

Model No: TCS0201A

Thank you for purchasing the TCS0201A carbon monoxide alarm.

Please take a few minutes to thoroughly read the user's guide and familiarize yourself and your family with its operation. Save for future reference.



SPECIFICATION

Power: DC 3V Lithium battery operated (battery not replaceable)

Battery Life: 10 Years

Type Apparatus: Type B

Sensor: Electrochemical Product Lifetime: 10 years after initial activation

Operation Ambient Condition: -10°C-40°C, 15-93%R.H.

Note: This carbon monoxide alarm is designed to detect carbon monoxide gas from any source of combustion. It is not designed to detect any other gases.

RECOMMENDED INSTALLATION LOCATIONS

The following suggestions are intended to help you to position and install your alarm.

- 1: Place out of the reach of children. Under no circumstance should children be allowed to handle the alarm.
- 2: Install in a bedroom or hallway located close to the sleeping area. Take special care to verify the alarm can be heard in sleeping areas.
- 3: It is recommended that an alarm be installed on each level of a multilevel home.
- 4: Locate at least 5 feet away from all fuel burning appliances.
- 5: Placing at eye level allows for optimum monitoring of the red, green and yellow indicator lights.
- 6: Do not install in dead air spaces such as peaks of vaulted ceilings or gabled roofs. (where fumes do not collect)
- 7: Do not install in turbulent air from ceiling fans.
- 8: Do not place near fresh air vents or close to doors and windows that open to the outside.
- 9: Keep the alarm away from excessively dusty, dirty, or greasy areas such as kitchens, garages and furnace rooms. Dust, grease and household chemicals can affect the sensor.
- 10: Keep out of damp and humid areas such as the bathroom. Avoid spraying aerosols near the alarm.
- 11: Do not install in areas where the temperature is below -10°C or higher than 40°C.
- 12: Do not place behind curtains or furniture. Carbon monoxide must be able to reach the sensor for the unit to accurately detect carbon monoxide.

ACTIVATION

Long press the test button for 3 seconds, when the red LED lights up release the button immediately. The three LED shine in turn, indicating successful startup.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:

Caution: The alarm should be installed by a competent person

Installation Location

When choosing your installation locations, make sure you can hear the alarm from all sleeping areas. If you install only one carbon monoxide alarm in your home, install the alarm near bedrooms, not in the basement. This alarm must be mounted on a ceiling or wall.

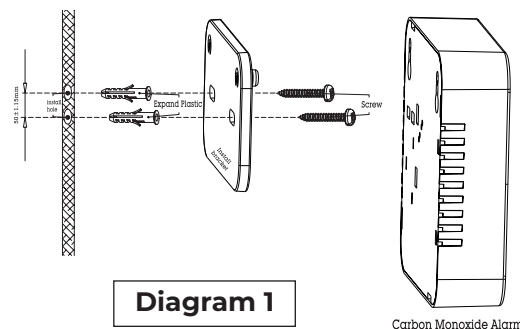


Diagram 1

Mounting step

Please refer to sketch map: Diagram 1.

- 1: Drill 2 holes in the wall of 5mm and insert plastic plugs
- 2: Place install bracket over holes, insert screws and fix to the wall.
- 3: Place the unit over the install bracket.
- 4: Test the alarm by using the test button.

OPERATION

1. Fix the alarm on the wall, See Diagram 1.
2. After power-on, the product will enter the preheating state for 5 minutes. The red LED light will flash once per 4 seconds which indicates Preheating state.
3. The green LED light will flash once within 50 seconds which indicates normal operate.
4. Test the alarm by pressing the test button, at this time, the LED will flash with "BI-BI-BI-BI". The alarm signal pattern is 4 quick beeps followed by 1.5 seconds of silence.

Note: Test unit using the Test button immediately after installation.

TEST BUTTON

The Test button is used to test the unit's electronics and to hush the unit during alarm.

Test The Unit

To test, press and hold the Test button, you will hear sound continuously and with a corresponding red LED flashing.

Note: Test the unit every month! If at any time your unit does not perform as described, please replace it immediately.

Note: After the Test button is pressed and hold, the alarm sounds and the red alarm light flashes. This does not indicate that carbon monoxide is present.

Hush The Alarm

If the alarm is sounding, pressing and releasing the Test button will stop the alarm for about 10 minutes. The red LED will flash once every 8 seconds, it indicates the alarm device is in the silence mode. If during 10 minutes, the CO concentration is more than 150ppm, the alarm will sound immediately and repeatedly.

Hush The Fault Or End Of Life Alert

If the FAULT or End of Life alert is sounding, pressing and releasing the Test button will stop the alarm for about 14 hours. The FAULT indicator (yellow) remains flashing.

LED INDICATOR LIGHT

1. If a dangerous level of carbon monoxide is detected, the red alarm LED will flash continuously and the alarm will sound, until carbon monoxide is eliminated.
2. If battery failure or low battery is detected. An intermittent "chirp" with yellow LED flashes once every 50 seconds.
3. If sensor failure is detected, the yellow LED of the alarm will flash twice approximately every 50 seconds and the horn will synchronize two "squeak" calls.
4. When the alarm has life expired, the yellow LED of the

alarm will flash three times approximately every 50 seconds, the horn will synchronize three times “squeak” calls.

5. If the alarm is functioning normally, the green LED will flash once per 50 seconds.

WHAT TO DO IF THE ALARM SOUNDS

WARNING! - Action of this device indicates the presence of dangerous levels of carbon monoxide! Carbon monoxide can be fatal! If the alarm sounds:

1. Operate the Test button.
2. Shut down appliances and gas supply.
3. Immediately move to fresh air-outside or by an open door/window. Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not re-enter the premises nor move away from the open door/window until the emergency services responders arrive, 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 call a qualified appliance technician to investigate for sources of carbon monoxide from fuel burning equipment and appliances and inspect for proper operation of this equipment. If problems are identified during this inspection, please have the equipment serviced immediately.

Note: Any combustion equipment not inspected by the technician and consult the manufacturer's instructions or contact the manufacturer directly for more information about carbon monoxide safety and this equipment. Make sure that motor vehicles are not or have not been operating in an attached garage or adjacent to the residence.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE

To keep your alarm in a good working order, please follow these simple steps:

1. Verify the alarm and LED lights operation by pushing the Test button once a month.
2. Remove the unit and clean the alarm cover and vents with a soft brush attachment once a month to remove dust and dirt.
3. Never use detergents or other solvents to clean the unit.
4. Avoid spraying air fresheners, hair spray, or other aerosols near the alarm.
5. Do not paint the unit. Paint will seal the vents and interfere with the sensor's ability to detect carbon monoxide. Never attempt to disassemble the unit or clean inside. This action will void your warranty.
6. As soon as possible, place the alarm back in its proper location to assure continuous protection from carbon monoxide poisoning.
7. When household cleaning supplies or similar contaminants are used, the area should be ventilated.

Warning: The following substances can affect the sensor and cause false readings: Methane, propane, isobutene, isopropanol, ethylene, benzene, toluene, ethyl acetate, hydrogen sulphide, sulphur dioxides, alcohol based products, paints, thinner, solvents, adhesives, hair sprays, after shaves, perfumes and some cleaning agents.

Warning: Your CO alarm will not be operational and will not monitor for CO levels without the battery.

Warning: Tampering with the alarm is dangerous.

Warning: The alarm cannot prevent the chronic effects of exposure to CO.

Warning: The alarm does not protect individuals from a specific risk.

Warning: This apparatus is designed to protect individuals from the acute effects of carbon monoxide exposure. It will not fully safeguard individuals with specific medical conditions. If in doubt consult a medical practitioner.

Warning: Installation of apparatus should not be used as substitute for installation, use and maintenance of fuel burning appliances including appropriate ventilation and exhaust system.

CARBON MONOXIDE OVERVIEW

Carbon monoxide cannot be seen, smelt or tasted but can be fatal. The build up of carbon monoxide in the blood is called the carboxyhemoglobin level and interferes with the body's ability to supply itself with oxygen. Depending on the concentration of carbon monoxide, it can kill in minutes.

The most common sources of carbon monoxide are malfunctioning gas appliance used for heating and cooking, vehicles running in an attached garage, blocked chimneys or flues, portable fuel burning heaters, fireplaces, fuel powered tools and operating a grill in an enclosed space.

Indications of carbon monoxide poisoning include symptoms similar to the flu, but with no fever. Other symptoms include dizziness, fatigue, weakness, headache, nausea, vomiting, sleepiness and confusion.

Everyone is susceptible to the danger of carbon monoxide, but experts agree that unborn babies, small children, pregnant women, senior citizens and people with heart or respiratory problems are at the highest risk for serious injury or death, each year a qualified technician should inspect and clean your heating system, vents, chimney, and flues.

The following symptoms are related to CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING and should be discussed with ALL members of the household:

35 PPM: The maximum allowable concentration for continuous exposure for healthy adults in any 8 hour period.

200 PPM: Slight headaches, fatigue, dizziness, nausea after 2-3 hours.

400 PPM: Frontal headaches within 1-2 hours, life threatening after 3 hours.

800 PPM: Dizziness, nausea and convulsions within 45 minutes. Unconsciousness within 2 hours. Death within 3 hours.

1600 PPM: Headache, dizziness and nausea within 20 minutes.

Death within 1 hour.

6400 PPM: Headache, dizziness and nausea within 1-2 minutes.

The above levels of exposure relate to healthy adults. Levels differ for those at high risk. Exposure to high levels of carbon monoxide can be fatal or cause permanent damage and disabilities.

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.

Also, young children and household pets may be the first effected. Familiarisation with the effects of each level is important.

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