THE ALARM HAS BEEN COMPROMISED AND IT SHOULD NO LONGER BE USED. DO NOT RE-INSTALL THE ALARM ONCE IT HAS BEEN DISABLED OR REACHED IT END OF LIFE. THIS ACTION WILL VOID THE WARRANTY AND RESOLVE KIDDE OF ANY OBLIGATION.

7. Limitations of Smoke Alarms

WARNING: PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND THOROUGHLY

- NFPA 72 states: 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. Fire warning systems for dwelling units are capable of protecting about half of the occupants in potentially fatal fires. Victims are often intimate with the fire, 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, other strategies such as protection-in-place or assisted escape or rescue are necessary.
- Smoke alarms are devices that can provide early warning of possible fires at a reasonable cost; however, alarms have sensing limitations.

7. Limitations of Smoke Alarms

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. Home fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable. For maximum protection, Kidde recommends that both Ionization and Photoelectric alarms be installed.

- A battery powered alarm must have a battery of the specified type, in good condition and installed properly.
- AC powered alarms (without battery backup) will not operate if the AC power has been cut off, such as by an electrical fire or an open fuse.
- Smoke alarms must be tested regularly to make sure the batteries and the alarm circuits are in good operating condition.
- Smoke alarms cannot provide an alarm if smoke does not reach the alarm. Therefore, smoke alarms may not sense fires starting in chimneys, walls, on roofs, on the other side of a closed door or on a different floor.
- If the alarm is located outside the 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 maximum protection, a smoke alarm should be installed in each sleeping area on every level of a home.
- Although smoke alarms can help save lives by providing an early warning of a fire, they are not a substitute for an insurance policy. Home owners and renters should have adequate insurance to protect their lives and property.

8. Good Safety Habits

DEVELOP AND PRACTICE A PLAN OF ESCAPE

- Install and maintain a fire extinguisher 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.

8. Good Safety Habits

- Determine a place outside your home where you all can meet if a fire occurs.
- Familiarize everyone with the sound of the smoke alarm and train them to leave your home when they hear it.
- Practice a fire drill at least every six months, including fire drills at night. Ensure that small children hear the alarm and wake when it sounds. They must wake up in order to execute the escape plan. Practice allows all occupants to test your plan before an emergency. You may not be able to reach your children. It is important they know what to do.
- Current studies have shown smoke alarms may not awaken all sleeping individuals, and that it is the responsibility of individuals in the household that are capable of assisting others to provide assistance to those who may not be awakened by the alarm sound, or to those who may be incapable of safely evacuating the area unassisted.

There are situations where a smoke alarm may not be effective to protect against fire as 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

9. NRC Information

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

10. NFPA Required Protection

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

Smoke Detection – Where required by applicable laws, codes, or standards for the specified occupancy, approved single- and multiple-station smoke alarms shall be installed as follows: (1) In all sleeping rooms Exception: Smoke alarms shall not be required in sleeping rooms in existing one- and two-family dwelling units. (2) Outside of each separate sleeping area, in immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms. (3) On each level of the dwelling unit, including basements Exception: In existing one- and two-family dwelling units, approved smoke alarms powered by batteries are permitted.

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

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 manual you feel that your smoke alarm is defective in any way, do not tamper with the unit. Return it for servicing to: Kidde, 1016 Corporate Park Drive, Mebane, NC 27302. 1-800-880-6788 (See Warranty for in-warranty returns)

TEN YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

Kidde warrants to the original purchaser that the enclosed smoke alarm will be free from defects in material and workmanship or design under normal use and service for a period of ten years from the date of purchase. The obligation of Kidde under this warranty is limited to repairing or replacing the smoke alarm or any part which we find to be defective in material, workmanship or design, free of charge to the customer, upon sending the smoke alarm with proof of date of purchase, postage and return postage prepaid, to Warranty Service Department, Kidde, 1016 Corporate Park Dr., Mebane, NC 27302.

This warranty shall not apply to the smoke alarm if it has been damaged, modified, abused or altered after the date of purchase or if it fails to operate due to improper maintenance or inadequate AC or DC electrical power.

THE LIABILITY OF KIDDE OR ANY OF ITS PARENT OR SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS ARISING FROM THE SALE OF THIS SMOKE ALARM OR UNDER THE TERMS OF THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL NOT IN ANY CASE EXCEED THE COST OF REPLACEMENT OF SMOKE ALARM AND, IN NO CASE, SHALL KIDDE OR ANY OF ITS PARENT OR SUBSIDIARY CORPORATIONS BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE FAILURE OF THE SMOKE ALARM OR FOR BREACH OF THIS OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, EVEN IF THE LOSS OR DAMAGE IS CAUSED BY THE COMPANY'S NEGLIGENCE OR FAULT.

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.

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

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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