

**WHERE TO LOCATE 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, and basement or utility room. In homes with only one sleeping area on one floor, a detector is to be put in the hallway, outside the bedroom as shown figure 1. In single floor homes with two separate sleeping areas, two detectors are required, one outside each sleeping area as shown in figure 2. In multi-level homes, detectors should 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 top of basement stairwells as shown in Figure 3.

**Carbon Monoxide detectors are required in the immediate vicinity of the sleeping area as shown in Figure 1- 2 & 3. Carbon Monoxide detectors may be battery type or electric plug in. Combination Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Detectors may be used in place of a separate detector for each function**

**WHERE NOT TO LOCATE DETECTORS**

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

- 1- Kitchens- smoke from cooking may cause nuisance alarms.
- 2- Bathrooms excessive steam from a shower may cause nuisance alarms.
- 3- Forced air ducts used for heating or air conditioning air movement may prevent smoke from reaching the detector. A minimum three feet from any register must be maintained.
- 4- The “dead air” space where the ceiling meets the walls as shown in figure 4
- 5- The peak of an “A” frame type of ceiling at the top may prevent smoke from reaching detector

■ Carbon Monoxide Detector

○ Smoke Detector

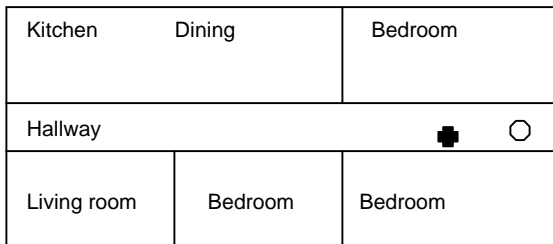


Figure 1

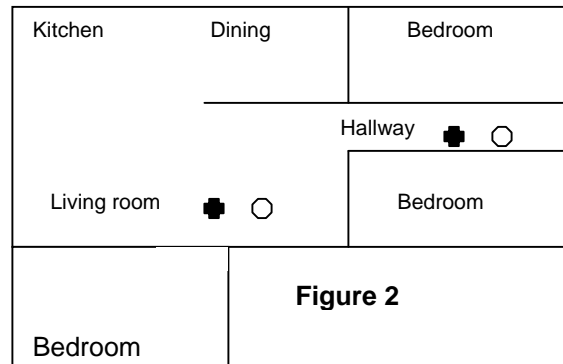


Figure 2

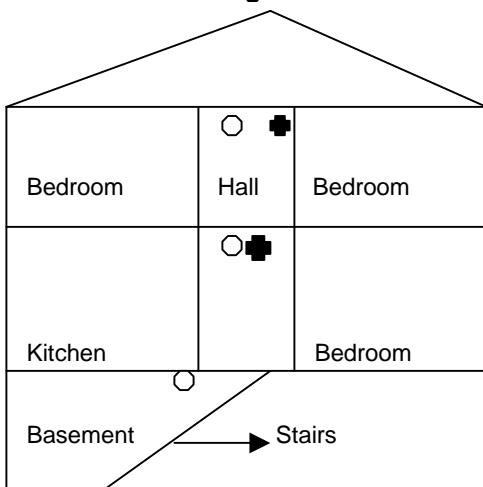


Figure 3

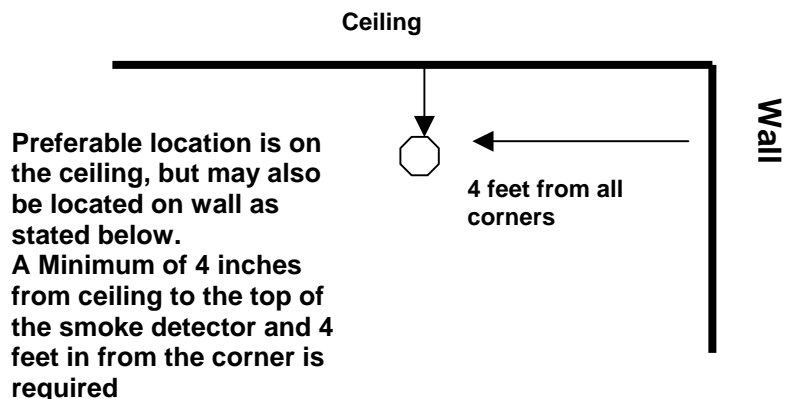


Figure 4

**If further assistance is needed, call Fire Prevention Office at 908 464 0800 Extension 13**