

**i9010UK****For model: i9010UK**

# Smoke Alarm User's Guide

Lithium (non-replaceable sealed in) Battery-Operated Smoke Alarm with HUSH™ Control to temporarily silence nuisance alarms.

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.

Installation instructions and product information can be found within this manual.

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

Smoke Alarm Model Number (located on back of alarm):	
Date Code (located on back of alarm): Kidde recommends replacing this alarm ten years from the date code.	
Date of Purchase:	
Where Purchased:	



**EU  
EN14604: 2005**



**0843-CPD-0104**

0910-7218-01  
Manual P/N 21008412 Rev B

This alarm detects products of combustion using the ionisation technique. It contains 0.9 microcurie of Americium 241, a radioactive material (see Section 9).

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

*This alarm is designed for installation by a qualified electrician, in accordance with the latest I.E.E. Regulations and relevant British Standards.*

This alarm must be installed by a competent person.

**IMPORTANT! READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS. KEEP THIS MANUAL NEAR THE ALARM FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**

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## **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice.



## **1. RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS FOR ALARMS**

- Locate the first alarm in the immediate area of the sleeping rooms. Try to monitor the exit path as the sleeping rooms 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 sleeping room.
- 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 10 cm (4") 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 10 cm (4") and a maximum of 30.5 cm (10") below the ceiling. (see Figure 1).
- In homes that are not well insulated, 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. If you are not sure about the insulation in your home, or if you notice that the outer walls and ceiling are either hot or cold, install the alarm on an inside wall. In such homes, install the smoke alarm 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).

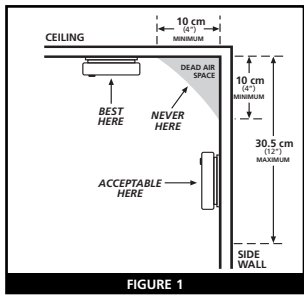


FIGURE 1

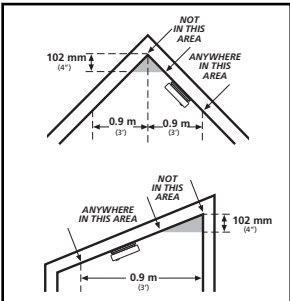


FIGURE 3

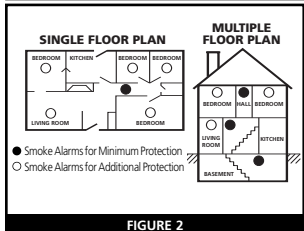


FIGURE 2

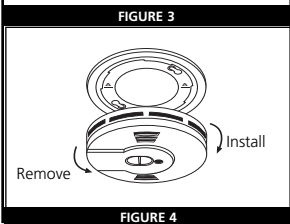


FIGURE 4

- Put smoke alarms at both ends of a bedroom hallway or large room if the hallway or room is more than 9.1 m (30 feet) long.
- Install Smoke Alarms on sloped, peaked or cathedral ceilings at or within 0.9 m (3 ft) of the highest point (measured horizontally). Smoke alarms in rooms with ceiling slopes greater than .3 m in 2.4 m (1 foot in 8 feet) horizontally shall be located on the high side of the room. A row of detectors shall be spaced and located within 0.9 m (3 ft) of the peak of the ceiling measured horizontally (see Figure 3).
- Install Smoke Alarms on tray-shaped ceilings (coffered ceilings) on the highest portion of the ceiling or on the sloped portion of the ceiling within 12" (305mm) vertically down from the highest point (see figure 4).

## 2. LOCATIONS TO AVOID

- In the garage. Products of combustion are present when you start your motor vehicle.
- Less than 10 cm (4") from a side wall.
- More than 0.9 m (3') from the peak of an "A" frame type ceiling (measured horizontally).
- Less than 102mm (4") from the peak of an "A" frame type or sloped ceiling (measured vertically).
- In an area where the temperature may fall below 0°C or rise above 40°C, such as garages and unfinished attics; this should 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.
- In areas where the Relative Humidity (RH) is above 93%.
- 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.
- 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. OPERATION AND TESTING

**OPERATION:** The smoke alarm is operating once the alarm is activated by your Installer and testing is complete. When products of combustion are sensed, the unit sounds a loud 85db pulsating alarm until the air is cleared. If there is any question as to the cause of the alarm, it should be assumed that the alarm is due to an actual fire and the dwelling should be evacuated immediately.

**HUSH™ CONTROL:** The HUSH™ feature has the capability of temporarily desensitizing the alarm circuit for approximately 8 minutes. This feature is to be used only when a known alarm condition, such as smoke from cooking, activates the alarm. The smoke alarm is desensitized by pushing the HUSH® button on the smoke alarm cover. The alarm will silence immediately and the red LED will flash 1 second every 8 seconds for 7 to 9 minutes. 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/reset button on the alarm will end the temporarily desensitized period.

**NOTE: DENSE SMOKE WILL NOT OVERRIDE THE HUSH™ CONTROL FEATURE.**

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

**FLASHING LED LIGHT:** This smoke alarm is equipped with a flashing red indicator light with four modes of operation:

- The LED will flash every 40-45 seconds in the standby mode signifying that the alarm is receiving power.
- The LED will flash every 1.5 seconds when the alarm is sounding.

- The LED will flash 1 second every 8 seconds while the alarm is in the temporarily desensitized mode.

TESTING: Test by pushing the test button on the cover and holding it down for a minimum of 5 seconds (or until the alarm sounds). This will sound the alarm if the electronic circuitry, horn, and battery are working. If no alarm sounds, the unit has a defective battery 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.

**NOTE: WEEKLY TESTING IS REQUIRED.**

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.

## 4. 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 i9010UK has a HUSH™ control that is extremely useful in areas prone to nuisance alarms. For more information refer to Section 3, OPERATION AND TESTING.

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

## 5. MAINTENANCE

NOTE: A Lithium-Ion battery, permanently sealed inside the alarm, powers this unit; no battery installation or replacement is necessary for the life of the alarm.

**WARNING! DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPEN THE ALARM FOR ANY REASON!**

### TAMPER RESIST FEATURE

This alarm is equipped with a tamper resist feature that locks the unit to the mounting bracket. The tamper resist feature is automatically activated whenever the alarm is installed. Please contact the property owner or fire brigade if the alarm needs to be removed for any reason.

**WARNING! ATTEMPTING TO REMOVE THE ALARM FROM THE MOUNTING BRACKET MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE ALARM OR MOUNTING SURFACE.**

### BATTERY DEACTIVATION

This alarm has a low battery monitor circuit which will cause the alarm to “chirp” approximately every 40-45 seconds, for a minimum of thirty (30) days, at the end of the life of the alarm to indicate that the alarm needs replacement. Contact the property owner or fire brigade to replace the alarm.

**WARNING! DO NOT DEACTIVATE THE ALARM UNTIL THE END OF THE ALARM LIFE, WHEN A “CHIRP” IS HEARD EVERY 40-45 SECONDS. ONCE THE ALARM IS DEACTIVATED THE BATTERY WILL BE DEPLETED AND THE ALARM WILL NO LONGER FUNCTION.**

**WARNING! ONCE THE ALARM HAS BEEN DEACTIVATED, IT CANNOT BE REACTIVATED!**

## 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 damp cloth.

After cleaning, test your alarm by using the test button. If cleaning does not restore the alarm to normal operation the alarm should be replaced.

## 6. LIMITATIONS OF SMOKE 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. 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. Ionisation 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 ionisation alarms. Home fires develop in different ways and are often unpredictable. For maximum protection, Kidde recommends that both Ionisation and Photoelectric alarms be installed.
- 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 sleeping room 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.

## **7. 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 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.

### **WHAT TO DO WHEN THE ALARM SOUNDS**

- 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.
- 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. For instance:

- smoking in bed
- leaving children home alone
- cleaning with flammable liquids, such as gasoline fires
- where the victim is intimate with a flaming initiated fire; for example, when a person's clothes catch fire while cooking.
- Fires where the smoke is prevented from reaching the detector due to a closed door or other obstruction.
- Incendiary fires where the fire grows so rapidly that an occupant's egress is blocked even with properly located detectors.

## 8. NRPB INFORMATION

Ionisation 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.

## 9. KIDDE RECOMMENDATIONS

Smoke alarms shall be installed outside each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms and on each additional story of the family living unit, including basements and excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics. In new construction, a smoke alarm also shall be installed in each sleeping room.

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, 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.

## 10. 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 Safety Europe,, Mathisen Way, Colnbrook, Slough, Berkshire SL3 OHB. (See Warranty for in-warranty returns).



## TEN YEAR WARRANTY

Kidde Safety 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 Safety 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 Safety Europe, Mathisen Way, Colnbrook, Slough, Berkshire SL3 OHB

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.

THE LIABILITY OF KIDDE SAFETY 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 safety 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.

This Warranty does not affect your statutory rights.



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EN14604

Smoke alarm devices

i9010UK

Technical data: see manual 0910-7218



Kidde Safety  
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**QUESTIONS OR FOR MORE INFORMATION**

Call our Consumer Hotline at **01753 685148** or contact us at  
our website at **[www.kiddesafetyeurope.co.uk](http://www.kiddesafetyeurope.co.uk)**

**Kidde Safety Europe, Mathisen Way, Colnbrook, Slough, Berkshire SL3 OHB, UK**