WATCHMAN

Standalone Carbon Monoxide Alarm User Guide

Model: AJ-835Y

⚠ IMPORTANT

Please read and keep this manual carefully.
This manual contains important information about the operation of your carbon monoxide (CO) alarm. If you install a CO alarm for someone else, be sure to leave this manual or a copy with the end user.
Advanced and superior electrochemical carbon monoxide sensors are generally more effective in detecting colorless, odourless, non-irritating, and toxic carbon monoxide gases. These asphyxia gases when exposed to humans for a period of time can cause serious harm or death.
For the most efficient detection of slow, toxic carbon monoxide gas, you need to install such an electrochemical carbon monoxide alarm.
This product is designed to warn 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.

PACK CONTENTS

Component Name	Quantity
Electrochemical carbon monoxide alarm	1pc
Battery (DC3V - built in)	2pcs
User Manual	1pc
Screw	2pcs
Raw Plugs	2pcs
Bracket	1pc

2x Anchor plug

2x Screw
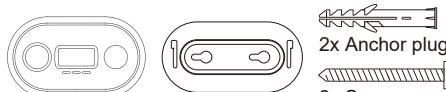
SPECIFICATIONS

Power Supply	DC 6V (2pcs 3V built in battery)
Product Life	10 years
Battery Life	10 years
CO Sensor Type	Superior CO electrochemical sensor
Working Environment	-10℃ -+50℃,30-90% R.H.
Alarm Sound	＞85dB/3m
Installation	Wall
LCD display	Yes

1. HARM & PROTECTION FROM CO

1.1. Understanding carbon monoxide
Carbon monoxide (CO) is a colourless, tasteless, irritant and toxic asphyxiating gas. Under standard condition, the difference between gas density and air density is very small. It exists widely in the production and living environment. If people inhale a certain amount of CO, carbon monoxide poisoning will occur. The possible sources of CO gases are:
a) CO leakage due to aging and damage of domestic gas equipment.
b) Heating in winter in a closed and poorly ventilated room.
c) CO is produced due to insufficient fuel combustion.
d) CO is also contained in the exhaust of the car, which can cause poisoning to the passengers if the car is closed and enters the car.
1.2. The dangers of carbon monoxide (CO)
CO has a strong dependence on human blood. Once inhaled, it will produce a chemical reaction with hemoglobin in the blood, causing human poisoning. If a large amount of CO is inhaled, it has an impact on the human body:
Mild poisoning: headache, dizziness, vomiting, transient unconsciousness.
Moderate poisoning: cherry red on lips and nails, and potential coma if exposed for longer periods.
Severe poisoning: pale, dilated pupils, can cause death in a short time.
1.3. Protection against carbon monoxide (CO)
If you suspect CO or exposure to CO poisoning is occurring, keep calm and immediately open doors and windows to circulate air. Then evacuate the premises.
After leaving the site of CO exposure, patients should rest to avoid increasing cardiopulmonary load and increasing oxygen consumption after activities/exercise.
For severe patients, immediately notify the emergency services.

2. FUNCTIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

Initialisation	Green LED flashes continuously.
Normal	Green LED flashes once every 50 seconds.
Alarm/CO detection	Red LED flashes and audio/siren output.
Hush	The red LED flashes once every 10 seconds, and the audio/siren will be silent. The silence time is 10 mins. If the CO concentration does not return to the normal threshold, the alarm will reactivate. Otherwise, the alarm will return to the normal operation/standby state.

Fault	The yellow LED flashes twice in 60 second and audio/siren output is two beeps.
Low voltage/battery	Yellow LED flashes three times every 60 seconds and audio/siren output is three beeps.

Alarm response time for different CO detection/concentrations:

Concentration range (1-1000 PPM)	Alarm response time	Indication before reaching alarm value
<50 PPM	No alarm	
50~100 PPM	Alarm after about 80 minutes	Red LED flashes every 2 minutes
100-300 PPM	Alarm after about 30 minutes	Red LED flashes every 2 minutes with a beep
>300 PPM	Alarm after about 50 second	Alarm cannot be hushed

⚠ WARNING
Manually hush function works unless the concentration is less than 300 ppm.

Power On
Press the Power Switch button on the back of the carbon monoxide alarm, or use the small rod supplied in the packaging to assist. The alarm will flash green and start to power up, which takes about 1 minute. Please wait for 1 minute before the light goes out and then press the test button to test.

Power Switch
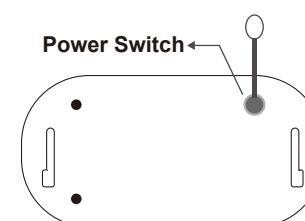
3. DISPLAY FUNCTIONS

3.1 Battery indication:

3.2 Fault indication:

Err1

3.3 Concentration indication:

0000 PPM

4. CO ALARM INSTALL LOCATIONS

The carbon monoxide alarm is suitable for family homes, caravans and motor homes.

⚠ WARNING

This carbon monoxide alarm only indicates the presence of CO near or at the sensor. CO may be present in other areas.

Single Story more than one sleeping areas
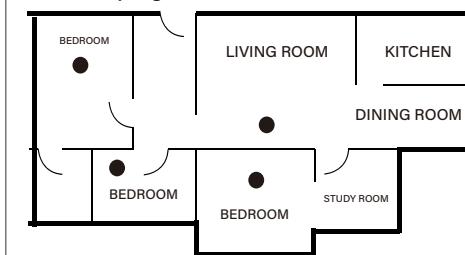
Single Story more than one sleeping areas

Two Story dwelling

○ CO alarms for limited protection
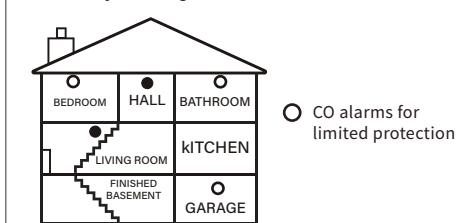
4.1. Which room should the CO alarm be installed in?

Ideally, a CO alarm should be installed in each room, so that it can effectively detect carbon monoxide exposure and predict the danger in advance.
If there is multiple burning appliances in more than one room and the number of CO alarms is limited, the following points should be considered when installing CO alarms:

4.1.1 Install the CO alarm in the room where the burner is primary or regularly located.

4.1.2 If the CO alarm is in a room that is not normally used (such as a boiler room), the CO alarm should be placed near the outside the room to help make the alarm.

WARNING:
The CO alarm should not be used to replace other gas fuel devices, including proper ventilation and exhaust systems. These devices should be installed correctly if necessary.

4.2. Where to install the CO alarm in a room:

A CO alarm located in the same room as the fuel-burning appliance, is suitable for wall or ceiling installation.

a) The horizontal distance between the CO alarm and the fuel burning appliance should be between 1 - 3 meters.

b) If there is a partition wall in the room, the CO alarm should be located on the same side as the fuel burning appliances.

c) In a room with a sloping ceiling, the CO alarm should be installed high in the room.

d) Do not obstruct or block the alarm inlet.

e) If installed on the wall, please ensure the alarm is 1.5 - 2 meters from the floor.

5. HOW TO INSTALL A CO ALARM

1. Use the packaging contents.
2. Determine the installation position and do not obstruct or block the air inlet of the alarm.

Ceiling — 0.1m — 0.1m
Uninstallable area
Suitable area for installation — 1.5-2m Farthest
Side wall
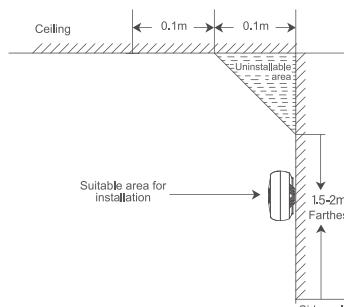
3. Fix the mounting bracket with screws.
4. Power on the CO alarm and activate the device.
5. Mount the CO Alarm to the bracket and ensure its secure.
6. Press the Test button to test the alarm.
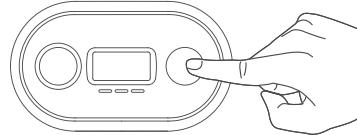
6. HOW TO TEST THE CO ALARM

⚠️ **WARNING**

Do not remove or disconnect the battery from the alarm, this will cause your CO alarm to be unable to detect carbon monoxide.
Do not use open fire, carbon monoxide or other toxic gases to test the CO alarm.
The test button can accurately test the alarm performance of CO alarm. Press the test button on the CO alarm once per week or when returning to the room after a period of time away i.e. vacation.
Keep a certain distance from the CO alarm during the test to reduce damage to your hearing. Press the button for 2 seconds, the CO alarm will make a loud sound/siren.
Do not modify the CO alarm in any way.

7. CARBON MONOXIDE SAFETY PRACTICE

If the CO alarm sounds and indicates carbon monoxide is present, ensure to react quickly. Develop a family escape plan, discuss with all family members, and practice regularly.

7.1. Let all occupants be aware of the CO alarm sound and understanding the meaning of the sound/potential danger.

7.2. If you can ensure your own safety and the site is controllable, you can evacuate to an open and safe area after cutting off the source.

7.3. Determine the exit and an escape route of each room.

7.4. If the doors and windows are closed, the doors and windows shall be opened immediately to circulate air.

7.5. Identify safe meeting places for all members outside the building.

8. MAINTENANCE & CLEANING

The alarm is designed to be as maintenance-free as possible, however there are a few simple things you must do to ensure normal operation.

8.1. Press the CO alarm test button at least once per week to ensure normal operation and functionality.

8.2. Clean the CO alarm at least once per month. Gently vacuum around the alarm with the soft brush accessory of the household vacuum cleaner. Do not use water, detergents or solvents as they may damage the alarm.

8.3. If the CO alarm is affected by excessive dust or dirt, replacement may be required.

8.4. When the battery is low, the CO alarm will flash yellow three times, along with three beeps every 60 seconds. You should immediately replace the alarm.

8.5. When the sensor in the CO alarm is damaged, the CO alarm will flash yellow two times every 60 seconds, along with two beeps to indicate that the alarm is faulty.

8.6. If the alarm fails due to falling during cleaning or installation, try resetting the alarm.

Do not place the CO alarm in the following environments: cleaning fluid, paint, cooking operations, etc. which may affect the short-term or long-term reliability of the CO alarm.

9. LIMITATION OF A CO ALARM

CO alarms play a key role in reducing the number of injuries caused by carbon monoxide poisoning in households worldwide. However, as with any alarm device, a CO alarm will only issue an alarm indication when it is properly positioned, installed and maintained, and the carbon monoxide concentration reaches the alarm threshold.

9.1. The CO alarm may not alert everyone.
Ensure all occupants, from children to the elderly, practice the escape plan at least twice per year.
If a child or others cannot easily hear the sound of a CO alarm, or there are restrictions on movement by an infant or family member; make sure to assign someone to assist them in fire drills and emergency situations.

9.2. CO alarms are not full proof.
As with any electronic device, a CO alarm may prematurely fail at any time and cause it to malfunction. You must test once per week to ensure you are alerted in the event of an emergency.

9.3. Limited life of a CO alarm.
If damage is caused by improper operation, replace the alarm immediately. You should replace the CO alarm 10 years from the date of purchase. Write the purchase date on the space provided on the back of the CO alarm.

10. WARRANTY PERIOD

We guarantee to the original purchaser that there will be no defects in materials and workmanship for a period of time from the date of purchase in case of the use and service of each new alarm. This warranty does not cover damage caused by accident, misuse or unreasonable care of the product. This warranty supersedes all other express warranties, obligations or liabilities. All implied warranties, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, are valid for a period of five years from the date of purchase of their alarms.

Guarantee statement: The contents of this manual are subject to change without notice. For the latest information, please contact the manufacturer. The manufacturer is not responsible for damage caused by mistakes caused by errors in this manual, nor is it liable for damages that accompany the provision or use of this manual.

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