

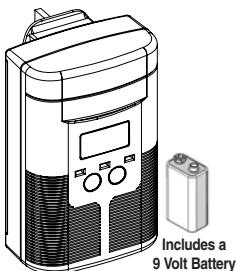


AC Powered with Battery Backup

Carbon Monoxide Alarm

User's Guide

with Digital Display, Peak Level Memory, and Battery Backup
Model: KN-COPD-3-UK



Includes a
9 Volt Battery



KM 98848
EN50291:2001



*For questions concerning your Alarm, please
call Kidde Safety Europe on 01753 685148*

**Please have the following information
ready when calling:**

Alarm Model number (located on front of alarm):

Alarm Assembly number (located on back of alarm):

Date of Manufacture (located on the back of the alarm):

Date of Purchase:

Where Purchased:

Attention: Please take a few minutes to thoroughly read this manual, which should be saved for future reference and passed on to any subsequent owner. If you have any questions about the operation or installation of your alarm, please call Kidde Safety Europe on 01753 685148

820-1196 REV. A
2520-7203-00

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- Warranty

Environmental Protection

Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste. Please recycle where facilities exist. Check with Local Authority or retailer for recycling advice.



IMPORTANT

THIS CARBON MONOXIDE ALARM IS DESIGNED TO DETECT CARBON MONOXIDE GAS FROM ANY SOURCE OF IMPROPER OR MALFUNCTIONING APPLIANCES. IT WILL NOT SENSE SMOKE, FIRE, OR ANY POISONOUS GAS OTHER THAN CARBON MONOXIDE. FOR THIS REASON YOU MUST INSTALL SMOKE ALARMS TO PROVIDE EARLY WARNING OF FIRE AND TO PROTECT YOU AND YOUR FAMILY FROM FIRE AND ITS RELATED HAZARDS.

WARNING!

THIS UNIT IS NOT A SMOKE ALARM. IT WILL NOT SENSE SMOKE OR FIRE. IT IS NOT A SUBSTITUTE FOR INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING AN APPROPRIATE NUMBER OF SMOKE ALARMS IN YOUR HOME. FOR EARLY WARNING OF FIRE, YOU MUST INSTALL SMOKE ALARMS EVEN THOUGH CARBON MONOXIDE CAN BE GENERATED BY FIRE.

THIS PRODUCT IS INTENDED FOR USE IN ORDINARY INDOOR RESIDENTIAL AREAS. IT IS NOT DESIGNED TO MEASURE COMPLIANCE WITH COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL STANDARDS.

THE INSTALLATION OF THIS DEVICE SHOULD NOT BE USED AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR PROPER INSTALLATION, USE AND MAINTENANCE OF FUEL-BURNING APPLIANCES, INCLUDING APPROPRIATE VENTILATION AND EXHAUST SYSTEMS.

INDIVIDUALS WITH MEDICAL PROBLEMS MAY CONSIDER USING WARNING DEVICES WHICH PROVIDE AUDIBLE AND VISUAL SIGNALS FOR CARBON MONOXIDE CONCENTRATIONS UNDER 30 PPM.

THIS ALARM WILL NOT WORK WITHOUT POWER. THIS ALARM REQUIRES A CONTINUOUS SUPPLY OF POWER. DURING A POWER OUTAGE, UNIT WILL OPERATE FOR AT LEAST 20 HOURS ON A 9 VOLT BATTERY WITH FULL CAPACITY.

ELECTRICAL SHOCK OR MALFUNCTION MAY OCCUR IF TAMPERED WITH, OR NOT INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS.

Quick Set Up Guide

We urge you to read this entire manual in the sequence it is presented.

Listed below are five easy steps for setting up your Kidde CO Alarm. Please read this entire guide for complete information.

Note: This CO alarm must be installed by a competent person.

Step 1 - Determine the best location for your CO alarm(s). Refer to **Installation, Where to Install Your Alarm** for complete information.

Step 2 - Install the 9 volt backup battery. To install the battery, open the back cover and snap the battery connector onto the battery. You will hear the alarm sound briefly to indicate the unit is receiving power. At power up, you will see a flashing red dot and three eights in the digital display indicating the alarm is warming up. After approximately 20 seconds the unit will start sampling for CO. During this period a number will appear on the digital display. The number on the digital display should be zero (0). See "Normal Operating Characteristics" for complete information on operating characteristics.

Place the battery into the battery compartment and replace the back cover.

IMPORTANT!

A small screwdriver or similar tool may be required to remove the back cover. The back cover should be levered up from the centre recess at the bottom of the alarm. The cover is designed this way to discourage the removal of batteries, or tampering, by young children.

Step 3 - Determine how you want to mount the alarm. Your CO alarm is equipped to be mounted as a corded, a direct plug, or a table top unit. Refer to **Installation, How to Install your Alarm** for complete instructions about how to configure your alarm for installation.

Step 4 - Install the alarm. Plug the alarm into a standard un-switched 230 volt AC electrical outlet in one of the alarm configurations listed in step 3. Wait 2 to 3 minutes after power up and make sure the red dot in the digital display is blinking.

Step 5 - Test the unit's operation by pressing and releasing the Test/Reset button. Within 15 seconds you will hear 8 seconds of quick beeps.

While testing the alarm, have someone else check that the alarm can be heard easily from the sleeping areas. The unit should be located where it can wake you if it alarms at night.

Your alarm is now monitoring for the presence of CO.

For complete testing information, refer to **How to Test Your CO Alarm** section.

Caution: Continuous exposure to the loud 85 decibel alarm at close range over an extended period of time may cause hearing loss. We recommend that you cover the front of the unit while testing the alarm with the palm of your hand.

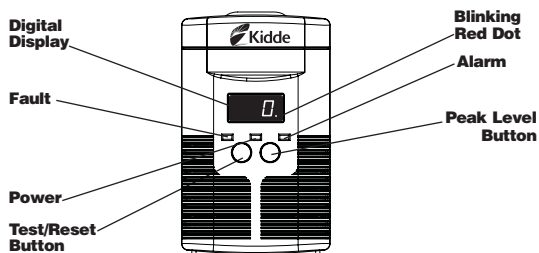
Introduction

This Kidde Carbon Monoxide (CO) Alarm is an important part of your family's home safety plan. Here are some basic facts you should know for your protection and convenience

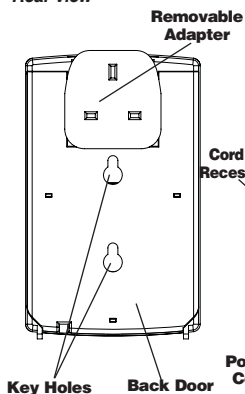
Carbon Monoxide

Carbon monoxide is invisible, odourless, tasteless, nonirritating, poisonous gas that is completely undetectable to your senses. It is created when any fuel is burned. When oxygen is limited during combustion, more CO is produced. Serious problems can develop when combustion by-products are not properly vented outside the house. That's why it's so important to your safety that you have a CO alarm.

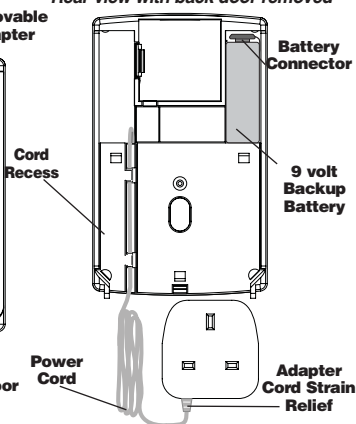
Front view



Rear view



Rear view with back door removed



Features

Your CO Alarm

The feature that sets this Kidde alarm apart from other alarms is the unique digital display that gives you a continuous readout of CO levels from 30-999 parts per million. The digital display serves as an early warning of CO presence.

This Kidde alarm gives you the choice of a direct-plug unit, a wall mount unit, or tabletop unit all in one.

Kidde CO Alarm Unique Features

Digital Display

The continuous digital display indicates the level of carbon monoxide (if any) the unit is sensing. The unit updates this reading every 15 seconds so you can watch CO levels rise or fall.

Note: If the unit does not sense any CO, the display reading is zero (0). In most homes, the unit reads "0" all the time. A reading of "0" is expected under normal conditions, and is good. The blinking dot after the number indicates that the unit is operating.

Test/Reset Button

This button has two functions. First, this is the button you press when you test the unit weekly (see "How to test your CO Alarm" section). It's also used when resetting the peak level memory.

Peak Level Button

By pressing this button, you can see the peak CO level recorded by the alarm since it was last cleared or unplugged. This Kidde alarm feature allows you (or heating contractor or fireman) to see exactly how big a CO problem you have so you can react accordingly.

Sensors

The CO sensor is a highly sensitive, electrochemical sensor that is CO specific to help avoid false alarms.

Sounder Alarm

This is the loud 85 decibel pulsing alarm that will sound to alert you to a potential problem.

Pullout Transformer/Adapter

This unique Kidde alarm feature enables the alarm to be used as a direct plug unit, a wall mounted unit or a tabletop unit.

9 Volt Backup Battery

This CO Alarm is not battery operated. The 9 volt battery is to supply a short-term backup power during a power cut. In the event of a power cut, a fully charged 9 volt battery will continue operating the alarm for at least 20 hours, during battery backup conditions.

When installing a fresh battery, use either an Energizer 522, Duracell MX1604 or MN1604, or for extended battery life an Ultralife lithium power cell model U9VL. Any of these batteries can usually be purchased where you bought the alarm or at your local hardware store.

Features

What Carbon Monoxide Can and Cannot Do

This unit is designed to sense certain levels of CO from malfunctioning furnaces, appliances, gas engines or other sources. This unit will provide early warning of the presence of carbon monoxide, usually before a healthy adult would experience symptoms.

This early warning is possible only if your Kidde CO Alarm is located, installed and maintained as described in this user's guide.

When on AC power, this unit is designed to act as a continuous monitor; it is not designed for use as a short-term testing device to perform a quick check for the presence of CO.

CO Alarms have a limited operational life. You must test your alarm weekly, because it could fail to operate at any time. If it does fail to test properly, or if its self-diagnostic test reveals a malfunction, immediately have the unit replaced. See the back page for warranty information.

CO Alarms can only sense CO that reaches the unit's sensor. CO may be present in other areas without reaching the alarm. Doors or other obstructions may affect the rate at which CO reaches the unit. In addition, fresh air from a vent or open window or any other source may prevent CO from reaching the sensor. Please observe cautions in the "Where to install your alarm" section.

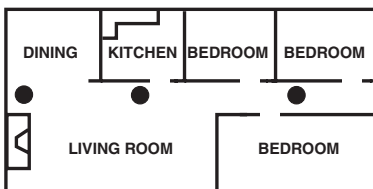
CO could be present on one level of the home and not reach the alarm installed on a different level. For example, CO in the basement may not reach an alarm on the second level, near the bedrooms. For this reason, we recommend you provide complete coverage by placing a CO Alarm on every level of the home.

This unit is not a smoke alarm. It will not sense smoke or fire. For early warning of fire you must install smoke alarms, even though a fire can generate carbon monoxide.

CO alarms are not a substitute for property, disability, life or other insurance of any kind. Appropriate insurance coverage is your responsibility. Consult your insurance company.

Where to Install Your CO Alarm

RECOMMENDED LOCATIONS



WHEN CHOOSING YOUR INSTALLATION LOCATIONS, MAKE SURE YOU CAN HEAR THE ALARM FROM ALL SLEEPING AREAS.

Installation

Mounting Configuration

LOCATION

Your Kidde CO Alarm should be mounted in or near bedrooms and living areas or wherever you suspect a CO exposure to be likely. It is recommended that you install a Kidde CO Alarm on each level of a multi-level home.

CAUTION: This alarm will only indicate the presence of CO at the sensor. Carbon monoxide may be present in other areas.

IMPORTANT: Improper location can affect the sensitive electronic components in this alarm. Please see the next section describing where NOT to install this alarm.

Where Not to Install Your CO Alarm

To avoid causing damage to the unit, to provide optimum protection, and to prevent unnecessary alarms, follow the directions below where NOT to install this alarm:

It is not recommended that you install this CO Alarm in garages or kitchens. Installation in these areas could lead to nuisance alarms, may expose the sensor to substances that could damage or contaminate it, or the alarm may not be heard by persons in other areas of the home, especially if they are sleeping.

In the garage, vehicle exhaust can contain some CO. These levels are higher when the engine is first started. Within hours of starting a vehicle and backing it out of the garage, the level of remaining CO present can activate the alarm and cause a nuisance alarm.

In the kitchen, some gas appliances can emit a short burst of CO upon start-up. This is normal. If your CO Alarm is mounted too close to these appliances, it may alarm often and become a nuisance.

If you must install a Kidde CO Alarm near a cooking or heating appliance, install AT LEAST 1.5 metres (5 feet) away from the appliance.

Do not install the alarm in excessively dusty, dirty or greasy areas such as kitchens, garages and boiler rooms. Dust grease or household chemicals can contaminate or coat the alarm's sensors, causing the alarm not to operate properly.

Do not obstruct the vents on the alarm. Place the alarm where drapes, furniture or other objects do not block the flow of air to the vents.

Do not install in dead air spaces, such as peaks of vaulted ceilings, a gabled roof or within 15.2 cm (6") of ceiling, where CO may not reach the sensor in time to provide early warning.

Do not install in turbulent air from ceiling fans. Do not install near doors and windows that open to the outside, near fresh air vents, or anywhere that is drafty. Rapid air circulation from fans or fresh air from outside may cause the sensors to display an inaccurate reading.

Installation

Do not install this alarm to a switch- or dimmer-controlled outlet if possible.

Do not install in areas where the temperature is colder than 4.4°C (40°F) or hotter than 37.8°C (100°F). These areas include unconditioned crawl spaces, attics, porches and garages. Extreme temperatures will affect the sensitivity of the alarm.

Do not install this unit near deep cell large batteries. Large batteries have emissions that can cause the alarm to perform at less than optimum performance.

Avoid the following:

- Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel burning appliances caused by outdoor ambient conditions, such as:
 - 1) Wind direction and/or velocity, including high gusts of wind.
Heavy air in the vent pipes (cold/humid air with extended periods between cycles).
 - 2) Negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans.
 - 3) Simultaneous operation of several fuel burning appliances competing for limited internal air.
 - 4) Vent pipe connections vibrating loose from a clothes drier, furnace or water heater.
 - 5) Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which can amplify the above situations.
- Extended operation of unvented fuel burning devices (range, oven, fireplace, etc.).
- Temperature inversions that can trap exhaust gasses near the ground.
- Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home.

How to Install Your CO Alarm

Your Kidde CO Alarm with its removable adapter allows you to install the alarm as a wall mounted unit, a direct plug unit, or as a table top unit.

Refer to **Where to Install Your CO Alarm** for general guidelines.

Installation

Direct Plug Alarm

In its "as shipped" configuration, your Kidde CO Alarm is ready to be plugged directly into a wall-mains socket.

To install:

- 1.) Choose a standard unswitched 230V electrical outlet to plug the alarm into.
- 2.) Plug the alarm in.

Note: Do not cover the alarm with a curtain or other obstruction.

Wall Mounted Alarm

For a wall-mount, you will need to pull out the removable adapter and power cord. This simple process is described on the following pages.

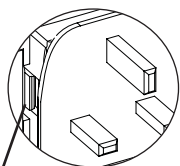
Installation tips for power cord models:

The power cord option provides more flexibility in mounting locations and allows the alarm to be easily installed at eye level.

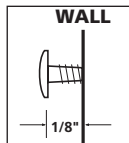
Note: If you mount the alarm high on a wall, make sure it is at least 15.2 cm (6") from the ceiling. Any higher than this, it will be in "dead air space" and CO may not reach the sensors.

To remove the adapter and install:

1. With the bottom of the unit facing you (adapter at top), use a small screwdriver or similar tool to pry the back cover up to release it.
2. Remove the back cover.
3. Next, place your thumb on the adapter thumb release and pull the adapter thumb release out slightly. Pull the adapter out of the alarm with your other hand.
4. With the adapter removed, pull the power cord out of the cord recess, remove the twist tie, and extend the power cord.
5. With the power cord extended, tuck the last few inches of the power cord into the cord recess (See the illustration on page 4). Gently pull the cord at the bottom of the cord recess until the cord becomes taught and lays flat in cord recess.
6. Using the back cover, mark the location for the two mounting holes on the wall.
7. If you are mounting the alarm in plaster board or drywall, drill a 4.8 mm (3/16") hole into the wall and insert the plastic anchors provided. Install the two screws provided into the wall or wall anchors until the screw head is approximately 3 mm (1/8") from the wall.



Adapter Release



Installation

- Hook the keyhole in the back cover over the screw head before or after replacing the back cover on the unit.
- Plug the adapter into an unswitched wall socket.

Table Top Alarm

You can also use your Kidde CO Alarm as a table top unit. Simply follow the steps for removing adapter, then instead of mounting the alarm to a wall, replace the back cover and stand the unit on a table, bed-side stand, or chest of drawers.

Normal Operating Characteristics

When you first power up the unit, the alarm will sound briefly to let you know the unit is receiving power and that the alarm circuit is functioning.

You should see three eights on the digital display, indicating the alarm is in the start-up mode. The three eights will remain for approximately 20 seconds. You should see a blinking red dot to the lower right of the digital display. The blinking dot indicates that the alarm is operating. Within 20 seconds, your CO alarm will start monitoring for CO.

Note: The number will probably be zero (0). This is a normal condition for most households and indicates that no measurable amount of CO is being detected.

The alarm has begun monitoring the air for CO and will continue to do so as long as it receives power.

When the alarm is unplugged or loses power and you have a good 9 volt battery installed, the alarm will automatically switch to its battery backup mode and you will notice the following:

- After 4 minutes the digital display will show a blinking dot only – this helps conserve the battery's power.
- The digital display will show a number for CO only if it senses CO while in backup mode.
- If CO is detected while on battery backup, the alarm pattern is continuous quick beeps .

Note: When AC power is restored, the alarm will automatically switch back to normal operating mode.

Normal Operation

Low Battery Warning

If the 9 volt battery is missing, or if the battery's power is low, an "Lb" message will display which blinks alternately with the current CO reading every second. If this happens, you need to replace the battery.

When you have a low battery installed, you will notice the following:

- A blinking dot will be displayed and the sounder will chirp every 15 seconds.
- The yellow LED will blink once every 15 seconds.
- The display will alternate between "Lb." (low battery) and CO reading while chirping.

When battery is depleted and the unit is not receiving AC mains power:

- A blinking dot will be displayed and the sounder will chirp approximately every 30 seconds.
- The yellow LED will flash approximately every 30 seconds.
- Pressing the test button will not elicit any response.

The alarm will not detect CO if the battery is depleted. Replace the battery and plug the unit back into the AC outlet.

Constant exposures to high or low humidity may reduce battery life. We recommend you replace your 9 volt battery at least every six months.

How to Test Your CO Alarm

You should test the alarm once a week, following the directions listed below. If at any time you test the alarm and it does not perform as described, have it replaced immediately.

Turn to "**How to know if your alarm is malfunctioning**" section for a description of the characteristics of a malfunctioning alarm and what you should do if a malfunction occurs.

Observe the alarm weekly to make sure the red dot is blinking, indicating normal operation.

If the dot is not blinking, unplug the alarm for three minutes, and then plug it in again. This will clear the alarm for restart. If the dot does not resume blinking, your alarm may be malfunctioning.

To test the alarm, press the Test/Reset button. If the unit is operating properly, you should notice the following:

The unit will beep and the yellow LED will flash acknowledging the button was pressed and the self test has started. The display indicates three eights, then displays a number (usually around 200). You should then hear 8 seconds of quick beeps. The unit will then show the three eights for several seconds. It will then return to monitoring for CO. Familiarize yourself and household members with the alarm pattern described above for a CO event.

Normal Operation

While on AC power, in the event of a CO incident, the alarm pattern will continue to repeat as long as CO is present.

NOTE: Pressing the Test/Reset button tests the functions of the alarm's internal components, circuitry and micro-computer.

YOU DO NOT NEED TO PRESS THE TEST BUTTON TO TAKE A CO READING. CO readings are automatically shown on the alarm's digital display. If the alarm indicates zero (0), then no measurable amount of CO has been sensed by the alarm within the past 15 seconds.

How to Know If Your Alarm is Malfunctioning

Your alarm performs an internal self-diagnosis every 15 seconds to make sure that it is functioning properly. The alarm is designed to alert you in the unusual event of a malfunction.

If the alarm malfunctions

In the rare event that your alarm malfunctions, it will alert you with one of these signal groups (depending upon the type of malfunction that occurs):

Malfunction Signal Group 1 - Component Failure

- An intermittent "chirping" alarm will sound every 30 seconds.
- An "Err" message will appear on the digital display,
- The yellow LED will light continuously, and
- The unit does not respond to pressing the Test button.

OR,

Malfunction Signal Group 2 - Microprocessor Failure

- The alarm will sound continuously,
- The digital display will be blank,
- The yellow LED will light continuously
- The alarm cannot be shut off by pushing "Test/Reset" button, and,
- The unit is receiving sufficient power from the 230 volt outlet or fresh battery.

Unplug the alarm immediately and return for warranty exchange (see "Warranty" on back page).

What to do if you're not sure...

PLEASE familiarize yourself with the malfunction alert. Do not confuse these signals with an alarm. After reading the information above, if you are still unsure whether your alarm is operating properly, call the Kidde Freephone Customer Hotline at **0800 917 0722** to do a quick diagnostic check of the alarm over the phone. The customer service representative will be able to assist you and answer your questions.

Normal Operation

If your alarm sounder is beeping, and you are not sure if it is a CO alarm or a malfunction alert, reset the alarm, open windows for ventilation and evacuate the premises immediately. Then call the Kidde Freephone Customer Hotline at **0800 917 0722** for assistance.

Never ignore an alarm. A true alarm is an indication of potentially dangerous levels of CO.

How to Care for Your Alarm

To keep your alarm in good working order, you must follow these simple steps:

- Test the alarm once a week by pressing the Test/Reset button.
- Vacuum the alarm cover once a month to remove accumulated dust. Unplug the alarm from the electrical outlet and use the soft brush attachment of your vacuum cleaner.
- Instruct children never to touch, unplug, or otherwise interfere with the alarm.
- Never use detergents or solvents to clean the alarm. Chemicals can permanently damage or temporarily contaminate the sensor.
- Avoid spraying air freshener, hair spray, paint or other aerosols near the alarm.
- Do not paint the alarm. Paint will seal the vents and interfere with proper sensor operation.
- Do not mount the alarm directly above or near a nappy pail.

Note: If you will be staining or stripping wood floors or furniture, painting, wall-papering, or using aerosols or adhesives for a do-it-yourself project or hobby, before you begin:

Remove the alarm to a remote location to prevent possible damage to or contamination of the sensor. You may wish to unplug the alarm and store in a plastic bag during the project.

The following is a list of substances that at high levels can affect the sensor and cause an alarm.

Methane, propane, iso-butane, ethylene, ethanol, alcohol, carbon monoxide, iso-propanol, benzene, toluene, ethyl acetate, hydrogen, hydrogen sulfide, sulfur dioxides.

Most aerosol sprays, alcohol based products, fresh paint, thinner, solvent, adhesive, hair spray, aftershave, perfume, auto exhaust (cold start) and some cleaning agents.

Normal Operation

The Peak Level Memory Button

When the Peak button is pressed the unit will display the highest CO concentration measured since the peak memory was last reset or the unit was powered. Levels between 11 and 999-ppm will be display although the unit does not display values below 30-ppm during normal operation. Although the peak level will display values below 30ppm the unit will never result in an alarm no matter how long the device is exposed to these levels. Peak Levels below 30ppm are for reference only and the accuracy of the concentration shown may not be as accurate as noted in the technical information section. DO NOT ignore readings above 30ppm or an alarming device. Refer to the following section "What to Do When The Alarm Sounds".

To Reset the Peak Level Memory...

Step 1. Press the peak level button.

Step 2. With the peak level button still pressed, press the test/reset button for two seconds and release.

The number on the display will turn to "0". The memory has now been cleared and the alarm will begin monitoring for CO within a few minutes.

The Effects of CO Exposure

When you breathe carbon monoxide, it enters your bloodstream through your lungs and attaches to red blood cells. These red blood cells, called haemoglobin, carry oxygen throughout your body. CO molecules attach to the red blood cells 200 times faster than oxygen, preventing the flow of oxygen to your heart, brain and vital organs. As CO accumulates in your bloodstream, your body becomes starved for oxygen. The amount of CO in a person's body can be measured by a simple blood test, called a "carboxyhaemoglobin level" test .

The early symptoms of CO poisoning are often mistaken for the flu – headache, dizziness, weakness, nausea, vomiting, sleepiness, and confusion. Breathing very high concentrations of CO can be lethal in minutes.

Your Family at Risk for CO Poisoning

Carbon monoxide is the number one cause of poisoning deaths. While anyone is susceptible, experts agree that unborn babies, small children, senior citizens and people with heart or respiratory problems are especially vulnerable to CO and are at the greatest risk for death or serious injury.

Normal Operation

Where CO Comes From

Inside your home, fuel burning appliances used for heating and cooking are the most likely sources of CO. Vehicles running in attached garages can also produce dangerous levels of carbon monoxide.

A by-product of combustion, CO can be a potential problem from a number of common sources such as – a running automobile, a furnace or water heater leak or misuse of a fireplace, wood stove, charcoal grill, a gas range and space heater leak or misuse, and running portable generators where exhaust can enter the home.

When appliances are in good working condition and with proper ventilation, lethal CO gas is vented outdoors where it quickly disperses. Even the slightest malfunction or misuse of any of the above sources can lead to a build-up of CO in your home that can become deadly before you even know it's there.

You don't have to have ancient appliances to have a CO problem. Today's more energy-efficient, airtight home designs can trap CO polluted air inside where it can quickly build to lethal levels.

What You Can do to Protect Your Family

To be safe, know the possible sources of CO in your home. Keep fuel-burning appliances, their chimneys, and vents in good working condition. Learn the early symptoms of CO exposure. If you suspect CO poisoning, move outside to fresh air and get emergency help. A blood test can confirm that CO has caused the symptoms of CO poisoning.

Your first line of defence is an annual inspection and regular maintenance of your appliances. Contact a qualified Corgi installer or Transco (British Gas) for assistance.

Remember, problems can begin after an inspection has been completed. CO can come from sources such as a crack in a furnace heat exchanger, or a leak in a water heater vent or a bird's nest blocking a flue. Other sources of CO are nearly impossible to detect; even a change in the air pressure outside can turn a normally safe situation deadly. That's why you need the 24-hour protection provided by a CO Alarm.

Home Safety Tips

What You Can Do...

- Buy only appliances approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory.
- Choose fuel-burning appliances that can be vented to the outdoors.
- Make sure appliances are installed according to manufacturer's instructions and local building codes. Most appliances should be installed by professionals and should be inspected by the proper authority after installation.

What You Should Know Before the Alarm Sounds

- Have the heating system, vents, chimney and flue inspected and cleaned by a qualified technician every year.
- Follow manufacturer's directions for safe operation of all fuel-burning appliances.
- Examine vents and chimneys regularly for improper connections, visible rust or stains.
- Open a window when a fireplace or wood-burning stove is in use, and provide adequate outdoor air for furnace and water heater.
- Notice problems that could indicate improper appliance operation:
 - Decreasing hot water supply
 - Furnace unable to heat house or runs constantly
 - Sooting, especially on appliances
 - Unfamiliar or burning odour
 - Yellow or orange flame
- Be aware of the symptoms of CO poisoning:
 - headaches, dizziness, weakness, sleepiness, nausea, vomiting, confusion and disorientation.
- Recognize that CO poisoning may be the cause when family members suffer from flu-like symptoms that don't disappear but improve when they leave home for extended periods of time.

Be Aware of the Warning Signs of Carbon Monoxide:

Indicators of Possible CO Leaks

- Streaks of carbon or soot around the service door of your fuel-burning appliances.
- A yellow or orange flame may indicate a problem with natural gas appliances.
- Excessive rusting on flue pipes or appliance jackets.
- Loose or missing furnace panel.
- Moisture collecting on the windows and walls of furnace rooms.
- Loose or disconnected vent/chimney, fireplace or appliance.
- Small amounts of water leaking from the base of the chimney, vent or flue pipe.
- Rust on the portion of the vent pipe visible from outside your home.
- The absence of a draft in your chimney (indicating blockage).
- Fallen soot from the fireplace chimney.
- Loose, damaged or discoloured bricks on your chimney.

What You Should Know Before the Alarm Sounds

Hidden Causes of CO Emission

- Internal appliance damage or malfunctioning components
- Improper burner adjustment
- Hidden blockage or damage in chimneys

Determine if anyone in the household is at high-risk for CO poisoning:

Many cases of reported CO 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.

You should take extra precautions to protect high-risk persons from CO exposure because they may experience ill effects from CO at levels that would not ordinarily affect a healthy adult. Be sure to check infants or small children in the home for signs of possible CO poisoning because they might have trouble explaining their symptoms. Infants and children are more susceptible to CO poisoning than a healthy adult.

Pregnant women should be aware that their unborn fetus could be harmed by exposure to CO, even when the mother suffers no ill effect. Any pregnant woman who suspects she may have been exposed to CO should immediately contact her physician.

What You Should Not Do...

- Never burn charcoal inside a home, garage, cabin, mobile home or caravan.
- Never install, service, or convert fuel-burning appliances from one type to another without proper knowledge, skills and tools.
- Never use a gas range, oven, or clothes dryer for heating.
- Never operate unvented gas-burning appliances, such as kerosene or natural gas space heaters, in a closed room.
- Never operate gasoline-powered engines (like vehicles, motorcycles, lawn mowers, garden equipment, or power tools) in confined areas such as garages or basements, even if an outside door or a window is open.
- Never ignore a safety device when it shuts off an appliance.
- Never ignore a CO alarm.

The Effects of Carbon Monoxide Exposure

Anyone in the household who is elderly, has anemia, heart disease, respiratory problems, emphysema, or chronic bronchitis, is at a higher risk of CO poisoning and health problems from exposure to CO. If anyone in the household is at high risk for CO poisoning, we urge you to take extra precaution to prevent possible poisoning. You should consider a more sensitive alarm for your home safety. If the unit alarms or if CO readings are shown on the digital display, remove the at-risk person from the premises. Ventilate the area.

The high-risk person(s) should not re-enter the residence until the source of the CO problem has been identified and corrected.

The Effects of Carbon Monoxide Exposure:

PERCENT OF CO	PARTS PER MILLION	EFFECTS ON ADULTS
0.01	100	Slight headache within 2-3 hours
0.02	200	Dizziness/mild headache within 2-3 hours
0.04	400	Nausea/frontal headache within 1-2 hrs. RISK TO LIFE OVER 3 HOURS
0.08	800	Severe headache/convulsions within 45 minutes - death possible within 2-3 hours.
0.16	1600	Headache/nausea within 20 minutes. Death possible within 1-2 hours.
0.32	3200	Headache etc. within 5-10 minutes. Death possible within 15 minutes.
0.64	6400	Sever symptoms within 2 minutes. Death within 15 minutes.
1.28	12800	Death within 1-3 minutes.

Source: Corgi Gas installers technical article - October 2005

What To Do When The Alarm Sounds

What to Do When the Alarm Sounds for Carbon Monoxide

Determine if anyone in the household is experiencing symptoms of CO poisoning. Many cases of reported CO 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 affected. The following symptoms are related to CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING and should be discussed with ALL members of the household.



WARNING: Actuation of this CO Alarm indicates the presence of Carbon Monoxide (CO) which can kill you.

When the CO Alarm senses a dangerous level of CO, the unit will emit a loud alarm pattern and display the concentration of CO in parts per million (PPM). The alarm pattern is a series of short beeps. This pattern is repeated until the CO concentration has dropped to normal level.

Know how to respond to a CO emergency. Periodically review this user's guide and discuss it with all members of your family.

If the Alarm Sounds for Carbon Monoxide:

- 1) Operate test/reset button;
- 2) Call Transco (British Gas);
- 3) Immediately move to fresh air. Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not re-enter the premises until British Gas responders have arrived, the premises have been aired out, and your CO 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 and call a qualified Corgi installer to examine and/or turn off your gas/oil fired appliances such as space heater, boiler, water heater, cooker oven, clothes dryer or other source of combustion, such as paraffin burning stove or heater or gas log fireplace. If your car is idling in an attached garage, turn off the engine.
- 5) To investigate for sources of CO from fuel burning equipment and appliances, and inspect for proper operation of this equipment. If problems are identified during this inspection have the equipment serviced immediately.

What To Do When The Alarm Sounds

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

Treatment for CO Poisoning

Any person who is suspected to have CO poisoning should leave the potentially dangerous environment, get fresh air immediately and seek care from a physician. CO poisoning can be determined by a simple blood test, called a "carboxyhaemoglobin" test. This test measures the amount of CO in the bloodstream. For this test to be accurate, it must be done immediately after CO exposure. Acute CO poisoning is usually treated by breathing in oxygen. When CO poisoning is severe, (for example, when there is an altered state of consciousness), high-pressure oxygen therapy in a special "hyperbaric chamber" may be used. A physician will make this determination and administer treatment if necessary.

What To Do When The Alarm Sounds

Call a Qualified Technician to Find and Repair the Problem

Call a qualified service technician (such as a licensed heating contractor, utility service technician or fuel provider) to inspect your home for possible sources of CO leak. Do not restart these appliances until the problem is corrected. Request the inspection and service for as soon as possible if not immediately.

Please be aware that some service technicians may charge a fee to inspect your home, even if the source of CO is not found. You may wish to find out if you will be charged for the service and the amount of the fee before you request service. Some public utilities do not charge for inspection. Some service technicians do not charge if you purchased your appliance from them. To know for sure, you need to ask before the technician comes to your home. Repair work or replacement of appliances may be necessary to fix the problem that is creating the CO in your home. Remember, a CO Alarm can only warn you of the presence of CO, it does not prevent CO from occurring, nor can it solve an existing CO problem.

Because you've provided ventilation by leaving your windows and doors open, the CO build-up may have dissipated by the time help responds. Although your problem may appear to be temporarily solved, it's crucial that the source of the problem is determined and appropriate repairs are made.

Sometimes it's Difficult to Find the Source of CO in a Home

It can be difficult for responders to locate the source(s) of CO if:

- The house was ventilated before they arrived and the fresh air caused the CO to dissipate. The peak level function on your Kidde CO Alarm helps the responders know how severe the problem was before they arrived.
- The CO problem was caused by a source that fluctuates on and off, sometimes creating CO and sometimes not. Such a situation makes it nearly impossible to pinpoint the source of CO in a short period of time.
- The cause of CO problem was back drafting – when air in a chimney or flue is sucked into the home instead of venting outside. The exact situation that created a negative air pressure inside the home (the cause of back drafting) is difficult to recreate during an investigation for CO. Sometimes the CO problem disappears when a door or window is opened. Back drafting may or may not happen again.

Technical Information

Product Specifications

- Power:** 230V AC units: 50 Hz, Current 120 mA max.
- Sensor:** CO sensor calibrated at 150 ppm (± 25 ppm).
- Temperature:** Operating range: 40°F (4.4°C) to 100°F (37.8°C).
- Mounting:** Accessories supplied for wall mount or direct plug applications.
- Alarm:** 85+ dB at 10' @ 3.4 \pm 0.5 KHz pulsing alarm. In alarm condition for CO you will hear a repeating pattern of quick beeps.
- LED Operation:** Blinking dot on display denotes normal operation. Display readings from 30-999 during elevated CO concentrations Red LED flashes in unison with alarm sounder during alarm and fault modes.
Green LED is on constantly while the unit is powered with 230 volts and flashes every 15 seconds while on battery backup.
Yellow LED flashes when the battery is low and is on constantly when the alarm malfunctions.
- Battery Backup:**
A 9 volt battery is needed. If battery is low or missing while the unit is plugged into a 230V outlet, an "Lb" message will display which will blink alternately with a the CO reading every second and the sounder will chirp every 15 seconds.
- Unit Malfunction:**
"Err" error message will display. Intermittent alarm will sound every 30 seconds.
- Test/Reset Button:**
Test button verifies proper unit operation and resets the unit in the event of a CO Alarm.
- Peak Level Memory Button:**
When pressed, LED will display the highest CO ppm level detected since unit was powered up or since unit was reset with test button. Reading will be stored in memory as long as unit is not reset or unplugged. Any CO concentration detected from 11-999 will be displayed
- Size:** 15.2 cm (6")L x 3.75"W x 1.8"H. Wt. 1 lb.
- Warranty:** Five-year warranty from date of purchase against defects in material and workmanship.

Technical Information

How the Unit Determines When to Alarm

Your Kidde alarm uses advanced technology to monitor the environment in your home and warn you of certain levels of CO. An internal microcomputer works together with the sensors inside the alarm to determine the levels of CO in the air. The microcomputer is calibrated to trigger the unit's alarm before most people would experience any symptoms of CO poisoning.

This Kidde alarm meets the alarm response time requirements as follows for CO:
At 30 PPM, the unit cannot alarm in less than 120 minutes
At 50 PPM, the unit must alarm within 60-90 minutes
At 100 PPM, the unit must alarm within 10-40 minutes
At 300 PPM, the unit must alarm within 3 minutes.

Accuracy of the Digital Display

Each Kidde CO Alarm is calibrated at a CO concentration of 150 ppm in air, at 80° F (+/- 10° F) and 40% (+/- 3%) relative humidity. Depending on the ambient condition (temperature, humidity) and the condition of the sensor, the alarm readings may vary.

The digital reading tolerances are:

Ambient: 80° F (+/- 10° F), atmospheric pressure +/- 10%, 40% +/- 3% relative humidity

Reading	(Tolerance of display reading)
0-999 PPM	+/- 20% + 15 ppm

Replacement of the Alarm

This CO alarm has an "operational end of life" feature which will indicate when to replace the alarm.

Seven years after initial power-up, this unit will "chirp" every 30 seconds to indicate that it is time to replace the alarm. A label has been affixed to the side of the alarm that has "Replace by" date printed on it to aid in identifying the date of replacement.

REPLACE THE ALARM IMMEDIATELY! IT WILL NOT DETECT CO IN THIS CONDITION.

Display Readings

The following tables contain vital information about the various readings you may see on your display. We suggest you keep this User's Guide handy for reference.






Your new Kidde Carbon Monoxide Alarm is a sophisticated electronic device – yet very simple to understand. Basically, the unit will display a “0” if it does not sense CO and if you have a good 9 volt backup battery installed.

If your alarm senses carbon monoxide, it will display a reading in parts per million of CO.

If the backup battery is low or missing, or if the unit malfunctions it will display other readings (and alarm differently) to alert you that something is wrong with the alarm.

Please familiarize yourself and other family members to the difference between a CO reading and a reading signifying a problem with the alarm itself.


Start-up and Normal Operation Readings

Display Shows	Alarm Sound	Unit Status	Recommended Action
 Brief “888”	One short “chirp”	Self checking when AC powered	None - unit should return to zero within one minute
 ↕ 	“Lb” flashes alternately with “0”	One short “chirp” every 15 seconds	Start-up or reset phase and low or missing battery
	Steady “0” and flashing dot	None	Normal AC operation (sensing no CO and battery is good)
	Steady display of high number (in the hundreds of ppm) and flashing dot	Quick repeating beep pattern of 4 or 5 beeps per second	High level of CO detected
			Refer to page 22





If at any time the alarm does not perform as described, have it replaced immediately.

Display Readings

Readings You May See When Unit is AC Powered

Display Shows	Alarm Sound	Unit Status	Recommended Action
 Steady "Err" and flashing dot	"Chirp" every 30 seconds	Unit malfunctioning when AC powered	Call our Kidde customer service department on 01753 685148

Readings You May See When Unit is on Temporary Battery Backup

Display Shows	Alarm Sound	Unit Status	Recommended Action
 Flashing dot	None	Normal battery only operation unit will show reading only if it senses CO	Plug into AC as soon as possible to conserve battery
 Steady "Err" and flashing dot	"Chirp" every 30 seconds	Unit malfunctioning when Battery powered	Call our Kidde customer service department on 01753 685148
 No display	"Chirp" every 30 seconds	Very low battery-unit will not respond to CO	Replace Battery Refer to Step 2 on page 2
 No display	Constant Alarm	Near dead battery or unit malfunction	Replace Battery- if this does not fix condition, call our Kidde customer service department on 01753 685148

If at any time the alarm does not perform as described, have it replaced immediately.

Warranty

WARRANTY COVERAGE: THE MANUFACTURER WARRANTS TO THE ORIGINAL CONSUMER PURCHASER, THAT THIS PRODUCT WILL BE FREE OF DEFECTS IN MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP FOR A PERIOD OF FIVE (5) YEARS FROM DATE OF PURCHASE EXCLUDING THE BATTERY. THE MANUFACTURER'S LIABILITY HEREUNDER IS LIMITED TO REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. REPAIR OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT WITH REPAIRED PRODUCT AT THE DISCRETION OF THE MANUFACTURE. THIS WARRANTY IS VOID IF THE PRODUCT HAS BEEN DAMAGED BY ACCIDENT, UNREASONABLE USE, NEGLIGENCE, TAMPERING OR OTHER CAUSES NOT ARISING FROM DEFECTS IN MATERIAL OR WORKMANSHIP. THIS WARRANTY EXTENDS TO THE ORIGINAL CONSUMER PURCHASER OF THE PRODUCT ONLY.

Warranty Disclaimers: Any implied warranties arising out of this sale, including but not limited to the implied warranties of description, merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are limited in duration to the above warranty period. In no event shall the Manufacturer be liable for loss of use of this product or for any indirect, special, incidental or consequential damages, or costs, or expenses incurred by the consumer or any other user of this product, whether due to a breach of contract, negligence, strict liability in tort or otherwise. This warranty does not affect your statutory rights.

Warranty Performance: During the above warranty period, your product will be replaced with a comparable product if the defective product is returned, postage prepaid, to Kidde Safety Europe Ltd, Mathisen Way, Colnbrook, Slough SL3 0HB. Telephone 01753 685148, together with proof of purchase date. Please include a note describing the problem when you return the unit. The replacement product will be in warranty for the remainder of the original warranty period or for six months, whichever is longer. Other than the cost of postage, no charge will be made for replacement of the defective product.

Important: Do not tamper with the alarm unit. Separating halves of the unit will void the warranty. Your Kidde Carbon

Warranty

Monoxide Alarm is not a substitute for property, disability, life, or other insurance of any kind. Appropriate insurance coverage is your responsibility. Consult your insurance agent.

Kidde makes no warranty, express or implied, written or oral, including that of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, with respect of the batteries.

For Warranty Service:

In many cases the quickest way to exchange your CO alarm is to return it to the original place of purchase. If you have questions, call the Kidde Customer Service Department on 01753 685148

QUESTIONS OR FOR MORE INFORMATION

Call our Kidde customer service department on **01753 685148**
or contact us at our website at **www.kiddesafetyeurope.co.uk**



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