说明书
Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm

楼马订
材质：128双铜纸 四色印刷
尺寸：95x130mm

封底　　　　封面

TREATLIFE
Love The Way You Live

Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm
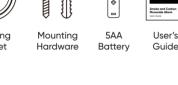
User's Guide

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Welcome

Thank you for choosing Treatlife Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm for your safety needs.

In addition to the alarm sounds, you can receive notifications in case of an emergency to help protect a warning of a fire or carbon monoxide leak while you are home or away. Please take time to read this guide and make this alarm an integral part of your family's safety plan.

What's in the box

Smoke and CO Alarm | Mounting Bracket | Mounting Hardware | 9AA Alkaline Battery | User's Guide

Requirements

Wireless Network | Android or iOS Device | Treatlife App

Parts of this Alarm

1. Test/Silence Button
2. Color Indicator Ring
3. Battery Drawer
4. Mounting Slots
5. Mounting Bracket
6. Turn Alarm Clockwise to Attach
7. Turn Alarm Counterclockwise to Remove

Understanding Your Alarm

What You See	What You Hear	What It Means
Green light flash every 1 sec	Please push test button to last alarm after 60 sec	Power up
Green light flash every 60 sec		Alarm is working correctly
	"Testing Alarm", this may take a few seconds	
	"Testing Smoke", beep beep beep	Testing
	"Fire", beep beep beep	
	"Testing Carbon Monoxide", beep beep beep	
Red light flash every 1 sec	"Warning, Carbon Monoxide, evacuate", beep beep beep	Smoke detected
	"Highest carbon monoxide level xxxPPM, the testing is complete and you are protected"	
	beep beep beep, "Fire", beep beep beep, "Fire", beep beep beep, "Fire", "Please leave the building and call 911 immediately"	
Yellow light flash every 60 sec	"Low Battery", twice every 60 seconds for the first low and every 15 minutes after that	Smoke is detected
	"Smoke sensor error", voice every 60 seconds for the first hour, after that only when button is pushed	Carbon Monoxide is detected

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Understanding Your Alarm

What You See	What You Hear	What It Means
Red light flash every 1 sec	Press the test button, you will hear "Too much smoke, cannot be hushed"	Smoke Alarm hush mode is activated
	Press the test button, you will hear "Too much smoke, cannot be hushed"	CO alarm hush mode is activated
Red light flash every 60 sec	Press the test button, you will hear "There was a fire alarm before, but this is only a memory"	Loud alarm memory mode for the past 72 hours, you can exit by pressing the test button 3 times
	"Low Battery", voice once every 60 seconds for the first hour and every 15 minutes after that	Loud alarm memory mode for the past 72 hours, you can exit by pressing the test button 3 times
Yellow light flash every 60 sec	"Smoke sensor error", voice once every 60 seconds for the first hour, after that only when button is pushed	Low battery warning, press Test/Silence button to silence for 8 hours

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Understanding Your Alarm

What You See	What You Hear	What It Means
Yellow light flash every 60 sec	"CO sensor error", voice once every 60 seconds for the first hour, after that only when button is pushed	CO sensor error warning. Press the alarm to replace unit ASAP
	"Replace alarm", voice occurs every 60 seconds for the first hour and every 15 minutes after that	End of life warning, Remove it and replace a new ASAP. Press the test button for 5 seconds to silence for 72 hours, alarm will not be hushed again

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Where to Install

Minimum coverage for Smoke Alarms, as recommended by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), is one Smoke Alarm on every floor, in every sleeping area, and in every bedroom. For CO Alarms, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) recommends that a CO Alarm should be centrally located outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms. For added protection, install additional CO Alarms in each separate bedroom, and on every level of your home.

For added protection, install an additional Smoke/CO Alarm at least 15 feet (4.6 meters) away from the furnace or fuel burning heat source where possible. In smaller homes or in manufactured homes where this distance cannot be maintained, install the Alarm as far away as possible from the furnace or other fuel burning source. Installing the Alarm closer than 15 feet (4.6 meters) will not harm the Alarm, but may increase the frequency of unwanted alarms.

In general, install combination Smoke and Carbon Monoxide Alarm:
- On every level of your home, including finished attics and basements.

Where to Install

- Inside every bedroom, especially if people sleep with the door partly or completely closed.
- In the half near every sleeping area. If your home has multiple sleeping areas, install a unit in each. If a hall is more than 40 feet (12 meters) long, install a unit at each end.
- At the top of first-to-second floor stairs.
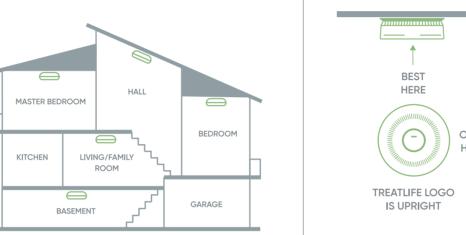- At the bottom of the basement stairs.
- For additional coverage, install Alarms in all rooms, halls, and storage areas, where temperatures normally remain between 40° F and 100° F (4.4° C and 3.8° C).

Where to Install

Placement on the ceiling or wall

Installing on the ceiling is recommended. Mark where the screws will go using the base as a guide. Make sure it's at least 4 inches (10 cm) away from the wall. When installing on the ceiling, place the alarm as close to the center as possible.

Where to Install

Placement on a sloped ceiling

If you have a sloped, peaked or cathedral ceiling, Smoke and CO Alarms should be 4 inches to 3 feet (10 cm – 1 m) from the highest point.

Where Not to Install

Do NOT locate this Smoke/CO Alarm:

- In garages, furnace rooms, crawl spaces and unfinished attics. Avoid extremely dusty, dirty or greasy areas.
- Where combustion particles are produced. Combustion particles form when something burns. Areas to avoid include poorly ventilated kitchens, garages, and furnace rooms. Keep units at least 20 feet (6 meters) from the source of combustion particles (stove, furnace, water heater, space heater) if possible. In areas where a 20 feet (6 meters) distance is not possible — in modular, mobile, or smaller homes, for example — it is recommended the Smoke Alarm be placed as far from these fuel-burning sources as possible. The placement recommendations are intended to keep these alarms at a reasonable distance from a fuel-burning source, and thus reduce "unwanted" alarms. Unwanted alarms can occur if a Smoke Alarm is placed directly next to a fuel-burning source. Ventilate these areas as much as possible.
- Within 5 feet (1.6 meters) of any cooking appliance. In air streams near kitchens. Air currents can draw cooking smoke into the smoke sensor and cause unwanted alarms.
- In direct sunlight.

Where Not to Install

- In extremely humid areas. This Alarm should be at least 10 feet (3 meters) from a shower, sauna, humidifier, vaporizer, dishwasher, laundry room, utility room, or other source of high humidity.
- In turbulent air, near ceiling fans or open windows. Blowing air may prevent CO/ smoke from reaching the sensors.
- In areas where temperature is colder than 40° F (4.4°C) or hotter than 100° F (38°C). These areas include non air-conditioned crawl spaces, unfinished attics, uninsulated or poorly insulated ceilings, porches, and garages.
- In insect infested areas. Insects can clog the openings to sensing chamber.
- Less than 12 inches (305 mm) away from fluorescent lights. Electrical "noise" can interfere with the sensor.
- In "dead air" spaces.

See below for additional information

Set-Up & Installation

1. Get the Treatlife App

Scan the QR code below or search Treatlife on App Store or Google Play to download the App, and register an account according to the instruction on App.

2. Setup alarm

Click "Add device" on the top right,click the "Sensor" on the left side and select the "Smoke & Co Alarm" and follow the setup guide in the app to get it paired.

Set-Up & Installation

3. Wireless Interconnect

If you have multiple Smoke alarms from Treatlife, the wireless interconnect feature allows you to connect each of them so when one alarm sounds, they will all sound.

⚠ WARNING
Install alarms and test to assure range and reliability of interconnection throughout the house.

Treatlife smoke and CO alarms can typically communicate with each other if they're 200ft (60m) apart inside a home. Keep in mind that some features of a home may reduce the interconnect range and reliability of interconnection, including the number of floors, number/size of rooms, furniture, type of building material, suspended ceilings, ductwork, large metallic appliances and metal studs.

Set-Up & Installation

- Make sure you test your Treatlife smoke alarms for proper interconnection via the weekly testing.

• Adding Additional Alarms to the Group

1. Quickly click the App Alarm test button 6 times, the green light will flash slowly, after 6 seconds you will hear "Pairing, please wait", and the green light will be always on.
2. Repeat the same operation above from Button 5 times, the Green light flashes slowly for 6 seconds (it needs to be completed within 60s after the first Alarm light is always on), you will hear "Pairing Success", indicating that the addition alarm is successful.
3. If you hear "Pairing failed", please repeat steps 1 and 2 until its successful.
4. Repeat steps 1-3 for additional Treatlife Alarms

– Disconnecting Alarms from Group

Quickly click the test button 5 times, the green light will flash as a quick blinking rate, when you will hear "Reset", indicating that the disconnection is successful.

4. Test before you install

Press the TEST/SILENCE button twice and the alarm enters test mode. Make sure that the alarm works properly.

Set-Up & Installation

5. Install the backplate
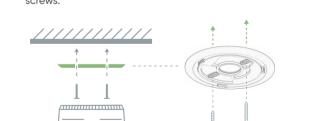
Screw the backplate to the ceiling or wall using the included screws.

6. Install the alarm

Mount alarm to mounting bracket and turn it clockwise.

When the Alarm Sounds

What To Do If The Smoke Alarm Sounds

- If the unit alarms and you are not testing the unit, it is warning you of a potentially dangerous situation that requires your immediate attention... NEVER ignore any alarm. Ignoring the alarm may result in injury or death.
- If the unit alarms, get everyone out of the house immediately.

What To Do In Case of a Fire

- Don't panic; stay calm. Follow your family escape plan.
- Get out of the house as quickly as possible. Don't stop to get dressed or collect anything.
- Feel doors with the back of your hand before opening them. If a door is cool, open it slowly. Don't open a hot door. Keep doors and windows closed, unless you must escape through them.
- Cover your nose and mouth with a cloth (preferably damp. Take short, shallow breaths.)
- If meet or hear an alarm, meeting place location for your home, and do a head count to make sure everybody got out safely. Call the Fire Department as soon as possible from outside. Give your address, then your name.
- Never go back inside a burning building for any reason.
- Contact your Fire Department for ideas on making your home safer.

⚠ WARNING
Actuation of this device indicates the presence of smoke that can cause death.

When the Alarm Sounds

What To Do If The CO Alarm Sounds

1. Press the Test /Silence button (On App or on unit).
2. Call your emergency services, fire department or 911.
3. Immediately move to fresh air —outdoors or by an open door or window. Do a head count to check that all persons are accounted for. Do not re-enter the premises, or move away from the open door or window until the emergency services responder has arrived, the premises have been aired out, and your CO Alarm remains in its normal condition.
4. After following steps 1–3, if your CO Alarm reactivates within a 24-hour period, repeat steps 1–3 and call a qualified appliance technician 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. Note any combustion equipment not inspected by the technician, and consult the manufacturer's instructions, or contact the manufacturers 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.

⚠ WARNING
NEVER use an open flame of any kind to test this unit. You might accidentally damage or set fire to the unit or to your home.

⚠ WARNING
DO NOT stand close to the Alarm when the horn is sounding. Exposure at close range may be harmful to your hearing. When testing, step away when horn starts sounding.

⚠ CAUTION
It is important to test this unit every week to make sure it is working properly. Using the test button is the recommended way to test this Smoke/CO Alarm.

You can test this Smoke/CO Alarm by double click the Test /Silence button on the Alarm cover. Alarm Voice says "Testing alarm, this may take a few seconds..." (Typically 30 seconds).

Weekly Testing

During testing, you will see and hear the following sequence:

- "Testing Alarms, This may take a few seconds"
- "Testing Smoke", beep beep beep
- "Fire", beep beep beep
- "Testing Carbon Monoxide", beep beep beep
- "Warning, Carbon Monoxide,evacuate", beep beep beep beep
- "Highest carbon monoxide level was 0 PPM, The testing is complete and you are protected"
- beep beep beep, "Fire",beep beep beep, "Fire",beep beep beep, "Fire",beep beep beep, "Fire", "Please leave the building and call 911 immediately"
- beep beep beep beep, "Warning, Carbon Monoxide,evacuate", beep beep beep beep, "Warning, Carbon Monoxide,evacuate", (repeat 4 times), "Highest carbon monoxide level was XX PPM, Please move to fresh air and call 911 immediately"

If the unit does not alarm, make sure it has been activated correctly and test again. If the unit still does not alarm, replace it immediately.

Weekly Testing

This unit has been designed to be as maintenance-free as possible, but there are a few simple things you must do to keep it working properly:

- Test it at least once a week.
- Clean the Smoke/CO Alarm at least once a month, gently vacuum the outside of the Smoke/CO Alarm using your household vacuum's soft brush attachment . A can of clean compressed air (sold at computer or office supply stores) may also be used. Follow manufacturer instructions for use . Test the Smoke/CO Alarm . Never use water, cleaners or solvents since they may damage the unit.
- If the Smoke/CO Alarm becomes contaminated by excessive dirt, dust and/or grime, and cannot be cleaned to avoid unwanted alarms, replace the unit immediately.
- Relocate the unit if it sounds frequent unwanted alarms. See "Where Not To Install" for details.
- When the battery becomes weak, the Smoke/CO alarm will "chirp" every 60 sec in the first hour the low battery warning. This low battery warning should last for up to 7 days, but you should replace the battery immediately to continue your protection.

General Maintenance

Replacement Batteries

Your Smoke/CO alarm requires 2pcs of 1.5V (AA) battery. These batteries can be purchased at your local retailer.

- Twist alarm counterclockwise until it disconnects from the backplate.
- Open the battery compartment.
- Replace the batteries. Align the + positive and – negative ends with the markings in the battery compartment.
- Close the battery compartment, and re-mount the Alarm if you removed it from the mounting bracket. Then test the unit by pressing the Test Button.

Approved Brands:

ENERGIZER, Alkaline Battery, 1.5V, E91
Gold Peak, Alkaline Battery, 1.5V GN15A

General Maintenance

What is CO?

CO is an invisible, odorless, tasteless gas produced when fossil fuels do not burn completely, or are exposed to heat (usually fire) . Electrical appliances typically do not produce CO.

Symptoms of CO Poisoning

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

- **Mild exposure:** Headaches, running nose, sore eyes, often described as "flu"-like symptoms.
- **Medium Exposure:** Dizziness, drowsiness, vomiting.
- **Extreme Exposure:** Unconsciousness, brain damage, death.

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.

What You Need to Know About CO

⚠ IMPORTANT
This CO Alarm measures exposure to CO over time. It alarms if CO levels are extremely high in a short period of time, or if CO levels reach a certain minimum over a long period of time. The CO Alarm generally sounds an alarm before the onset of symptoms in average, healthy adults. Why is this important? Because you need to be warned of a potential CO problem while you can still react in time. In many reported cases of CO exposure, victims may be aware that they are not feeling well, but become disoriented and can no longer react well enough to exit the building or get help. Also, young children and pets may be the first affected. The average healthy adult might not feel any symptoms when the CO Alarm sounds. However, people with cardiac or respiratory problems, infants, children, unborn babies, pregnant mothers, or elderly people can be more quickly and severely affected by CO. If you experience even mild symptoms of CO poisoning, consult your doctor immediately.

What You Need to Know About CO

Improper Use of Appliances/Device: Operating a barbecue grill or vehicle in an enclosed area like a garage or screened porch).

Transient CO Problems: "Transient" or on-again-off-again CO problems can be caused by outdoor conditions and other special circumstances . The following conditions can result in transient CO situations:

1. Excessive spillage or reverse venting of fuel appliances caused by outdoor conditions such as:
   - Wind direction and/or velocity, including high gusty winds . Heavy air in the vent pipes (cold / humid air with extended periods between cycles)
   - Negative pressure differential resulting from the use of exhaust fans
   - Several appliances running at the same time competing for limited fresh air
   - Vent pipe connections checking loose from other clothes dryers, furnaces, or water heaters
   - Obstructions in or unconventional vent pipe designs which can amplify the above situations.
2. Extended operation of unvented fuel-burning devices (range, oven, fireplace).
3. Temperature inversions, which can trap exhaust close to the ground.
4. Car idling in an open or closed attached garage, or near a home . These conditions are dangerous because they can trap exhaust in your home . Since these conditions can come and go, they are also hard to recreate during a CO investigation.

Potential Sources of CO in the Home

Fuel-Burning Appliances: Like portable heater, gas or wood burning fireplace, gas kitchen range or cooktop, gas clothes dryer.

Damaged or Insufficient Venting: Corroded or disconnected water heater vent pipe, leaking chimney pipe or flue, or cracked heat exchanger, blocked or clogged chimney opening.

General Limitations for Smoke/CO Alarms

This Smoke/CO Alarm is intended for residential use.
It is not intended for use in industrial applications where Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements for Carbon Monoxide Alarms must be met. The Smoke Alarm portion of this device is not intended to alert hearing-impaired residents. Special purpose Smoke Alarms should be installed for hearing-impaired residents (CO Alarms are not yet available for hearing impaired residents).

Smoke /CO Alarms may not sense smoke or CO on all individuals.
Practice the escape plan at least twice a year, making sure that everyone is involved — from kids to grandparents. Allow children to master the escape planning and practice before making a fire drill at night when they are sleeping. If children or others do not readily waken to the sound of the Smoke/CO Alarm, or if there are infants or family members with mobility limitations, make sure that someone is assigned to assist them in the drill and in the event of an emergency. It is recommended that you hold a fire drill while family members are sleeping in order to determine their response to the sound of the Smoke/CO Alarm while sleeping and to determine whether they may need assistance in the event of an emergency.

Smoke /CO Alarms cannot work without power.
Battery-operated units cannot work if the batteries are missing, disconnected or dead, if the wrong type of batteries are used, or if the batteries are not installed correctly.

General Limitations for Smoke/CO Alarms

This Smoke/CO Alarm will not sense smoke or CO that does not reach the sensors. It will only sense smoke or CO at the sensor. Smoke or CO may be present in other areas. Doors or other obstructions may affect the rate at which CO or smoke reaches the sensors. If bedroom doors are usually closed at night, we recommend you install an alarm device (Combination CO and Smoke Alarm, or separate CO Alarms and Smoke Alarms) in each bedroom and in the hallway between them.

This Smoke/ CO Alarm may not sense smoke or CO on another level of the home, (example: The alarm device, installed on the second floor, may not sense smoke or CO in the basement. For this reason, one alarm device may not give adequate early warning. Recommended minimum protection is one alarm device in every sleeping area, every bedroom and on every level of your home.)

This Smoke/ CO Alarm has a limited life. Although the Smoke/ CO Alarm and all of its parts have passed many stringent tests and are designed to be as reliable as possible, any of these parts could fail at any time. Therefore, you must test this device weekly. The unit should be replaced immediately if it is not operating properly.

This Smoke/ CO Alarm is not foolproof. Like all other electronic devices, this Smoke/CO Alarm has limitations. It can only detect smoke or CO that reaches the sensor. It may not give early warning of the source of smoke or CO is in a remote part of the home, away from the alarm device.

General Limitations for Smoke/CO Alarms

The Alarm may not have time to alarm before the fire itself causes damage, injury, or death, since smoke from some fires may not reach the unit immediately. Examples of this include persons smoking in bed, children playing with matches, or fires caused by violent explosions resulting from escaping gas.

This Smoke/ CO Alarm is not a substitute for life insurance. Though this Smoke/CO Alarm warns against increasing CO levels or the presence of smoke, Treatlife brand does not warrant or imply in any way that they will protect lives. Homeowners and renters must still insure their lives.

This Smoke/ CO Alarm has a limited life. The alarm horn loudness meets or exceeds current UL standards of 85 dB at 10 feet (3 meters). However, if the Smoke/CO Alarm is installed outside the bedroom, it may not wake up a sound sleeper or one who has recently used drugs or has been drinking alcoholic beverages. This is especially true if the door is closed or only partly open. Even persons who are awake may not hear the alarm horn if the sound is blocked by distance, or closed doors. Noise from traffic, stereo, radio, television, air conditioner, or other appliances may also prevent alert persons from hearing the alarm horn. This Smoke/CO Alarm is not intended for people who are hearing impaired.

FCC & IC Warning

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules and Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1)This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment . This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

FCC warning:

Any Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules . These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation . This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications . However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation . If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

FCC & IC Warning

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This equipment complies with FCC and Industry Canada radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.

IC warning:

This equipment complies with IC RSS-102 radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment . This equipment should be installed and operated with minimum distance 20cm between the radiator & your body.