

fire, explosion, or intentional. Others are caused by carbon monoxide hazards. Smoke may not reach the smoke alarm quickly enough to ensure safe escape.

alarms have limitations. The smoke alarm is not fool-proof and is intended to protect lives or property from fire. Smoke is not a substitute for insurance. Homeowners and renters must take fires and property in addition, it is possible for the alarm to fail at any time. For this reason, you must test the alarm weekly and replace every 10 years.

## MOCKE ALARM PLACEMENT

also recommends complete coverage protection and how to place a smoke alarm in every room of your home. The Fire Protection Association's (NFPA) minimum requirements in Standard 72, Chapter 2, reads as follows:

- Smoke detectors shall be installed outside of each sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms and on the first story of the family living unit including basements and crawl spaces and unfinished attic. In new construction, detector shall cause the alarm to sound in each sleeping room.
- also reads as follows:

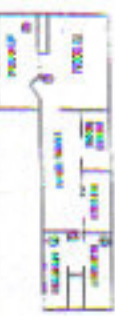
1. new construction, where one smoke detector is required, they shall be so placed as to insure the operation of any detector shall cause the alarm to sound.

A. 1033 Edition, Appendix

and number of smoke detectors may not provide reliable early protection for those protected by a door from smoke detectors. For this reason, it is recommended that a smoke detector be installed in each sleeping area.

of additional smoke detectors for increased protection. The additional detectors should be installed in the basement, bedrooms, dining room, furnace room, and hallways not protected by the required smoke detectors.

required by the California State Fire Marshal: installing the detector is best achieved by the installation of alarm equipment in all rooms and areas of the household. A smoke detector installed in each separate sleeping area, in the living room, dining room, bedrooms, kitchen, and in the furnace room, closets, utility and storage rooms, and attached garage.



## FOR BEST PROTECTION, WE RECOMMEND THAT YOU INSTALL A SMOKE ALARM IN EVERY ROOM.

In addition, we recommend that all smoke alarms be inter-connected.

### Typical Efficiency Home (Apartment)

- Install a smoke alarm on the ceiling or wall closest to the sleeping area.



EFFICIENCY APARTMENT



MOBILE HOME

### Typical Mobile Home

NOTE: For mobile homes built before 1978, install smoke alarms on an inside wall between 4 and 12 inches from the ceiling. (Older models (ones that have tiles or no insulation in the ceiling) This is especially important if the ceiling is unusually hot or cold.)

- Install a smoke alarm inside each bedroom and in the hallway outside each separate sleeping area.

### Typical Single Story Home

- Install a smoke alarm on the ceiling or wall inside each bedroom and in the hallway outside each separate sleeping area. If a bedroom area hallway is more than 30 feet long, install a smoke alarm at each end.



SINGLE STORY

### If There is a Basement:

- Install a smoke alarm on the basement ceiling at the bottom of the stairwell.

### Typical Two-Story or Split Level Home

- Install a smoke alarm on the ceiling or wall inside each bedroom and in the hallway outside each separate sleeping area. If a bedroom area hallway is more than 30 feet long, install a smoke alarm at each end.
- Install a smoke alarm at the top of a first-to-second floor stairwell.

### If There is a Basement:

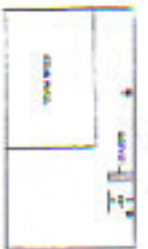
- Install a smoke alarm on the basement ceiling at the bottom of the stairwell.



TWO STORY

## IMPORTANT SMOKE ALARM PLACEMENT AND EXCEPTION INFORMATION:

- Install a smoke alarm as close to the center of the ceiling as possible. If this is not practical, mount no closer than 4 inches from a wall or corner. Also, if local codes allow, install smoke alarms on walls, between 4 and 12 inches from ceiling/wall intersections.
- Install a minimum of two smoke alarms in every home, no matter how small the home. New construction codes require a minimum of two interconnected smoke alarms in newly built homes.
- Install a smoke alarm in each room that is divided by a partial wall (either coming down from the ceiling at least 8 inches, or coming up from the floor).
- Install smoke alarms on painted, calcined, or gilded ceilings 3 feet from the highest point (measured horizontally).
- Install a smoke alarm in 8 feet in attics or areas which house electrical equipment (the furnace, air conditioner, or heaters).



### DO NOT install smoke alarms:

- Near appliances or areas where normal combustion regularly occurs (stoves, near furnaces, hot water heaters). Use of specialized smoke alarms with unvented alarm control for these areas.
- In areas with high humidity, like bathrooms or areas near dishwashers or washing machines. Install at least 10 feet (3 meters) away from these areas, if possible.
- Near air return or heating and cooling supply vents. The air could blow smoke away from the detector, interrupting the alarm.
- In rooms where temperatures may fall below 40°F (4°C) or rise above 100°F (38°C).



In extremely hot, dry, dirty, or insect-infested areas. Loose particles interfere with smoke alarm operation.

**Key**

- Smoke Alarm (Ionization)
- Ionization Smoke Alarm with Pulse Alarm Chime™
- Photoelectric Smoke Alarm