





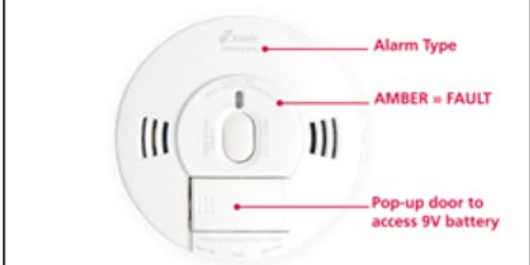





Kidde Recalls Smoke & Combination Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Alarms: Can Fail to Warn of a Fire

According to the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission website ([CPSC Recall - Kidde](https://www.cpsc.gov/Recalls/2019/01/Kidde-Recalls-Some-Combination-Smoke-Carbon-Monoxide-Alarms)), Kidde has issued a recall of approximately 262,000 TruSense Smoke and Combination Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Alarms. The details follow:

Model	Alarm	Key Feature
2040-DSR		
2050-DS10		
2060-ASR		
2070-VASR 2070-VDSR		
2070-VDSCR 2070-VASCR		

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(Kidde Recalls Smoke and Combination Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Alarms; Can Fail to Warn of a Fire)

Name of Product: Kidde TruSense Smoke Alarms and Combination Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Alarms.

Description: This recall involves Kidde TruSense Smoke Alarms and Combination Smoke/Carbon Monoxide Alarms. The recalled units are Kidde Model Series 2040, 2050, 2060 and 2070 Smoke and Combination Smoke/Carbon Monoxide alarms. Only alarms with the TruSense logo or "AMBER=FAULT" printed on the front of the alarm are included in this recall. The model number is printed on the back of the alarm.

Smoke Alarm - Models: 2040-DSR; 2050-DS10; 2060-ASR; 2070-VDSR; and 2070-VASR.

Combination Smoke/Carbon Monoxide - Models: 2070-VASCR; and 2070-VDSR.

Hazard: The smoke alarm and the combination smoke/carbon monoxide (CO) alarm can fail to alert consumers to a fire.

Incidents/Injuries: No incidents or injuries have been reported.

Remedy: Consumers should immediately contact Kidde for a free replacement alarm. Consumers should keep using the recalled alarms until they install replacement alarms.

Consumer Contact: Kidde toll-free at (844)796-9972 from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ET Monday through Friday and 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. ET on Saturday or online at www.kiddetsalarmrecall.rsvpcomm.com or www.kidde.com and click on "Support" and then "Product Alerts" for more information.

Recall number: 21-130

Sellers: Walmart, Home Depot, Menards and other department, home and hardware stores and electrical distributors nationwide, and online at Amazon.com, ShopKidde.com and other online retailers from May 2019 through September 2020 for between \$10 and \$70.

Importer(s): Walter Kidde Portable Equipment Company Inc., of Mebane, N.C.

Manufactured in: China

Units Recalled: About 262,000

Please make sure your fire officials are aware of this voluntary recall so the units can be identified upon inspections for resale or re-occupancy. When performing routine inspections, dwelling unit alarms should also be checked in all Residential Group R and Institutional Group I-1 occupancies. If any of these alarms were installed, the consumers need to contact Kidde for a free replacement.

Source: Keith Makai
Code Assistance Unit
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Transfer Switches and Current-Carrying Conductors

Since the events of Superstorm Sandy, homeowners have been installing home backup systems as an uninterrupted power source in the event of failure due to weather, etc. For new construction, installations are easy to incorporate from the start. However, for existing homes, the established wiring could become an issue without careful review; this is the focus of this article.

Starting the integration of automatic transfer switches, the installation essentially replaces the existing "main" panel, and it becomes our new service equipment (if listed as "suitable for use as service equipment"). The existing "main" circuit panel now becomes a subpanel and here is where things start to unravel. As many of you are already aware, the requirements of Article 250.140 of the electrical subcode, National Electrical Code/2017 (NEC/2017), pose a unique problem, in that there arises a need for a "3-wire" to be run to ranges and dryers, with the exception being that existing installations are permitted to remain if the wiring method originates in service equipment.

Moving further, there is no place for a branch circuit to originate within a transfer switch, thus requiring the need to run a new circuit that complies with Article 250.140 of the NEC/2017, as required per N.J.A.C. 5:23-6.8(d)3. This situation has created headaches for homeowners, contractors and code officials alike.

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