



Thank you for purchasing the CLASS1 model RC series of carbon monoxide and smoke alarm. This is one Single Station alarm. Please read the instructions thoroughly and save it for future reference.

**Features:**

- Loud 85 decibel alarm.
- Permanent carbon monoxide sensor.
- Powered by one 9V battery.
- The alarm will emit four short alarm beeps when Carbon Monoxide is detected and will emit continuous beeps when smoke is detected. The alarm will also emit continuous beeps when both smoke and carbon monoxide are detected at the same time. The red LED will flash while in alarm mode.
- One "beep" every 30 seconds is an indication that the battery is low (need replacement) or the unit is malfunctioning.
- Test button to verify that the unit is functioning correctly.
- Green and red LED lights that indicate normal operation and alarm status.
- The unit will "beep" and green LED will flash once as power up.

**Green LED:** The green LED flashes every 30 seconds to indicate the unit is operating properly. **Red LED:** When a dangerous level of carbon monoxide is detected and a potential fire is detected, the red LED will flash and the alarm pattern will sound.

The CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) & SMOKE combination alarm monitors the air for the presence of CO or for a potential fire. The alarm will sound and be accompanied by the flashing red LED light when there is high levels of CO present or there is a potential fire present.

**CAUTION:** This alarm will only indicate the presence of carbon monoxide gas at the sensor. Carbon monoxide gas may be present at other area.

**Specification:**

Power Supply: one 9V alkaline 6LR61 or carbon zinc battery 6F22.  
Sensitivity Setting: CO: 100 +/-50ppm CO concentration  
Sensitivity to smoke: In comply with UL217 & BS5446: Part 1 2000  
Standby current: <100uA  
Alarm Current: <75mA  
Operation Ambient Condition: 5~40°C, 20~90%R.H.

**Installation Instructions:**

**Step1**

**Installation Guide:**

**IMPORTANT: THIS ALARM MUST BE MOUNTED ON A WALL or A CEILING**

**A: Recommended Installation Locations:**

We recommend the installation of a CO & SMOKE Combination Alarm in the following locations. For maximum protection, an alarm can be installed on each level of a multilevel home including every bedroom, hallways, finished attics and basements. Put alarm at both ends of bedroom,

**Operation Instruction:**

**Test Feature**

Press the test button for several seconds to test unit's electronics. The alarm will sound.

**LED indicator Operation**

**Red LED**

Red Led will flash in conjunction with the alarm beep. Therefore, the red LED will flash during a CO alarm, a fire alarm and a low battery beep.

As you install the battery on the unit, the unit will "beep" to indicate that the battery is installed properly.

**What to do if the Alarm Sounds**

If alarm sounds due to a real smoke/fire follow the standard fire alarm & evacuation procedure.

- 1) Immediately move to a safe place, outside the house away from the danger, ensuring everybody is accounted for.
- 2) Call your emergency services.  
Do not re-enter the premises until the emergency services have arrived, inspected and authorized to go in.

**Never restart the source of a CO problem until it has been fixed. NEVER IGNORE THE ALARM!**

The CO sensor sensitivity setting is 100 +/-50ppm CO concentration and smoke alarm setting is 1~5%/ft OBS.

**This carbon monoxide alarm is designed to detect carbon monoxide gas from ANY source of combustion. It is NOT designed to detect any other gas.**

Fire departments, most utility companies will perform CO inspections, some may charge for this service.

**Battery Replacement**

If battery failure is detected the unit will "beep" every 30 seconds.

**CAUTION: YOUR ALARM IS SEALED AND THE COVER IS NOT REMOVABLE!**

To replace the battery, remove the alarm from the mounting bracket. Insert a full battery and reinstall your alarm. Test your alarm by using the test button and check that the green LED is flashing once every 30 seconds.

**CAUTION: Don't press test/reset button while installing batteries. Otherwise, the unit will not work.**

**WARNING!** Use only the correct batteries as specified. Use of different batteries may have a detrimental effect on the alarm. A good safety measure is to replace the battery at least once a year, or at the same time you change your clocks for daylight saving time.

**General Maintenance**

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

- \* Verify the unit's alarm and LED light operation by pushing the test button once a week.
- \* Remove the unit from mounting bracket and vacuum the alarm cover and vents with a soft brush

**REINSTALL IMMEDIATELY AFTER CLEANING AND THEN TEST USING THE TEST/RESET BUTTON!**

- \* Never use detergents or other solvents to clean the unit.
- \* Avoid spraying air fresheners, hair spray, or other aerosols near the Alarm.

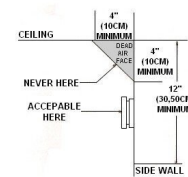
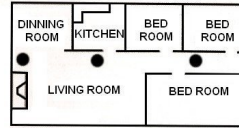
Do not paint the unit. Paint will seal the vents and interfere with the sensor's ability to detect CO. Never attempt to disassemble the unit or clean inside which will void your warranty.

**WARNING:** Reinstall the Alarm as soon as possible to ensure continuous protection.

When household cleaning supplies or similar contaminants are used, the area must be well

hallway or large room, if hallway or room is more than 30ft. (9.1m) long. If you have only one alarm, ensure it is placed in the hallway outside of the main sleeping area, or in the main bedroom. Verify the alarm can be heard in all sleeping areas.

Locate an alarm in every room where someone sleeps with the door closed. Mount the alarm on the ceiling at the centre of the room. Ceiling mounting is preferred in ordinary residential construction. When mounting an alarm on the ceiling, locate it at a minimum of 4"(10cm) from the sidewall (see Diagram A). If installing the alarm on the wall, at a minimum of 4"(10cm) and a maximum of 12"(30.5cm) below the ceiling (see Diagram below).



**B: Where Not to Install:**

Do not install in garages, kitchens, furnace rooms or bathrooms! **INSTALL AT LEAST 15 FEET AWAY FROM ANY FUEL BURNING APPLIANCE.**

Do not install within 3ft(0.9m) of the following: The door to a kitchen, or a bathroom that contains a bath tub or shower, forced air ducts used for heating or cooling, ceiling or whole house ventilating fans, or other high air flow areas. Avoid excessively dusty, dirty or greasy areas. Dust, grease or household chemicals contaminate the alarm's sensors, causing it to operate improperly.

Place the alarm where drapes or other objects will not block the sensor. CO and smoke must be able to reach the sensors to accurately detect these conditions. Do not install in peaks of vaulted ceiling, "A" frame ceilings or gabled roofs. Keep out of damp and humid areas.

Install at least one foot away from fluorescent lights, electronic noise may cause nuisance alarms. Extreme temperatures will affect the sensitivity of the CO & Smoke Alarm. Do not install in areas where the temperature is colder than 40 degrees Fahrenheit (4.4 Celsius) or hotter than 100 degrees Fahrenheit (37.8 Celsius). Place away from doors and windows that open to the outside.

**Step 2**

**Mounting Instructions:**

1. Remove the mounting bracket from the back of the alarm by twisting the alarm clockwise.
2. Select a correct location for your Alarm, drill two Ø25.0mm holes in the ceiling or wall (use the mounting bracket as a template) and insert two plastic plugs into the holes, then attach the bracket to the ceiling by using the supplied two screws.
3. Insert and connect a fully charged battery to the alarm. Attach the alarm to the mounting bracket by aligning the locking tab on the bracket to the key holes on the alarm and by twisting the alarm in anti-clockwise.

**Step 3**

**Testing the Alarm -**

**CAUTION:** Due to the loudness (85 decibels) of the alarm, always stand an arms length away from the unit when testing.

After installation, test the unit by pressing the test button for five seconds. A series of beeps will sound.

The unit needs to be tested weekly! If the unit does not perform as described, verify that the battery is connected correctly and that the battery doesn't need replacing. Clean any dust and other buildup off the unit. If it still doesn't operate correctly call the Consumer Hotline.

ventilated. The following substances can affect the CO sensor and may cause false readings and damage to the sensor: Methane, propane, iso-butane, iso-propanol, ethyl acetate, hydrogen sulfide dioxides, and alcohol based products, paints, thinner, solvents, adhesives, hair spray, after shave, perfume, and some cleaning agents.

**Carbon Monoxide Safety Information**

**General CO Information**

Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a colorless and tasteless poison gas that can be fatal when inhaled. CO inhibits the blood's capacity to carry oxygen

**Possible Source**

CO can be produced when burning any fossil fuel: gasoline, propane, natural gas, oil and wood. It can be produced by any fuel-burning appliance that is malfunctioning, improperly installed, or not ventilated correctly. Possible sources include furnaces, gas range/stoves, gas clothes dryers, water heaters, portable fuel Burning space heaters, fireplace, wood-burning, stoves and certain swimming pool heaters, Blocked chimney or disconnected vent pipes, and a loose or cracked furnace exchanger can also cause CO. Vehicles and other combustion Engines running in a attached garage and using a charcoal/gas grill or hibachi in an enclosed area are all possible sources of CO.

The following conditions can result in transient CO situations: Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel-burning appliances caused by outdoor ambient conditions such as: Wind direction and/or velocity, including high gusts of wind, heavy air in the vent pipes (cold/humid air with extended periods between cycles), negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans, simultaneous operation of limited internal air, ventilation pipe connections vibrating loose from clothes dryers, furnaces, or water heaters, obstructions in, or unconventional, vent pipe designs which can amplify the above situations, extended operation of unvented fuel-burning devices (range, oven, fire-place, etc), temperature inversions which can trap exhaust gasses near the ground, idling car in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.

**CO Safety Tips**

Every year, have the heating system, vents, chimney and flue inspected and cleaned by a qualified technician. Always install appliances according to manufacturer's instructions and adhere to local building codes. Most appliances should be installed by professionals and inspected after installation. Regularly examine vents and chimneys or improper connections, visible rust, or stains, and check for cracks in furnace heat exchangers. Verify the color of flame on pilot lights and burners is blue. A yellow or orange flame is a sign that the fuel is not burning completely. Teach all household members what the alarm sounds like and how to respond to it.

**Symptoms of CO poisoning**

Initial carbon monoxide poisoning symptoms are similar to the flu with no fever and can include dizziness, severe headaches, nausea, vomiting and disorientation. Everyone is susceptible but experts agree that unborn babies, pregnant women, senior citizens and people with heart or respiratory problems are especially vulnerable. If symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning are experienced seek medical attention immediately. CO poisoning can be determined by a carboxyhemoglobin test.

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

1. **Mild Exposure:** Slight headache, nausea, vomiting, fatigue (often described as "Flu-like" symptoms).
2. **Medium Exposure:** Severe throbbing headache, drowsiness, confusion, fast heart rate.
3. **Extreme Exposure:** Unconsciousness, convulsions, cardio-respiratory failure, and death.