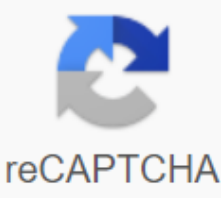




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Carbon monoxide detector manual

There is a good reason why carbon monoxide (CO) is known as the silent killer. This odorless and colorless gas is found in the smoke of cars, trucks, fireplaces, grills, gas stoves, ovens, flashlights and other small engines, and is absolutely deadly if it builds up to a high enough concentration. In fact, more than 400 Americans die from carbon monoxide poisoning each year, while 20,000 people go to THE with symptoms and 4,000 people are hospitalized. These statistics are definitely frightening, but there is a simple way to protect your family from carbon monoxide poisoning: a carbon monoxide detector. Installing a carbon monoxide detector can alert you to dangerous levels of gas in your home so you can evacuate as quickly as possible. All carbon monoxide detectors are not created equally, so it's important to know what resources to look for to ensure you're choosing the best model to protect your family. After studying the leading carbon monoxide detectors on the market and talking to our expert consultant Allen, we look forward to passing on the information we have gathered to help you make an informed purchasing decision. If you are ready to buy a carbon monoxide detector, take a look at the list of products above for our recommendations. For general information on what to look for in a carbon monoxide detector, continue reading our shopping guide. Who is at risk of carbon monoxide poisoning? Carbon monoxide poisoning can affect anyone, but babies and the elderly are particularly vulnerable. Individuals with chronic diseases such as heart disease, anemia and respiratory problems are also at higher risk of carbon monoxide poisoning. To ensure that everyone in your home is safe, a carbon monoxide detector is a necessity. CONSULTANTAllen Rathey specializes in cleaning that promotes healthier indoor spaces. He is former president of the Cleaning Channel and the Healthy Home Institute, and director of the Institute of Healthy Facilities (HFI) which culminated in more than 30 years of experience in making indoor places cleaner. He was hired as an expert by the New York Times, Real Simple, U.S. News & World Report, and other national media. Cleaning specialist AllenIndoor Symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning are often similar to those of influenza. You may experience dizziness, weakness, headache, stomach pain, vomiting and chest pain. Confusion and/or disorientation are also common. And if you inhale a large amount of carbon monoxide, you may faint or die. If individuals are asleep or drunk when exposed to carbon monoxide, they die without ever presenting any symptoms. If you are suffering from flu-like symptoms – dizziness, headache, disturbed stomach, vomiting – check your carbon monoxide detectors. Are they working? Are your levels high? These flu-like symptoms are sometimes a sign of high co at home. STAFFBestReviewsA STAFFBestReviewsA Monoxide detector with a digital display can be very effective. It will alert you to increased CO levels in your home as they occur, so you can solve the problem before the gas reaches a lethal level. A detector without a digital display will not beep until the situation is an emergency requiring immediate evacuation. Alarm volume and type To ensure that a carbon monoxide detector is effective, the alarm should be loud enough to wake up and alert the entire house. The detectors listed by Subscriber Labs (UL) are checked as with a minimum alarm of 85 decibels that is audible within 3 meters of the unit. However, as Allen, our internal cleaning expert, points out: Alarm sound levels or decibels are important, but are measured near the device. If you are away from the device, the sound is less audible. That's why it's important to have more than one carbon monoxide detector in a larger house or apartment. You need to be able to hear the alarm no matter where you are in space. If you have problems with hearing loss, you can find carbon monoxide detectors with alarms that vary their frequencies, making them easier to hear. You can also find carbon monoxide detectors with strobe lights. This type of signal is useful for those who are totally hearing impaired. Some carbon monoxide detectors have voice alarms. This can be useful in a deep sleeper house. Children in particular can benefit from a voice alarm as they can sleep through a beeping sound. Power source Many carbon monoxide detectors work on battery power, allowing them to operate even during a power failure. Batteries must be replaced at least annually to ensure that the detector is always in proper working order. Many chirp or beep models to let you know that batteries are getting weak. There are some battery-operated carbon monoxide detectors that use lithium batteries, which can last the life of the detector. Other carbon monoxide detectors connect to the outlets, and some models can be connected to circuits in your home for power. None of these types can run if there is a power failure, however. To ensure your home is always safe, both plug-in carbon monoxide detectors and hard-wired carbon monoxide detectors should have a battery backup. InterconnectivityIf you have a large house, having multiple carbon monoxide detectors is a necessity. For best results, it helps you choose models that can be interconnected. When a detector fires, all interconnected CO detectors fire, ensuring that the entire house hears the alert. To ensure that your carbon monoxide detectors are in proper working order, they should be tested once a month. Ideally, your CO detectors will each have a test button. You can depress the button to make sure that the alarm would actually sound in case of emergency. Multiple functionsSSS a carbon monoxide carbon additional functions such as smoke and/or natural gas detection. These devices can be convenient because you don't need to install multiple detectors of different types throughout your home. However, as our expert Allen explains, depending on detection sensitivity, dual-purpose alarms may be less effective than single-purpose alarms, since the properties of contaminants are different. LifeThe sensors in a carbon monoxide detector will be exhausted over time. In most cases, you can expect your detector to be about five years old. Look for a CO detector with a five-year warranty to ensure you get the best performance from your investment. You may also want to choose a state-of-the-art CO detector with an end-of-life timer so you know when it is no longer effective. Expert TipThe replacement of batteries is a big problem for carbon monoxide detectors, so opt for long-lasting batteries as opposed to AAs or the like. For hard-wired drives, choose models with long-lasting power cells. STAFFBestReviewsCarb monoxide detectors vary in price based on your energy sources and resources, but you can typically expect to spend between \$19 and \$130. For a basic and effective plug-in detector, you will usually pay between \$20 and \$45. For a detector or a series of detectors, you will usually pay between \$45 and \$100. For a high-tech CO detector with many additional features, you will typically pay between \$100 and \$130. For their safety, children are especially vulnerable to carbon monoxide poisoning because their bodies are smaller. Make sure there is a carbon monoxide detector outside each child's room. STAFFBestReviews Locate your carbon monoxide detector in a location where it will wake you up if the alarm goes off at night. Install carbon monoxide detectors at all levels of your home. If you have a digital display carbon monoxide detector, install it at eye level so it's easy to read. Test your carbon monoxide detectors at least once a month to ensure they are working properly. Most manufacturers recommend replacing batteries in battery-operated carbon monoxide detectors at least once a year. If you hear the detector beeping or squealing, replace the batteries immediately. Replace the carbon monoxide detector every five years – or sooner if necessary. If the carbon monoxide detector sounds an alert, immediately go outside to get fresh air. Make sure everyone in the house, including pets, evacuates. Make sure the whole family understands the difference between the monoxide detector sounds carbon and smoke detector. That way, your family will know who to ask for an emergency and what to tell them. Battery-operated and plug-in carbon monoxide detectors are easy to install. A hard wire detector must be installed by a professional. Have your oven or heating system checked regularly by a one ensure that you are in an appropriate working order. This can help reduce the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning. Q. What is the appropriate number of carbon monoxide detectors for a home? A. This depends on the layout and size of the house. You should have at least one commander detector on each floor. That said, it's a good idea to put one out of each room so that every member of the house is sure to hear the alert sound. You should also place a carbon monoxide detector within 15 to 20 feet of your oven or any heat source that burns fuel. Q. Is a digital carbon monoxide detector safer than other types of carbon monoxide detectors? A. A digital carbon monoxide detector is often the best option to keep your home safe because it shows when carbon monoxide, even a small amount, is present. This can allow you to respond before carbon monoxide reaches a dangerous level. Q. What should I do if my carbon monoxide detector sounds an alert? A. Immediately evacuate your house. If someone at home is experiencing symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, call 911 from a cell phone or neighbor's house. If no one is experiencing symptoms, call your local Fire Department or a qualified technician so that your home can be inspected. If you are unable to evacuate your home, open as many windows and doors as possible and ask for help. You should also turn off any possible sources of carbon monoxide if you can. Cna.