resideo

PROSIXCO-EU
Wireless CO Detector

Installation and Setup Guide

The **PROSIXCO-EU** is a wireless Carbon Monoxide (CO) detector intended for use with Control Panels that support SiX™ series devices. The CO alarming circuit of this device is designed to detect carbon monoxide gas from any source of combustion. The carbon monoxide detection circuit of this device is not designed to detect smoke, fire, or any other gases.

WARNINGS:

- The CO detector is not a substitute for the proper installation and maintenance of appliances that burn fuel.
- Do not attempt to repair this device. The risk of malfunction is possible if tampered with.

Note: Installation shall be performed by trained professionals in accordance with local regulations.

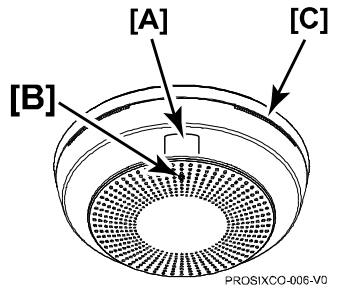
FEATURES

Features include:

- 10-year life Carbon Monoxide (CO) detector
- CO detector End-of-Life reporting (detector needs replacing)
- Low Battery detection
- One Go / All Go: all detectors in the system programmed as "one-go-all-go" will sound on alarm.

The detector also features:

- A Test/Hush button **[A]** to test or silence the built-in sounder which provides an audible alert during an alarm condition, as well as a chirping sound during a maintenance condition (CO end-of-life and/or low-battery).
- A tri-color top LED **[B]** to indicate detector status:
  - Green = Supervisory indication; flashes during power on, reset, and normal operation
  - Amber = Signals maintenance and/or trouble events
  - Red = Signals CO Alarm conditions
- Side LED **[C]** Light Ring to indicate a CO alarm:
  - Blue = CO alarm



ENROLLING

Each Carbon Monoxide (CO) detector has unique data (serial number) that is used for enrollment in separate zones. The detector must be enrolled in the Control Panel before it can be used. Registration and programming are conducted through the AlarmNet 360™ cloud-based management platform. The detector automatically enrolls as a CO device with a CO "Response" type. To enroll the detector, perform the following:

1. From AlarmNet 360:
   - Select “SENSORS”
   - Select “ADD SENSOR”
   - Select “LEARN” and wait for the Control Panel to be in learning mode.

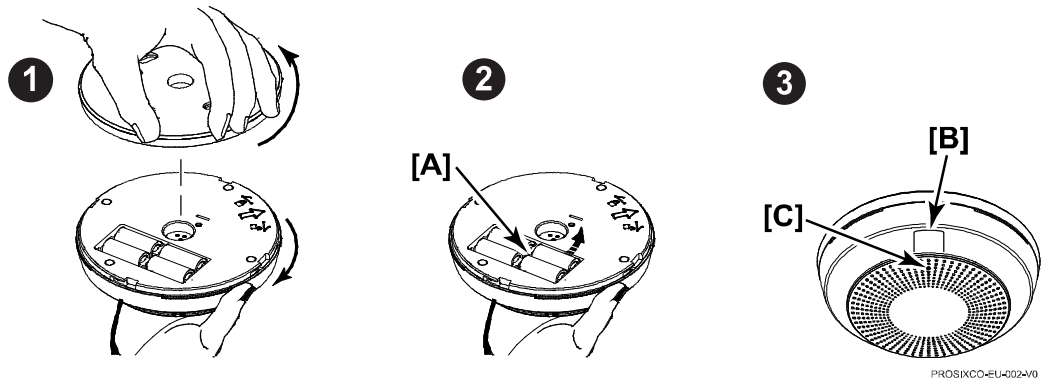
Note: For detailed programming instructions refer to the Installation Instructions for the Control Panel with which this device is used.

2. Rotate the cover of the detector 15 degrees counterclockwise and remove it from the mounting bracket.
3. Carefully remove (and discard responsibly) the battery tab **[A]** to activate the detector and begin the enrollment process for the detected zone. (If already powered, press the Test button **[B]** for less than 3 seconds to enroll).
4. The detector attempts enrollment.
   - The LED **[C]** flashes green rapidly during enrollment (for up to 20 seconds).
   - The detector sends data to the Control Panel to register the device.

   Note: Enrollment time varies depending on the signal strength between the detector and the panel.
5. Enrollment is confirmed when the LED is on steady green for 3 seconds.

Note: CO End-of-Life is automatically enrolled for the respective CO zones. Upon this condition, a “Carbon Monoxide End-of-Life" message is sent for the respective zone.

Supervision: Detector supervision is factory set for 120 minutes and is not programmable. If the detector is not successfully registered during the enrollment period, the LED will go out and the device will be turned off. Activate the tamper or press the Test button to restart the enrollment process.



SILENCE THE DETECTOR

If it has been determined that the surrounding area is safe from carbon monoxide leakage, and you want to silence the CO alarm feature, perform the following:

WARNING: Prior to silencing the detector, you should always assume the alarm is due to dangerous levels of carbon monoxide and the dwelling should be evacuated.

Note: The detector can only be silenced one time per event.

1. Press the Test button or disarm the system at the Control Panel.
2. The detector will sound again after 5 minutes if the alarm condition has not been resolved.
3. When programmed in one-go-all-go mode, all programmed detectors can only be silenced from the panel.

If the alarm fails to operate correctly, please contact the manufacturer for corrective action.

MOUNTING CONSIDERATIONS

During installation, please ensure that all country-specific regulations and guidelines are followed. If in doubt, verify all mounting considerations with your local Fire Service.

Note: Before mounting the detector permanently, conduct a sensor test (see the Control Panel instructions) to verify adequate signal strength and adjust the device location and orientation as necessary with the red LED facing towards the escape route.

The detector can be mounted on a wall or ceiling.

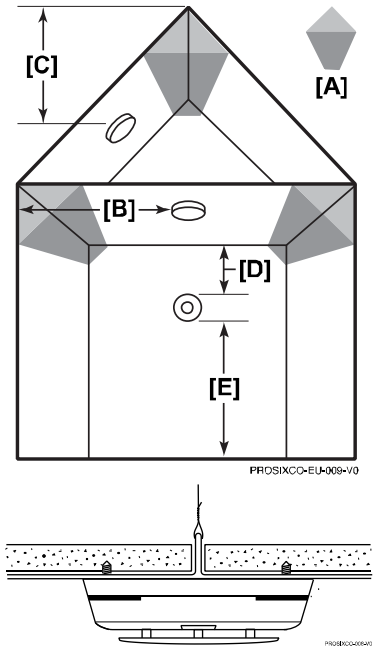
- Carbon monoxide is slightly lighter than air. As a result, CO gas may be contained in warm rising air and a central ceiling position or wall position (away from damp/humid locations, dust vents/fans, doors/windows, etc.) are recommended locations. The detector must be mounted away from any "Dead Air Space" corners **[A]**.
- Mount the detector at least 30 cm from walls and corners **[B]**.
- Mount the detector 30-60 cm from the apex of the ceiling **[C]**.
- If ceiling mounting is impractical, CO detectors can also be mounted on a wall, provided the top of the detector is between 15 and 30 cm below ceiling **[D]** and the bottom is at least 150 cm above the floor **[E]**.

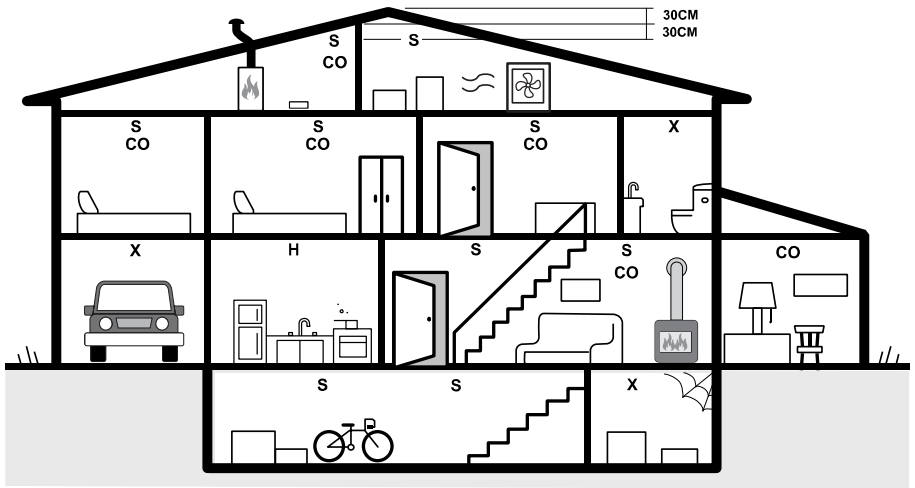
IMPORTANT! Do not attach the detector to removable ceiling panels. Attach the detector across panel support.

MOUNTING LOCATION GUIDELINES

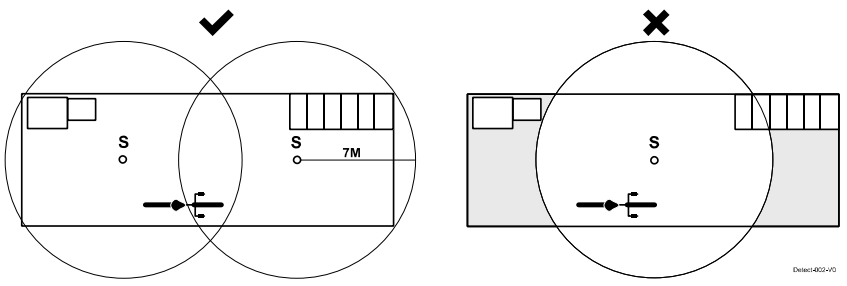
Early warning CO detection is best achieved by the installation of CO detection equipment in all rooms and areas of the household as follows:

- For minimum protection a CO detector should be installed in each separate sleeping area, in every room and on each additional floor of a multi-floor family living unit, including basements.
- It is recommended that you install CO detectors in the any rooms above attached garages.
- Install CO detectors in the room where the alarm control panel is located.
- Installation of CO detectors in kitchens or in garages is not normally recommended.
- Install CO detectors between 1m–3m from all potential sources of carbon monoxide (fuel burning appliances).
- If there is a partition in the room, mount the detector on the same side of the partition as the potential source.
- If installed in rooms with sloped ceilings, the CO detectors should be located at the high side of the room.





Smoke Detector	**S**
Heat Detector	**H**
CO Detector	**CO**
No Detector	**X**



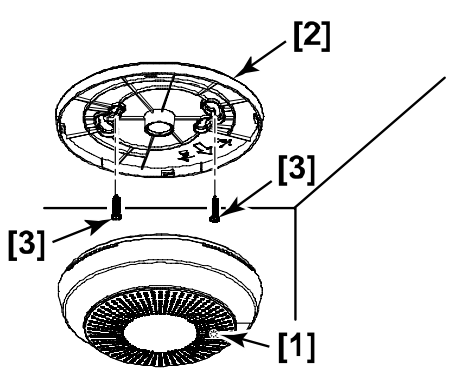
MOUNTING

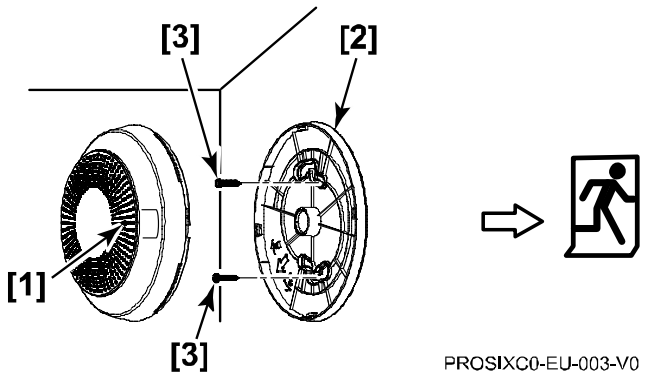
After enrolling and before mounting permanently, conduct Sensor test to verify adequate signal strength with the detector in its intended mounting location (refer to the Control Panel instructions).

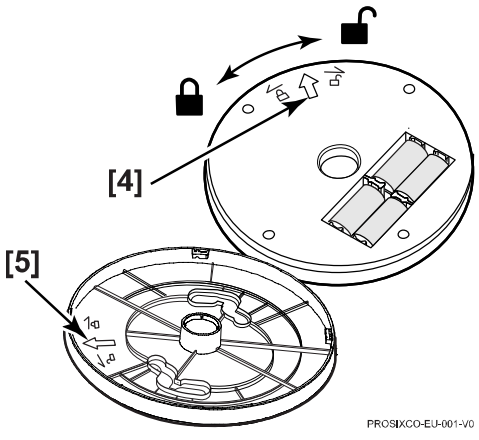
Note: The detector contains battery indicator tabs, which prevent installation on the rear mounting bracket unless all batteries are installed. If one of the batteries is missing or not properly seated the detector will start to display "low battery" soon after installation.

1. For either wall-mounting or ceiling-mounting, adjust the device location and orientation as necessary so that the LED **[1]** is facing towards the escape route.
2. Secure the rear mounting plate **[2]** to the ceiling or wall with two screws **[3]**.

   Note: The directional arrows on the detector **[4]** and the mounting bracket **[5]** need to be aligned with each other and facing in a direction that will allow the Test button to be easily accessible and the LED to face towards the escape route.
3. Install the detector on the mounting bracket and rotate the detector 15 degrees clockwise to lock in place.
4. After installation, wait approximately five minutes for the detector to calibrate before performing a self-test.







PROGRAMMING

Consult the Control Panel instructions to program the device in the system. This detector reports the following signals to the panel:

- CO detection: Alarm sounds when a specified level of CO is detected.
- Tamper mode: The detector cover is tamper-proof to prevent unauthorized removal from its base.
- One-Go-All-Go: all detectors in the system that are programmed as one-go-all-go devices will sound on alarm.
- Supervision: according to Control Panel configuration and not editable.

TESTING

The detector should be tested approximately five minutes after installation (to allow the detector time to calibrate) and at least once a year after that.

Recommended: To prevent unwanted alarms, notify the Central Station that the CO detector system is undergoing maintenance before testing begins.

The system can be placed in a Test Mode remotely or from the Control Panel (see the panel instructions).

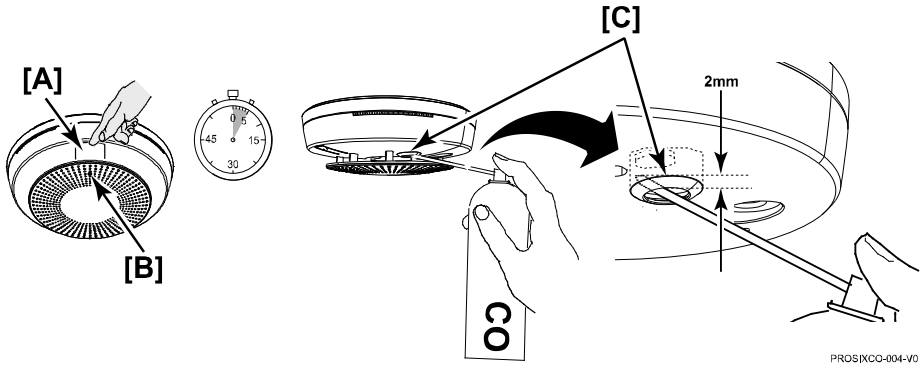
The Test Mode can only be initiated if the CO detector <u>does not</u> detect any of the following conditions:

- An actual fault condition (excess CO level present)
- An End-of-Life condition

Tests and testing methods:

1. **Test Switch**
   a. Press and release the Test button **[A]** for less than 3 seconds to test the sounder and send a CO alarm to the Control Panel.
   b. The detector will emit a Temporal 4 tone pattern to the Control Panel and the LED **[B]** will flash green once every second.

   Note: If the detector is not enrolled in the Control Panel, pressing the Test button for <u>less than</u> 3 seconds will cause the detector to immediately enter the enrollment mode.
2. **CO Entry Test**
   a. Prior to applying canned CO into the detector, press and hold the Test button **[A]** for <u>more than</u> 3 seconds to temporarily override the alarm threshold and arm the system for a CO test. The LED **[B]** will flash green once every second.
   b. Use only locally approved canned CO and follow the instructions on the can. Spray CO directly into the vent hole **[C]** at a depth greater than 2 mm.
   c. The detector will:
      - Emit an audible Temporal 4 tone.
      - The top LED will flash red every 10 seconds.
      - The side LED Light Ring will flash blue every 10 seconds.



LEDS AND SOUNDER

The detector has a tri-colored top LED (red/amber/green), a side LED Light Ring (blue) with four windows, and an 85 dB sounder. Refer to the following table for operation of these features.

LED and Sounder Indication Table

MODE	Top Status LED (Red/Green/Amber)	Side LED Light Ring (BLUE)	Sounder
CO Alarm	Flashes RED every 10 seconds	Flashes BLUE every 10 seconds	Temporal 4 tone
CO Alarm Hush	Flashes RED every 8 seconds	Flashes BLUE every 8 seconds	Silent for 5 minutes
CO Local Test [1]	Flashes GREEN during alarm testing	Off	Temporal 4 tone (twice)
CO Functional Test[2] *Waiting for CO entry*	Flashes GREEN once every second	Off	Silent
CO Functional Test[2] *CO entry detected*	Flashes RED every 10 seconds	Flashes BLUE every 10 seconds	Temporal 4 tone
CO Trouble Condition	Flashes AMBER (double) every 8 seconds	Off	Chirps (double) every 45 seconds
Low Battery	Flashes AMBER every 45 seconds	Off	Chirps every 45 seconds (after 7 days)
Low Battery Hush	Flashes AMBER every 45 seconds	Off	Silent for 12 hours
CO End of Life[3] *First 29 days*	Flashes AMBER (double) every 4 seconds	Off	Silent
CO End of Life[3] *After 30 days*	Flashes AMBER (double) every 4 seconds	Off	Chirps (3 times) every 45 seconds
CO End of Life Hush	Flashes AMBER (double) every 4 seconds	Off	Silent for 10 hours
Tamper (device enrolled)	Flashes GREEN every 4 seconds Times out after 10 minutes	Off	Silent
Enrollment (start)	Flashes rapid GREEN for approximately 8 seconds	Off	Silent
Enrollment (successful)	Comes on steady GREEN for 3 seconds, then flashes slow (heartbeat)	Off	Silent

1 Test activated by pressing and releasing the Test button. Tests if detector is functioning properly (within proper sensitivity). If Test mode is activated and the LED and Sounder do not function, check for a maintenance or trouble condition.

2 Test activated by pressing and holding the Test button for more than 3 seconds.

3 Starts to chirp after 30 days, and continues until the batteries are replaced or die.

CLEANING

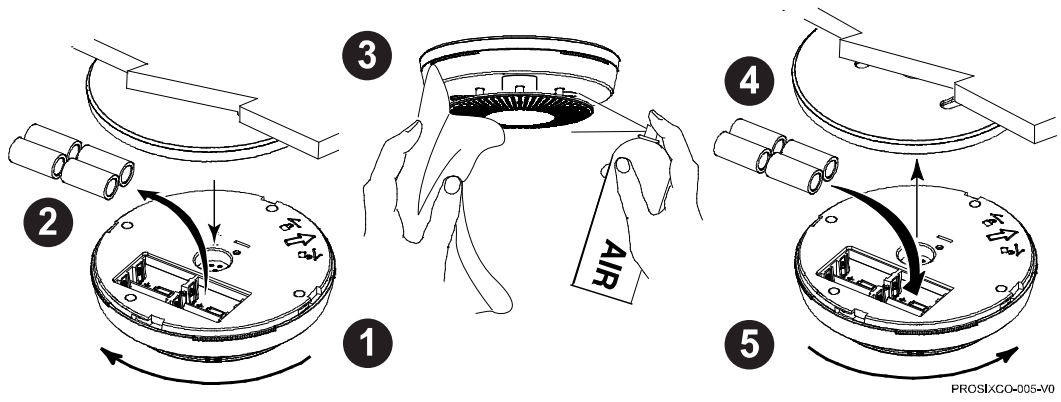
It is important to always keep the CO detector in proper working condition. As part of the periodic maintenance, the detector should be cleaned at least once a year.

Note: To prevent unwanted alarms, notify the Central Station that the CO detector system is undergoing maintenance before cleaning the detector.

1. Rotate the front cover counterclockwise and separate the cover from the mounting bracket.
2. Remove all four batteries.
3. Clean the outside casing with a cloth. Ensure that the holes on the front of the alarm are not blocked with dirt and dust. Canned air can be used to remove any dust or debris.
4. Reinstall the batteries.

Note: The detector contains battery indicator tabs, which prevent installation on the rear mounting bracket unless all batteries are installed. If one of the batteries is missing or not properly seated the detector will start to display "low battery" soon after installation.

5. Reattach the detector to the mounting bracket by rotating clockwise.
6. Test the detector to ensure it is fully functional. (See the **Testing** instructions).



BATTERY REPLACEMENT

When the battery power is low, the LED will flash amber every 45 seconds and after 7 days the detector will start to beep. This is an indication that the batteries need to be replaced. Also, replace the batteries if the alarm does not sound when the Test button is pressed. When you are finish replacing the batteries, you must press the Test button to verify that the alarm is functioning correctly.

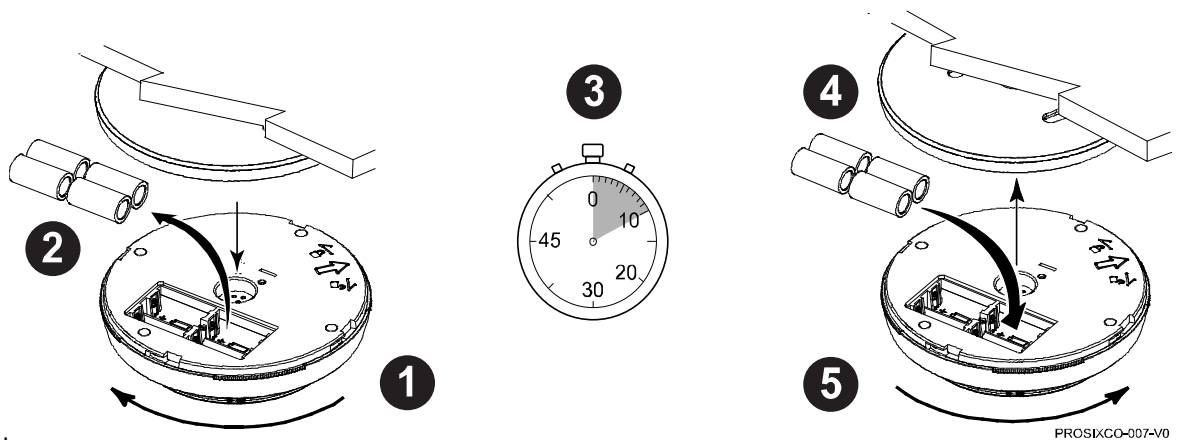
To maximize battery efficiency, replace the batteries as follows:

Note: The detector contains battery indicator tabs, which prevent installation on the rear mounting bracket unless all batteries are installed. If one of the batteries is missing or not properly seated the detector will start to display "low battery" soon after installation.

1. Rotate the front cover counterclockwise and separate the cover from the mounting bracket.
2. Remove all four batteries.
3. Wait approximately 10 seconds.
4. Insert four new batteries.

   Note: See the **Specifications** section for recommended replacement batteries. Do not mix old and new batteries, battery types, or manufacturers.
5. Reattach to the detector to the mounting plate and perform the **Testing** procedure.

BATTERY CAUTION: Risk of fire, explosion, and burns. Do not recharge, disassemble, heat above 55° C, or incinerate. Dispose of used batteries properly. Keep away from children



SPECIFICATIONS

Batteries: Four (4) 3V Lithium
(5 years battery life)
- EVE-123A
- Panasonic CR123A

Voltage: 6.0 VDC
Current: 30 mA

RF Frequency: 2.4GHz (<20 dBm)
Sounder: 85 dB @ 3.0m
Operating Temperature: -10° to +55° C
Operating Humidity: 20 - 95% RH. non-condensing
Dimensions (mm) / Weight: 158 (D) x 50 (H) / 406 g
Tamper: Cover
Material: ABS Plastic

CO Alarm Conditions:
- 50 PPM: Alarm from 60 to 90 minutes
- 100 PPM Alarm from 10 to 40 minutes
- 300 PPM: Alarm within 3 minutes

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Lithium batteries can present a risk of fire or explosion. Remove all old batteries, wait 10 seconds, then insert four new batteries. See installation manual R800-27533 for safety precautions and use and maintenance instructions.

The product should not be disposed of with other household waste. Check for the nearest authorized collection centers or authorized recyclers. The correct disposal of end-of-life equipment will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health.

This system must be checked by a qualified technician at least once every year.

Any attempt to reverse-engineer this device by decoding proprietary protocols, de-compiling firmware, or any similar actions is strictly prohibited.

REFER TO THE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CONTROL WITH WHICH THIS DEVICE IS USED, FOR DETAILS REGARDING LIMITATIONS OF THE ENTIRE ALARM SYSTEM

WARNING

If the CO detector is signaling an alarm condition, assume it has detected a high level of carbon monoxide, maintain calmness, and perform the following actions in order:
- Open all doors and windows to increase the rate of ventilation.
- Stop using all fuel-burning appliances and turn them off where possible.
- If the interconnected CO detector continues, then evacuate the premises.
- Leave the doors and windows open, and only re-enter the building when the alarm has stopped.
- Get medical help for anyone suffering the effects of carbon monoxide poisoning, such as headache or nausea, and advise that carbon monoxide inhalation is suspected.
- Telephone the gas or other fuel supplier on their emergency number, so that the source of carbon monoxide emissions can be identified and corrected.
- Do not use the fuel-burning appliances again until they have been checked and cleared for use by a competent person according to national regulations.

Note: There may be another source of carbon monoxide emission apart from fuel-burning appliances, for example a large amount of tobacco smoke, town gas, or emission from a smoldering fire. Do not use any combustion appliances until they have been checked by a qualified person.

Health Effects of Carbon Monoxide

IMPORTANT: If your carbon monoxide alarm sounds, or you suspect you are experiencing symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, you should immediately evacuate the area to get some fresh air and call your emergency contact number.

The effects of carbon monoxide on the human body are as follows (PPM = parts per million) :
- ~ - 100 PPM: Slight headache, flushing of skin (indefinite exposure).
- 200 - 300 PPM: Headache (5–6-hour exposure)
- 400 - 600 PPM: Severe headache, weakness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting (4–5-hour exposure)
- 1100 - 1500 PPM: Increased pulse and breathing rate, syncope (fainting), coma, intermittent seizures (4–5-hour exposure)
- 5000 - 10000 PPM: Weak pulse, depressed respiration/respiratory failure, death (1-2 minutes exposure)

Note: This CO alarm may not prevent the chronic effects associated with carbon monoxide exposure and will not fully safeguard individuals at special risk.

Material/Vapor Effects on CO Detector Reliability

The reliability of CO detectors can be adversely affected by some materials and vapors that are present in many commonly used items.

Exposure to the fumes from common household products such as paints and paint thinners, adhesives, hair sprays, strong perfumes, plug-in and aerosol air fresheners, and household cleaning solvents with strong odors may cause a CO detector to render a false alarm. Be sure to store and use these materials away from your CO detectors or in well-ventilated areas.

SUPPORT & WARRANTY INFORMATION

For the latest documentation, support, and warranty, please go to:
www.resideo.com

DOCUMENTATION **SUPPORT** **WARRANTY**

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R800-27553B 06/23 Rev B