

WHERE TO LOCATE SMOKE DETECTORS

Detectors are to be located on every level of a residence, basement, first floor, second floor, excluding crawl spaces and unfinished attics, and in every separate sleeping area, between sleeping areas and living areas such as the kitchen, garage, basement or utility room. In homes with only one sleeping area on one floor, a detector is to be placed in the hallway outside the bedrooms as shown in **Figure 1**. In single floor homes with two separate sleeping areas, two detectors are required, outside each sleeping area as shown in **Figure 2**. In multi-level homes, detectors shall be located outside sleeping areas and at every finished level of the home as shown in **Figure 3**. Basement level detectors should be located at the bottom of basement stairwells as shown in **Figure 4**.

WHERE NOT TO LOCATE SMOKE DETECTORS

To avoid false alarms and/or improper operation, avoid placing smoke detectors in the following areas:

- Kitchens – smoke from cooking may cause nuisance alarms
- Bathroom – excessive steam from a shower may cause nuisance alarms
- Forced air ducts used for heating or air conditioning – air movement may prevent smoke from reaching the detector
- Near furnace of any type – air and dust movement and normal combustion products may cause nuisance alarms
- The “Dead-Air” space where the ceiling meets the wall as shown in **Figure 5**
- The peak of an “A” frame type of ceiling – “Dead-Air” at the top may prevent smoke from reaching the detector

CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTORS

A carbon monoxide detector is required outside each separate sleeping area in any dwelling that contains a fuel-burning appliance or has an attached garage.

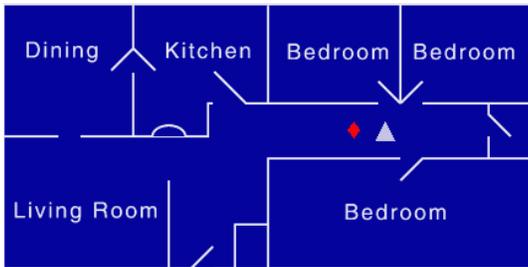


Figure 1

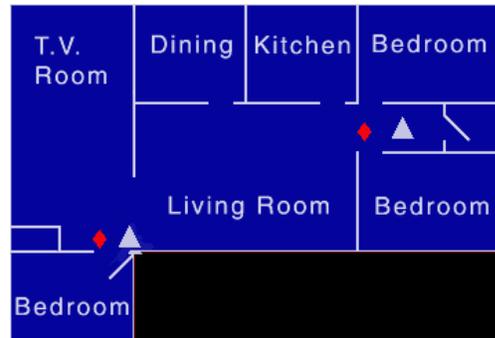


Figure 2

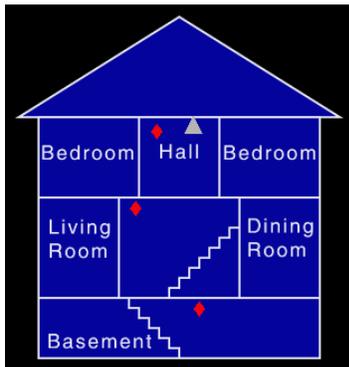


Figure 3

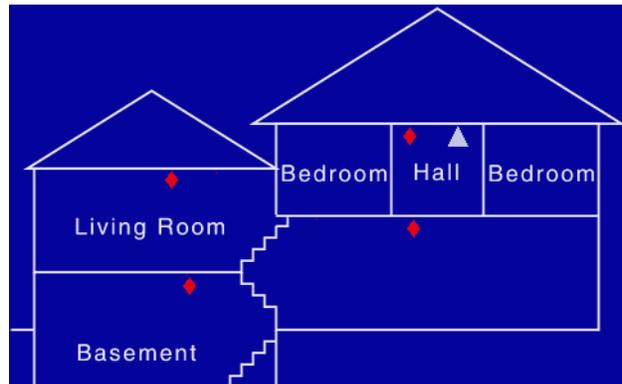


Figure 4

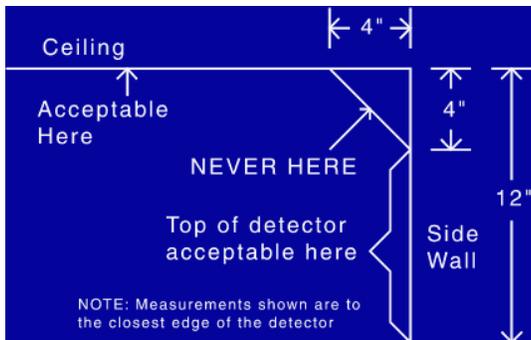


Figure 5

- ◆ - Smoke Detector
- △ - Carbon Monoxide Detector