Model: CA002
CA002-IFU3

SimpliSafe®

Smoke/CO Detector Owner's Manual

IMPORTANT! Please read this Owner's Manual carefully before installation and use. Save this manual.

Table of Contents

(1) PRODUCT INFORMATION

The SimpliSafe Wireless Smoke/CO Detector (CA002) is a combined photoelectric Smoke Detector and Carbon Monoxide Detector (referred to in this Owner's Manual as the "Smoke/CO Detector").

A. Smoke Detection

The Smoke/CO Detector is designed to sense smoke that comes into the detector chamber and gives early warning of developing fires with an alarm sound from its built-in siren. The built-in wireless transmitter also causes your SimpliSafe Base Station siren to sound.

These sirens can provide precious time to escape before a fire spreads. However, such pre-warning of fire is only possible if the Smoke/CO Detector is located, installed and maintained properly as described in this Owner's Manual.

The Smoke/CO Detector also monitors low battery and sensor malfunctions. These trouble conditions will cause an audible chirp from the Smoke/CO Detector as described in Section 4 on "Usage, Operation and Operating Modes" below.

B. Carbon Monoxide (CO) Detection

The Smoke/CO Detector also monitors the level of CO gas in your home and gives early warning when a potentially dangerous level exists. It does not detect any other gas.

If a dangerous concentration of CO is detected, the red light on the front of the detector turns on and flashes four times, and an internal siren sounds

(4 loud beeps followed by a pause). The CO detector also transmits an alarm signal to the Base Station.

The alarm automatically resets when CO is no longer detected.

The Smoke/CO Detector also monitors low battery, wall tamper and sensor end-of-life conditions. These trouble codes are NOT transmitted to the Base Station. You will hear and see them coming from the Smoke/CO Detector.

The SimpliSafe Smoke/CO Detector is intended only for residential indoor applications and other areas approved by an Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ), which in many jurisdictions may be your local fire department or fire marshall. It is not intended for use in commercial applications.

(2) IMPORTANT WARNING STATEMENTS

⚠ **DANGER. ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD.**

Installation

- Turn off power to the area where you will install this unit at the circuit breaker or fuse box before beginning installation. Failure to turn off the power before installation may result in serious electrical shock, injury or death.
- Do not restore power until all detectors are completely installed. Restoring power before installation is complete may result in serious electrical shock, injury or death

⚠ **WARNING:** The Smoke/CO Detector is intended for Residential USE ONLY and is not to be used in a MOBILE HOME or COMMERCIAL application(s).

⚠ **WARNING:** This product is intended for use in ordinary indoor locations of family living units. It is not designed to measure compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), commercial, or industrial standards. It is not suitable for installation in hazardous locations as defined in the National Electric Code.

The installation of this device should not be used as a substitute for proper installation, use and maintenance of fuel burning appliances, including appropriate ventilation and exhaust systems. It does not prevent CO from occurring, nor can it solve an existing CO problem.

⚠ **WARNING:** This device is designed to protect individuals from acute effects of carbon monoxide exposure. It may not fully safeguard individuals with specific medical conditions. If in doubt, consult a medical practitioner. Individuals with medical problems may consider using warning devices which provide audible and visual signals for carbon monoxide concentrations under 30 PPM.

⚠ **WARNING:** This carbon monoxide alarm requires a continuous supply of electrical power. It will not work without power.

⚠ **WARNING:** This carbon monoxide alarm has not been investigated for carbon monoxide detection below 70 PPM.

⚠ **WARNING:** Never remove the battery from the Smoke/CO Detector to stop a nuisance alarm. Open a window or fan the air around the Smoke/CO Detector to get rid of the smoke. The detector will turn itself off when

the smoke is gone. If nuisance alarms persist, attempt to clean the Smoke/CO Detector as described in this Owner's Manual, or relocate it to a better location.

⚠ **WARNING:** Not suitable for installation in areas where air velocities exceed 300 meters/minute (985 FPM)

⚠ **WARNING:** Do not stand close to the Smoke/CO Detector when the alarm is sounding. The alarm is loud in order to wake you in an emergency. Too much exposure to the horn at close range may be harmful to your hearing.

⚠ **WARNING:** Do not connect the Smoke/CO Detector to any other alarm or auxiliary device. Connecting anything else to this detector will keep it from working properly.

⚠ **WARNING:** Never use an open flame of any kind to test your detector. You may damage it as well as your home. The built-in test switch accurately tests all functions as required by Underwriters' Laboratories.

⚠ **WARNING:** When you are not testing the unit and the alarm siren sounds, the detector is warning of a possible serious situation, which requires your immediate attention.

⚠ **WARNING:** This device contains a wireless transmitter that can actuate a remote audible siren. When used in a typical single level or multilevel dwelling, or in apartment buildings where adjacent apartments may have similar systems, it is possible that interference for another system could

prohibit the remote siren from sounding in the event of an alarm. Never rely solely on the remote siren for notification of an alarm. Always make sure that the internal siren in the Smoke/CO Detector can be heard from all bedrooms and living areas.

⚠ **WARNING:** Actuation of your CO alarm indicates the presence of carbon monoxide which can KILL YOU. If the alarm signal sounds:

(1) Press the mute button

(2) Call your emergency services (fire department or 911)

(3) Immediately move to fresh air – outdoors or by an open door/window. Do a headcount to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not reenter the premises nor move away from the open door/window until the emergency services responders have arrived, the premises have been aired out, and your alarm remains in its normal condition.

(4) After following steps 1-3, if your alarm reactivates within a 24 hour period, repeat steps 1-3 and call a qualified appliance technician to investigate for sources of CO from fuel burning equipment and appliances, and inspect for proper operation of this equipment. If problems are identified during this inspection, have the equipment serviced immediately. Note any combustion equipment not inspected by the technician and consult the manufacturers' instructions, or contact the manufacturers directly, for more information about CO safety and this equipment. Make sure that motor vehicles are not, and have not been, operating in an attached garage or adjacent to the residence.

⚠ **WARNING:** Smoke detectors CANNOT provide warnings for fires resulting from explosions, smoking in bed or other furniture, ignition of flammable liquids, vapors and gasses, children playing with matches or lighters.

⚠ **WARNING:** Smoke detectors are not to be used with detector guards unless the combination has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

⚠ **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 or detector installed in each separate sleeping room, outside of each separate sleeping area, in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms, and on each level of the dwelling unit, including basements and heat or smoke detectors in living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, hallways, attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, and attached garages.

⚠ **CAUTION:** This carbon monoxide alarm is designed to detect carbon monoxide from ANY source of combustion. It is NOT designed to detect fire, or any other gas.

⚠ **CAUTION:** The CO alarm will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide at the sensor. Carbon monoxide may be present in other areas.

⚠ **CAUTION:** This Smoke/CO Detector comes with cover latches that will prevent the Smoke/CO Detector cover from closing if the batteries are not installed. This tells you that the Smoke/CO Detector will not work until a new battery is properly installed.

⚠ **CAUTION:** Continuous exposure to the high sound level of this alarm over an extended period of time may cause hearing loss.

IMPORTANT: You should never disable the unit to avoid nuisance alarms. Instead, relocate the detector to a better location.

(3) INSTALLATION AND LOCATION

Always refer to your national and local codes before beginning any installation. Instructions for the State of California are detailed in Section A (ii)

The Smoke/CO Detector should be installed in accordance with the NFPA 72 - National Fire Alarm and Signaling Code created by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

The Smoke/CO Detector must be replaced within 10 years of the date of manufacture. This date can be found on the label on the back of the device.

A. Smoke/CO Detector Placement

i. NFPA 72, Section 29.8.1:

Required Detection: where required by applicable laws, codes, or standard(s) 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 feet (6.4m) of any door to his sleeping room, 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 crawlspaces & unfinished attics

(5) in the living area(s) of a guest suite

(6) in the living area of a residential board & care occupancy (small facility)

Where the area addressed in (2) is separate from the adjacent living areas by a door, a smoke alarm shall be installed in the area between the door and the sleeping rooms, and additional alarms shall be installed on the living area side of the door as specified.

In addition to the requirements of (1) - (3), where the interior floor area for a given level of a dwelling unit, excluding garage areas, is greater than 1000 ft2, smoke alarms shall be installed as below

All points on the ceiling shall have a smoke alarm within a distance of 30ft travel distance or shall have an equivalent of one smoke alarm per 500 ft2 of floor area

Where dwelling units include great rooms or vaulted/cathedral ceilings extending over multiple floors, smoke alarms located on the upper floor that are intended to protect the aforementioned area shall be permitted to be considered as part of the lower floor(s) protection scheme used to meet these requirements.

NFPA 72 29.11.3 contains the following requirements:

Peaked Ceilings. Smoke alarms mounted on a peaked ceiling shall be located within 36 inches horizontally of the peak, but not closer than 4 inches vertically to the peak

Sloped Ceilings. Smoke alarms mounted on a sloped ceiling have a rise greater than 1ft in 8ft horizontally shall be located within 36 inches of the high side of the ceiling, but not closer than 4 inches from the adjoining wall surface

Wall Mounting. Smoke alarms mounted on walls shall be located not farther than 12 inches from the adjoining ceiling surface

Specific Location Requirements

(1) Smoke alarms shall not be located where ambient conditions, including humidity and temperature, are outside the limits specified in these instructions.

(2) Smoke alarms shall not be located within unfinished attics or garages or in other spaces where temperatures can fall below 40F or exceed 100F

(3) Where the mounting surface could be considerably warmer or cooler than the room, such as a poorly insulated ceiling below an unfinished attic or an exterior wall smoke alarms shall be mounted on an inside wall

(4) Smoke alarms shall not be installed between 10 feet and 20 ft along a horizontal flow path from a stationary or fixed cooking appliance unless the device is listed for resistance to common nuisance sources from cooking sources

(5) Smoke alarms shall not be installed within an area of exclusion determined by a 10 ft radial distance along a horizontal flow path from a stationary or fixed cooking appliance. When the 10 ft area of exclusion would prohibit the placement of a smoke alarm required by this code (NFPA 72), and when the kitchen or cooking area and adjacent spaces have no clear interior partitions or headers, smoke alarms shall be permitted for installation at a radial distance between 6 ft and 10ft from any stationary or fixed cooking appliance unless the device is listed for resistance to common nuisance sources from cooking.

(6) Smoke alarms shall not be installed within a 36 inch horizontal path from a door to a bathroom containing a shower or tub unless listed for installation in close proximity to such locations.

(7) Smoke alarms shall not be installed within a 36 horizontal path from the supply registers of a forced air heating or cooling system and shall be installed outside of the direct airflow from those registers

(8) Smoke alarms shall not be installed within a 36 inch horizontal path from the tip a the blade of a ceiling suspended fan unless the room configuration restricts meeting this requirement

(9) Where stairs lead to other occupiable levels, a Smoke/CO Detector shall be located so that smoke rising in the stairway cannot be prevented from reaching the Smoke/CO Detector by an intervening door or obstruction

(10) For stairways leading up from a basement, Smoke alarms shall be located on the basement ceiling near the entry to the stairs

(11) For tray shaped ceilings (coffered ceilings), Smoke alarms shall be installed on the highest portion of the ceiling or on the sloped portion of the ceiling within 12 inches vertically down from the highest point

(12) Smoke alarms installed in rooms with joists or beams shall comply with the requirements of NFPA 72 clause 17.7.4.2.4

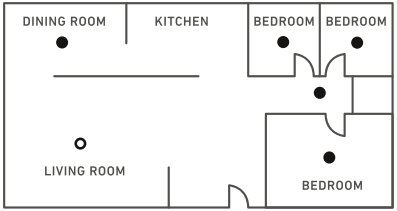
ii. Per The California State Fire Marshal (California Code of Regulations, Title 19, Section 760)

⚠ **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:

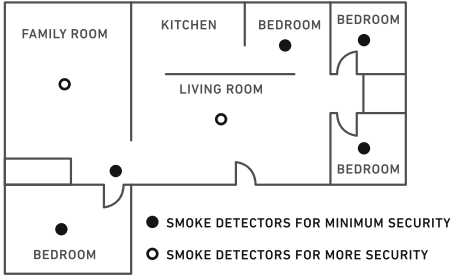
A smoke alarm or detector installed in each separate sleeping room, outside of each separate sleeping area, in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping rooms, and on each level of the dwelling unit, including basements and heat or smoke detectors in living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, hallways, attics, furnace rooms, closets, utility and storage rooms, and attached garages.

For information about establishing a household emergency evacuation plan, please refer to Section 6 of this Owner's Manual entitled FIRE PREVENTION AND ESCAPE.

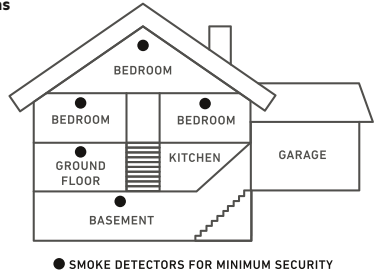
Recommended locations (single sleeping area)



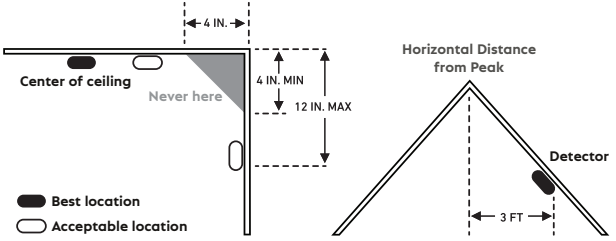
Recommended locations (multiple sleeping areas)



Recommended locations (multi-floor residence)



Install the sensor in the center of the ceiling



B. Locations to Avoid

To avoid false alarms and optimize detection of real alarms, do not install a Smoke/CO Detector:

- In locations where combustion particles may normally be present, such as garages where there may be vehicle exhaust, near furnaces, hot water heaters, and space heaters. We recommend leaving at least 20 feet between the detector and such locations.
- In very dusty or dirty areas. Dirt and dust can build up on the sensing chamber, making it overly sensitive, or block openings to the sensing chamber, making it less sensitive.
- In insect-infested areas. If insects enter the sensing chamber, they may cause a nuisance alarm. Where bugs are a problem, get rid of them before putting up a detector.
- Near fluorescent lights. Electrical "noise" from fluorescent lights may cause nuisance alarms. Install Smoke/CO Detectors at least 5 feet (1.5 meters) from such lights.
- Near any cooking appliances. Install Smoke/CO Detectors at least 5 feet (1.5 meters) from any cooking appliances.

IMPORTANT: You should never disable the unit to avoid nuisance alarms. Instead, relocate the detector to a better location.

⚠ **WARNING:** Never remove the battery from the Smoke/CO Detector to stop a nuisance alarm. Open a window or fan the air around the Smoke/CO Detector to get rid of the smoke. The detector will turn itself off when the smoke is gone. If nuisance alarms persist, attempt to clean the Smoke/CO Detector as described in this Owner's Manual, or relocate it to a better location.

⚠ **WARNING:** Not suitable for installation in areas where air velocities exceed 300 meters/minute (985 FPM)

⚠ **WARNING:** Do not stand close to the Smoke/CO Detector when the alarm is sounding. The alarm is loud in order to wake you in an emergency. Too much exposure to the horn at close range may be harmful to your hearing.

C. Installing the Smoke/CO Detector

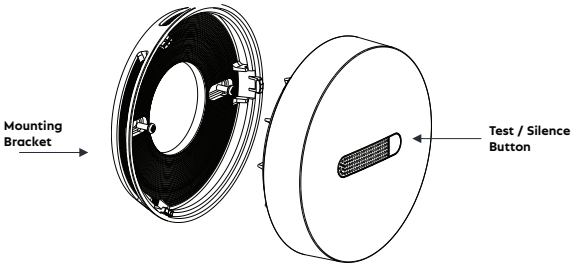
⚠ **DANGER. ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD.** Turn off power to the area where you will install this unit at the circuit breaker or fuse box before beginning installation. Failure to turn off the power before installation may result in serious electrical shock, injury or death.

⚠ **DANGER. ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD.** Do not restore power until all detectors are completely installed. Restoring power before installation is complete may result in serious electrical shock, injury or death.

Install the Smoke/CO Detector on a ceiling or wall:

- Remove the mounting bracket from your unit by rotating it counterclockwise.
- Mount the bracket on the ceiling or wall, using the included screws and wall anchors.
- Push the Smoke/CO Detector onto the mounting bracket and turn it clockwise until it clicks into place. Pull outward on the detector to make sure it is securely attached.

NOTE: After you install the Smoke/CO Detector and whenever you change its battery, you must test it according to the instructions below to make sure it is functioning correctly.



⚠ **WARNING:** Do not connect the Smoke/CO Detector to any other alarm or auxiliary device. Connecting anything else to this detector will keep it from working properly.

⚠ **CAUTION:** This Smoke/CO Detector comes with cover latches that will prevent the Smoke/CO Detector cover from closing if the batteries are not installed. This tells you that the Smoke/CO Detector will not work until a new battery is properly installed.

D. Battery Installation

(1) Open the battery compartment

(2) Install two CR123A 3V lithium batteries, making sure the + and - ends of the battery are aligned properly.

(3) After the batteries are installed and the Smoke/CO Detector is mounted on its bracket, you will see the green LED flash.

NOTE: Use only Duracell, Panasonic or Varta CR123A batteries. This Smoke/CO detector may not operate properly with other kinds of batteries.

E. Pairing to the Base Station

This section describes the basic steps for pairing the Smoke/CO Detector to the Base Station.

(1) Go to the Menu on the keypad and select "Setup and Naming"

(2) Press the Test Button on the Smoke/CO Detector.

(3) Name the Smoke/CO Detector on the keypad.

(4) Press "Done" to exit pairing.

F. Verify Pairing and RF Communication Between Smoke/CO Detector and Base Station

To determine a strong communication path with the Base Station, this verification test should be performed in accordance with NFPA 72 inspection, testing and maintenance requirements found in Section 8(A) of this Manual.

(1) Go to the Menu on the keypad and select "Test Mode"

(2) Press the Smoke/CO Detector Test Button for 1 second.

(3) The Smoke/CO Detector will beep once and the Base Station will announce the Smoke/CO Detector.

• If the Base Station does not announce the Smoke/CO Detector, it is out of range. Move the Smoke/CO Detector closer to the Base Station.

(4) Exit Test Mode by pressing the left arrow on the keypad.

(4) USAGE, OPERATION AND OPERATING MODES

This Smoke/CO Detector CAN ONLY BE interconnected with other SimpliSafe alarms by connecting it to a SimpliSafe Base Station as specified in the Compatible Equipment Table below. This Smoke/CO Detector is not intended to be connected to any non-SimpliSafe devices or systems and you should not attempt to do so. Attempting to connect the Smoke/CO Detector to non-SimpliSafe devices or systems may result in nuisance alarms, failure to alarm or damage to one or all of the devices in the non-SimpliSafe system.

CA002 Compatible Equipment		
Description	Manufacturer	Model Number
Base Station	SimpliSafe	SSBS3

A. Normal Operation Testing

Before you test the Smoke/CO detector, make sure the detector does not have low batteries (Pg 19).

If the Smoke/CO detector has low batteries, it will fail the self-test. Test your Smoke/CO Detector weekly by pressing the test button (the white button on the front of the sensor) for 10 seconds. The sensor's siren will sound (3 beeps, pause, 4 beeps, pause, 4 beeps) and the light will flash at similar intervals.

If this detector is paired to a Base Station, the Base Station will also sound during this test if no issues are found.

If the Smoke/CO Detector and Base Station do not sound, the detector either has a low battery, or the detector is malfunctioning. Replace the batteries in the detector, and repeat the test.

This is the only way to make sure that the Smoke/CO Detector unit is working properly. If the unit fails to test properly with new batteries, have it replaced immediately.

⚠ **CAUTION:** Continuous exposure to the high sound level of this alarm over an extended period of time may cause hearing loss.

⚠ **WARNING:** Never use an open flame of any kind to test your detector. You may damage it as well as your home. The built-in test switch accurately tests all functions as required by Underwriters' Laboratories.

⚠ **WARNING:** When you are not testing the unit and the alarm siren sounds, the detector is a warning of a possible serious situation, which requires your immediate attention.

Go/No-Go Field Test: Please use Home Safeguard Model 25S UL Listed aerosol Smoke/CO detector tester, following the instructions listed on the canister.

B. Silence Feature

Press the "Test/Silence" button (the white button on the front of the detector) to temporarily quiet an alarm for up to 10 minutes. If smoke is still present around the Smoke/CO Detector after 10 minutes of silence, the unit will re-alarm.

C. Smoke Detector Operating Modes

The LED light on the front of the Smoke/CO Detector indicates the operating mode of the unit:

Red LED blinks 3 times rapidly: the Smoke/CO Detector has sensed a potentially dangerous level of smoke and is in smoke alarm mode. The buzzer and alarm siren will also sound. Please follow the "in case of fire" instructions.

Green LED blinks about once per minute: the Smoke/CO Detector is functioning normally.

Yellow LED blinks AND chirps once per minute: the Smoke/CO Detector battery is low. This low battery warning signal should last for up to 30 days, but you should install two new CR123A 3V lithium batteries immediately.

Yellow LED blinks once and chirps 2 times every minute: this indicates the Smoke/CO Detector is in low sensitivity and needs to be cleaned.

Yellow LED blinks twice and chirps 2 times every minute: this indicates the Smoke/CO Detector is in high sensitivity and needs to be cleaned.

Yellow LED blinks once and chirps 3 times every minute: this indicates the Smoke/CO Detector is no longer operating within its intended sensitivity and must be replaced.

D. CO Detector Operating Modes

If CO alarm signal sounds on the Smoke/CO Detector:

(1) Operate reset/silence button
(2) Call 911 or your local fire department
(3) Immediately move to fresh air

Green LED Flashes: the Smoke/CO Detector is turning on.

Green LED flashes once every 50 seconds: the Smoke/CO Detector is in Standby which means the unit is receiving power and also indicates it is functioning properly.

Red LED light flashes rapidly and the buzzer sounds loudly with repeating 4 quick beeps and pauses for 5 seconds and then 4 quick beeps: the Smoke/CO Detector is in CO Alarm Mode. After 4 minutes of an alarm, the pause will increase to 60 seconds.

Yellow LED blinks AND chirps once per minute: the Smoke/CO Detector battery is low. This low battery warning signal should last for up to 30 days, but you should install two new CR123A 3V lithium batteries immediately.

Yellow LED flashes two times a minute and buzzer chirps once a minute: this indicates the Smoke/CO Detector is malfunctioning and needs to be replaced.

Yellow LED flashes four times a minute and buzzer chirps once a minute: this indicates the detector is reaching the end of its useful life (10 years after the unit was manufactured).

Tamper mode: the yellow LED flashes twice every 4 seconds until the Smoke/CO Detector is mounted back to the bracket properly.

(5) LIMITATIONS OF THE SMOKE/CO DETECTOR

A. Limitations of Wireless Smoke Detectors

Wireless smoke detectors cannot provide total protection of life or property and are not a substitute for insurance. All wireless smoke detectors are subject to possible compromise or failure-to-warn for a variety of reasons. For example:

- Smoke detectors require a source of power to work. This Smoke/CO Detector will not operate and the alarm will not sound if batteries are dead or not installed properly.
- Smoke detectors may not be heard. A sound sleeper or someone who has taken drugs or alcohol may not awaken if the detector is installed outside a bedroom. 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 those who may be incapable of safely evacuating the area unassisted.
- Closed or partially closed doors and distance can block sound.
- This Smoke/CO Detector is not designed for the hearing impaired.
- Radio signals transmitted by this Smoke/CO Detector may be blocked or reflected by metal objects. Adjacent devices or systems using radio frequency signals may interfere with the operation of this alarm.
- Test the system weekly to ensure signals are transmitted and received properly
- Smoke detectors may not detect smoke on other levels of the building.

- Smoke detectors may not always activate and provide warning early enough.
- A smoke detector only activates when enough smoke reaches it.
- If a fire starts in a chimney, wall, roof, on the other side of closed doors, or a different level of the property, not enough smoke may reach the detector.
- Smoke Detectors may not be effective in fires where the victim is intimate with a flaming initiated fire; for example when a person's clothes catch fire while cooking.
- Smoke Detectors may not be effective in fires where the smoke is prevented from reaching the smoke alarm due to a closed door or other obstruction.
- Smoke Detectors may not be effective in incendiary fires where the fire grows so rapidly that an occupant's egress is blocked even with properly located smoke alarms.
- Smoke detectors are a significant help in reducing loss, injury and even death.
- No matter how good a detection device is, nothing works perfectly under every circumstance. We must warn you that you cannot expect a Smoke/CO Detector to ensure that you will never suffer any damage or injury.

B. Limitations of Wireless CO Detectors

Wireless CO detectors provide early warning of the presence of CO, usually before a healthy adult would experience symptoms. This early warning is possible only if your Smoke/CO Detector is located, installed, and maintained as described in this Owner's Manual.

Because CO is a cumulative poison, long-term exposures to low levels may cause symptoms, as well as short-term exposures to high levels. This unit has a time-weighted alarm. The higher the level of CO present, the sooner the alarm will be triggered.

This Smoke/CO Detector can only warn you of the presence of CO. It does not prevent CO from occurring, nor can it solve an existing CO problem. If your unit has alarmed and you've provided ventilation by leaving your windows and doors open, the CO buildup may have dissipated by the time help responds. Although your problem may appear to be temporarily solved, it is crucial that the source of the CO is determined and that the appropriate repairs are made.

Wireless CO detectors have limitations. Like any other electronic device, CO detectors are not foolproof. CO detectors have a limited operational life.

You must test your Smoke/CO Detector weekly, because it could fail to operate at any time.

If your Smoke/CO Detector fails to test properly, or if its self-diagnostic test reveals a malfunction, immediately have the unit replaced. This detector will not monitor CO levels while in a trouble condition.

The Smoke/CO Detector can only sense CO that reaches the unit's sensor. It is possible that CO may be present in other areas without reaching the alarm. The rate and ability with which CO reaches the alarm may be affected by:

- Doors or other obstructions.
- Fresh air from a vent, an open window, or other source.

- CO being present on one level of the home and not reaching a CO alarm installed on a different level. (For example, CO in the basement may not reach an alarm on the second level, near the bedrooms).

For these reasons, we recommend you provide complete coverage by placing a Smoke/CO Detector on every level of the home.

(6) FIRE PREVENTION AND ESCAPE

The purpose of an early warning smoke detector is to detect the presence of fire in its early stages and sound an alarm giving the occupants time to exit the premises safely. No detection device can protect life in all situations. Therefore, safeguards should be taken to avoid potentially dangerous situations as follows:

In Case of Fire

In the event of a fire, you should do the following:

- Leave immediately. Don't stop to pack or search for valuables.
- In heavy smoke, hold your breath and stay low, crawl if necessary. The clearest air is usually near the floor.
- If you have to go through a closed door, carefully feel the door and door knob to see if undue heat is present. If they seem cool, brace your foot against the bottom of the door with your hip against the door and one hand against the top edge. Open it slightly. If a rush of hot air is felt, slam the door quickly and latch it. Unvented fire tends to build up considerable pressure. Be sure all members of the household realize and understand this danger.
- Use your neighbor's phone or a street fire alarm box to call the fire department. The job of extinguishing the fire should be left to the professionals.

Be Prepared

Use the following instructions to create an emergency evacuation plan:

- Draw a floor plan showing all doors and windows and show two exits from each room.
- Check that the doors and windows in each room open easily and you can use them to get outside
- If you have children and/or physically challenged people residing in your household, use window decals to help emergency personnel identify the sleeping quarters of these individuals.
- Ensure smoke alarms are properly placed. Test them weekly.
- Establish one meeting place outside the home. Insist that everyone meet there during an alarm. This will eliminate the tragedy of someone reentering the house for a missing member who is actually safe.
- Make sure your house or building number is visible from the street
- Learn the emergency phone number for your fire department.
- Review the plan with everyone in your home. It is important that children be instructed carefully, because they tend to hide in times of crisis.
- Perform fire drills regularly. Use them to assure recognition of an alarm signal.

Avoid Fire Hazards

- Do not smoke in bed.
- Do not leave children home alone.
- Never clean with flammable liquids such as gasoline.
- Properly store materials. Use general good housekeeping techniques to keep your home neat and tidy. A cluttered basement, attic, or storage area is an open invitation to fire.

- Use combustible materials and electrical appliances carefully and only for intended uses.
- Do not overload electrical outlets.
- Do not store explosive and/or fast burning materials in your home.
- Even after proper precautions have been taken, fires can start. Be prepared.

⚠ **WARNING:** Smoke detectors CANNOT provide warnings for fires resulting from explosions, smoking in bed or other furniture, ignition of flammable liquids, vapors and gasses, children playing with matches or lighters.

⚠ **WARNING:** Smoke detectors are not to be used with detector guards unless the combination has been evaluated and found suitable for that purpose.

⚠ **WARNING:** This device contains a wireless transmitter that can actuate a remote audible siren. When used in a typical single level or multilevel dwelling, or in apartment buildings where adjacent apartments may have similar systems, it is possible that interference for another system could prohibit the remote siren from sounding in the event of an alarm. Never rely solely on the remote siren for notification of an alarm. Always make sure that the internal siren in the Smoke/CO detector can be heard from all bedrooms and living areas.

(7) INFORMATION ABOUT CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)

A. Description of CO and Important Information

Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, and tasteless poison gas that can be fatal when inhaled. CO inhibits the blood's capacity to carry oxygen.

Periodically review this Owner's Manual and discuss your CO alarm emergency procedure with all members of your family.

- 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.
- Determine if anyone in the household is experiencing symptoms of CO poisoning.
- Many cases of reported CO poisoning indicate that while victims are aware they are not well, they become so disoriented they are unable to save themselves either by exiting the building or calling for assistance.
- Young children and household pets may be the first affected.
- 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.

B. Symptoms of CO Poisoning

The following common symptoms are related to CO poisoning and should be discussed with ALL members of the household:

- Mild exposure = Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue (often described as "flu-like" symptoms).
- Medium exposure = Severe throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate.
- Extreme exposure = Unconsciousness, convulsions, cardio-respiratory failure, death.

- Many cases of reported CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING indicate that while victims are aware they are not well, they become so disoriented they are unable to save themselves by either exiting the building or calling for assistance.
- Young children and household pets are typically the first affected.

If you experience even mild symptoms of CO poisoning, consult your doctor immediately.

C. Conditions that Can Produce CO

Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel burning appliances caused by:

- Outdoor ambient conditions such as wind direction and/or velocity, including high gusts of wind; heavy air in the vent pipes (cold/humid air with extended periods between cycles).
- Negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans.
- Simultaneous operation of several fuel burning appliances competing for limited internal air.
- Vent pipe connection vibrating loose from clothes dryers, furnaces, or water heaters.
- Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which amplify the above situations.
- Extended operation of unvented fuel burning devices (range, oven, fireplace, etc.).
- Temperature inversions which can trap exhaust gasses near the ground.
- Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.

D. What to Do In the Event of a CO Alarm

⚠ **WARNING** Actuation of your Smoke/CO Detector indicates the presence of carbon monoxide which can KILL YOU. If the alarm signal sounds:

(1) Press the mute button

(2) Call your emergency services (fire department or 911)

(3) Immediately move to fresh air – outdoors or by an open door/window. Do a headcount to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not reenter the premises nor move away from the open door/window until the emergency services responders have arrived, the premises have been aired out, and your alarm remains in its normal condition.

(4) After following steps 1-3, if your alarm reactivates within a 24 hour period, repeat steps 1-3 and call a qualified appliance technician to investigate for sources of CO from fuel burning equipment and appliances, and inspect for proper operation of this equipment. If problems are identified during this inspection, have the equipment serviced immediately.

Note any combustion equipment not inspected by the technician and consult the manufacturers' instructions, or contact the manufacturers directly for more information about CO safety and this equipment. Make sure that motor vehicles are not, and have not been, operating in an attached garage or adjacent to the residence.

(8) REGULAR MAINTENANCE

To keep your Smoke/CO Detector in good working order, remove from mounting bracket, remove battery cover and vacuum the dust off the sensing chamber at least once a month.

- Remove the batteries before cleaning.
- Use soft brush attachment on your vacuum to carefully remove any dust, especially on the openings of the sensing chamber. Never use water or cleaners - they may damage the unit.
- Replace the batteries after cleaning.
- Test the detector to make sure the batteries are working correctly.
- Avoid spraying air fresheners, hair spray, paint, or other aerosols near the detector.

(9) SPECIFICATIONS

If the Smoke/CO Detector is defective in any way, do not tamper with the unit. Contact SimpliSafe at 1-888-910-1215

Power Source: Required batteries	2x Duracell, Panasonic or Varta CR123A 3V lithium battery
Smoke Sensor	Photoelectric 1.60 to 2.60 %/ ft obscuration sensitivity
CO Sensor	Electrochemical
Audible alarm	Over 85dB at 3m temporal pattern
Sensitivity	Per UL217 and UL 2034
Dimensions	12cm diameter x 4.5cm
Weight	0.6 lbs
Operating Temperature	40 to 100°F (4.4 to 37.8°C)
Operating Relative humidity	10 to 95% non-condensing
CO Alarm response times	70 PPM = 60-240 min. 150 PPM = 10-50 min. 400 PPM = 4-15 min.
Agency Listings	UL 217 8th (ETL Listed) UL 2034 4th (ETL Listed)

FCC Part 15 Notice

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Warning: Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio TV technician for help

LT016

11/24 STR-10632-00 ART-10857-00 **CA002-IFU3**