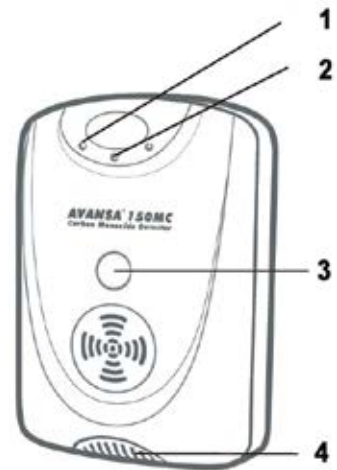


CARBON MONOXIDE DETECTOR INSTALLATION AND USER MANUAL

Accumulation of gas in enclosed spaces can have serious consequences. Installing a carbon monoxide detector can prevent poisoning or suffocation. Carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning is caused by inhaling this toxic gas. Since the gas has no smell, does not irritate and has no color, poisoning occurs without sensation. If the victim is asleep, they do not feel any symptoms and death is very common in such situations. The detector is able to detect the accumulation of carbon monoxide before it threatens your life.

1 – LED „POWER” Indicates whether the detector is in operation
2 – LED „CO” a) detection of the presence of carbon monoxide (red color) b) operational error (yellow color), c) calibration or self-cleaning (green color).
3 – test button, press this button to test the operation of the lights and alarm
4 – slots for air penetration.



The detector must be mounted on the wall at a height between 30 cm - 1 m from the ceiling, depending on the room height. The distance from the floor must be greater than the user's height. The distance from the CO source must be less than 1.5 m. - Do not install the detector on places covered by furniture, curtains or other obstacles! Do not install in places with high air circulation, near doors and windows or in places where fans are located! Do not install in smoky places! These can increase the sensitivity of the sensor, which can cause false alarms. Do not install in places with high humidity! Steam and condensation can damage the detector. Do not install where solvents are present! Do not paint the detector! Do not install the detector in places with excessive dust.

The detector is powered from an electrical network voltage of 220V, 50Hz. When powered, the detector beeps. After startup, the detector needs a short time to stabilize. Stabilization can take 3 to 5 minutes, which is the time needed to calibrate the sensor into the operating mode. During calibration, the CO indicator will flash green. The detector then goes into normal operation, and the power indicator remains continuously on, indicating that the detector is powered. Monitor this indicator to ensure that the detector is working.

Test the detector's operation regularly by pressing the Test button (3). The CO indicator flashes red and the detector beeps. When the detector detects a dangerous concentration of carbon monoxide, it triggers an alarm, the CO indicator flashes red, and the detector emits an alarm sound. The alarm stops when the carbon monoxide concentration drops below the level that is harmful to health. The detector regularly performs sensor self-cleaning. This takes approximately 30 seconds, during which the CO indicator lights green. After self-cleaning is complete, the CO indicator turns off.

The detector continuously monitors the sensor's proper function. If the sensor is faulty, the LED CO indicator lights yellow and the detector emits a warning sound. To ensure it is not just a temporary fault, disconnect the detector from power for several minutes and then reconnect it to reset and stabilize the sensor. If the fault persists and the LED CO indicator remains yellow, it means the sensor is defective. If the detector is still under warranty, contact the store where you purchased it and return the detector for repair.

What to do if an alarm sounds: Open doors and windows to ventilate the room and immediately turn off any fire source! Consider all detector alarms as real until the room is ventilated. The detector should not replace your vigilance. Never leave a fire unattended in stoves, fireplaces, or other sources that can produce carbon monoxide. The detector does not eliminate your responsibility to use and maintain all devices that can produce carbon monoxide safely. These must be regularly inspected by qualified personnel. The detector reduces the number of accidents but is not a perfect device; any electronic device has certain limitations and may not always be able to detect the presence of carbon monoxide. The detector does not function during a power outage.

The alarm may not always activate. The detector may not function due to power failure. The detector cannot detect carbon monoxide at another level of the house. It can detect it only in the room where it is installed. Therefore, the detector must be installed on each floor of the building and in each room where carbon monoxide concentration may occur. The carbon monoxide detector cannot detect the presence of gas, LPG or smoke. Use a gas detector or smoke detector for that. The detector indicates only the concentration of carbon monoxide near the sensor, it may be present in other parts of the house and closed doors may prevent carbon monoxide from reaching the detector. Install a sufficient number of detectors to compensate for the presence of doors or other obstacles. The activated alarm may not always be heard, although the alarm is of appropriate volume. If the detector is installed outside the bedroom, the alarm may not wake people with deep sleep and people who have taken sleeping pills or consumed alcohol and narcotics, especially if the bedroom door is closed. Even awake people may not hear the alarm if it is too far away or the sound is weakened by traffic noise, audio-video system operation, air conditioning or other devices. People with hearing loss cannot hear the alarm. Follow this installation and user manual. Technical parameters:

Power supply:	80PPM CO
Sensitivity:	
Activation time:	3 - 5 minutes
Energy consumption:	
Operating temperature:	
Humidity:	<95% (relative humidity)
Alarm sound level:	> 85 dB (decibels) at a distance of 1m from the detector