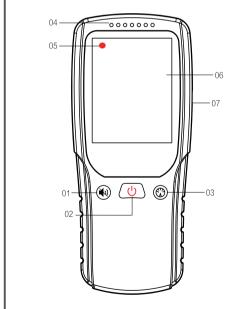
- PM2.5 dust_formaldehyde and TVOC detection:

- 4. buzzer alarm prompt sound:
- 6. charging LED indicator prompts:



Product Features:

- 03: Calibration button 2. The range of concentration HCHO: 0~1.999mg/m3: 04: Air convection hole
- 3. The range of concentration TVOC: 0~9.9999mg/m3; 05: Charging indicator 06: Screen display
- 5. low voltage alarm reset prompt:
- 7 1000mAh lithium battery

Air Quality Monitor

Instruction Manual

Instructions

User Manual *1

Instrument*1

USB Charging Cable*1

(1) Power on:

After pressing and holding the power button for 3 seconds, the Device will automatically turn on.

(2) Shutdown:

01: Mute

02: Power on/off button

07: USB charging input

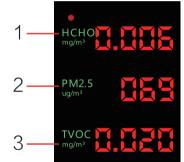
Packing Lis

Press and hold the power button for 3 seconds to shut down.

- (3) Preheating: When booting up, there will be 200

After the preheating and calibration is completed. the device to the environment to be tested. The value on screen is the currently detected value. If not exceeded the standard value. No beep sounds: if Leve exceeded the standard value, there will be a beep sound (Note: there is no prompt sound if it is in silent mode, press the mute button to hear a short prompt sound, such beep sound mode is on, press the mute button to hear a long prompt beep sound mode is off)

Below



- seconds on screen automatic countdown. This is the formaldehyde preheating process.
- (4) Formaldehyde Calibration:

After booting, take the instrument to a place with good air, such as a balcony. Placed it for 5~10 minutes. Then press and hold the calibration buttor for 2 seconds, the data of HCHO on screen will return to: 0000 after hear a tone. calibration completed.

- 1) HCHO display area, showing the current HCHO value. After power-on, it automatically enters the 200 seconds countdown
- 2) TVOC display area, showing the current TVOC value. TVOC test also need warm up for 200 seconds.
- 3) PM2.5 display area, showing the current PM2.5 value.
- (HCHO:standard<=0.10mg/m3(0.08ppm/m3) (TVOC: standard<=0.6mg/m3(0.45ppm/m3).

(PM2.5 air quality index as follows)

Air quality Level	PM2.5 Average value (ug/m3)	1.Any sensor will be disturbed by some Extern factors when on using. So When testing with the product, avoid to Contact chemical volatilization Gas or smoke like Alcohol, perfume and so on 2. The indoor air is flowing, the air access to sensors Vents is different at different seconds so the Formaldehyde content of air is different, the testing value would be floated up and down regular. 3. To avoid strong fans blowing directly to the sensor vent interfere with the accuracy of test.
Excellent	0~35	
Good	35~75	
Mild pollution	75~115	
Moderate pollution	115~150	
Heavy pollution	150~250	
Serious pollution	above 250	

(6) Charging:

Insert the USB end into the port (such as mobile phone DC charger, computer USB port) and another Micro end to device by USB charging line The LED indicator is red when charging: when turn green, means fully charged.

Attention:

Do not disassemble, impact, crush or put into fire. Do not continue to use if there is severe swelling. Do not expose to high temperatures.

Precautions:

- Any sensor will be disturbed by some External ctors when on using. So When testing with this roduct, avoid to Contact chemical volatilization Gas or smoke like Alcohol, perfume and so on. The indoor air is flowing, the air access to ensors Vents is different at different seconds. o the Formaldehyde content of air is different,
- . To avoid strong fans blowing directly to the ensor vent interfere with the accuracy of test results such as fans, hair drvers. It should be placed in a relatively stable area with air flow.
- 4. Before testing formaldehyde and TVOC for windows, bedroom, living room, cloak room and other spaces. To seal the window door for 24 hours and then tested, the effect would be better To test for Multiple points of one room. Then calculate the average number of points value, that is the average air content value of the room.

O. Why do I need to calibrate?

nake testing more accurate.

A: Our products work in the form of outdoor formaldehyde-free air ampling as a benchmark, and then get indoor air formaldehyde ontent as a comparison, so the new machine products for a long tir ot used, the detection of environmental temperature changes need change First calibrated and then tested, the value of this calibration the subsequent detection of the accuracy of a great relevance. Calibration environment must avoid spices, perfumes, paint, cigaret air fresheners, alcohol and other chemical pollutants, so as not to damage the sensor.

O: How much range of detection of fòrmaldehyde concentrationdetector.how many square meters?

- . The principle is less than 50m3 the room should be set 1 to points:50 ~ 100m3 Set 3 to 5 points:More than 100m3 at least 5 points. On a diagonal or plum blossom evenly distributed. 2.Sampling points should avoid the ventilation, from the wall listance greater than 0.5m.
- 3. The height of the sampling point: in principle, consistent with th human breathing. Relative height of 0.5m ~ 1.5m between.

O: Why PM2.5 readings with the published value on the site is not the same?

- A: Because the location and conditions of the test is difficult to econcile with the weather station, the weather station in the cit here are several sampling points, each sampling point measured data are also very different, the sampling point of the location is strictly required; height 3 to 30 meters, air circulation, can not be close to the chimney, furnace and other obvious sources of pollui And there are no high-rise buildings, trees or other obstructions that can impede the flow of ambient air around the instrument.
- O: Why is the PM2.5 test value changing? A: PM2.5 data are changing all the times, with the air, wind. numidity and other environmental factors change, in the room moking, cooking fumes, car exhaust emissions, coal, chimney, furnace Such as pollution sources will change the PM2.5 value of this area, resulting in differences in the detection data. O: Why is the product sounding when working
- A :Each device has a fan inside .when it works , this device need to collect a lot of mobile air, in order to ensure accurate detection o the fan needs strong operation, so it is sounding when work. O: What is the standard for formaldehyde
- A :HCHO≤0.10mg/m3 ("Indoor Air Quality Standard" GB/T
- Q: What is the standard for Total Volatile Organic Compounds (TVOC)?
- A:TVOC≤0.6mg/m3 (GB/T 18883-2002 and GB 50325-2001 Class II Civil Construction Engineering)

Safety and maintenance:

- 1. Do not measure the product in a chemically contaminated environment. The product may be damaged.
- 2. Do not use the product in an environment that exceeds normal temperature and humidity. which will affect the measurement accuracy.
- 3. Do not disassemble the internal unit and the
- 4. Clean it by simply wiping it with a dry cloth. (Do not use a damp cloth) 5. Do not subject the product to strong shocks Concentration unit: mg/m3
- and vibrations. (like falling to the ground) 6. Do not blow the air directly or block the detection hole, which will interfere with the
- normal operation of the product.
- the inside of the machine.
- 8. Do not cover the cloth on the instrument.

Technical indicators:

Power supply

Battery capacity: 1000mAh polymer lithium batte Input specification: 5.0V/1000mA Ambient temperature: -10 ° C ~ 45 ° C

Formaldehyde detection

Test item: HCHO (formaldehyde) in the air Detection range: 0~1.999mg/m3 Detection technology: semiconductor sensor Picking Yang method: diffusion collection

FVOC detection

Test item: TVOC (including benzene) in the air Detection range: 0.000~9.999mg/m3 7. Do not allow foreign objects or water to enter | Detection Technology: Semiconductor Sensor Sampling technique: diffusion acquisition Concentration unit: mg/m3

PM2.5 detection

Use environment

Atmospheric pressure: 86Kpa~106Kpa Relative humidity: 20%~85% Detection temperature: -10 ° C ~ 45 ° C

Storage temperature: -20 ° C ~ 50 ° C

Display mode: digital tube screen Product size: 164*69*44mm Product weight: 220g

Detection principle: laser scattering principle Test particle number: 2,5um Measuring particle quality: PM2.5 Sampling time: 3 seconds Detection range: 0~999ug/m3