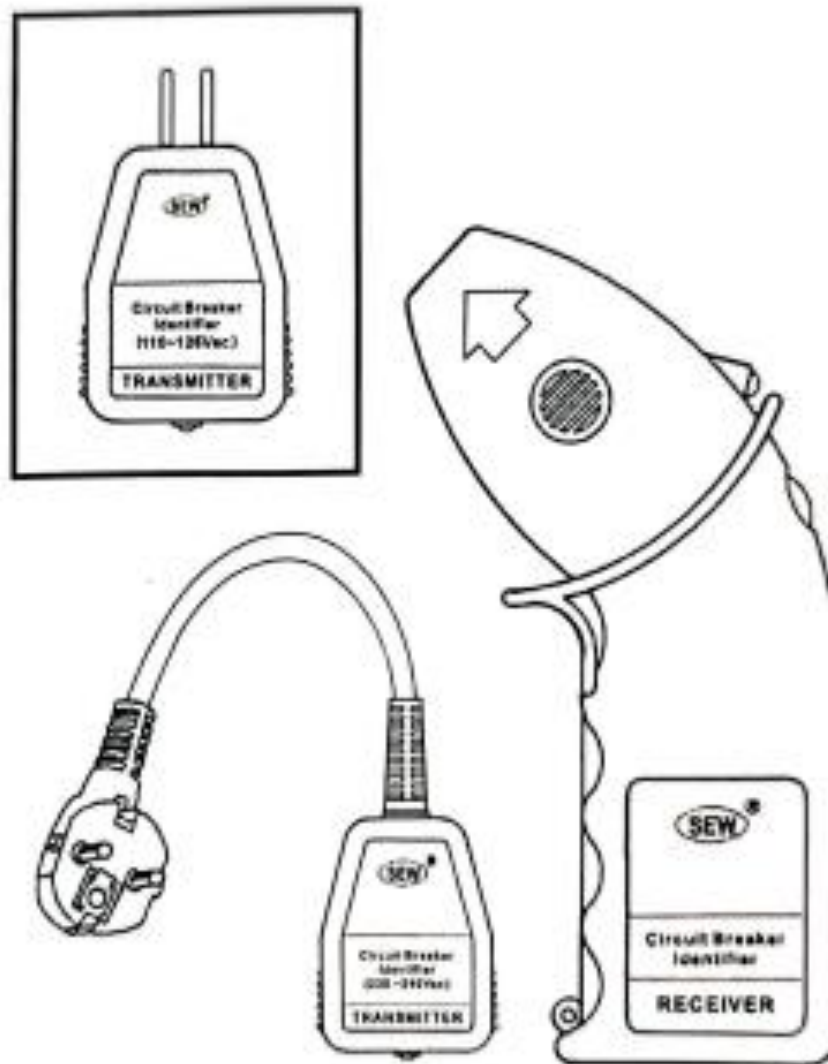




CIRCUIT BREAKER IDENTIFIER



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

● Rated environmental conditions .

- (1). Indoor Use.
- (2). Pollution Degree 2.
- (3). Altitude up to 2000 meters.
- (4). Relative humidity 80% max.
- (5). Ambient temperature 0~40°C.

● Observe the International Electrical Symbols listed below :



Meter is protected throughout by double insulation or reinforced insulation.



Warning ! Risk of electric shock.



Caution ! Refer to this manual before using the meter.

CAT IV - Is for measurements performed at the source of the low-voltage installation.

CAT III - Is for measurements performed in the building installation.

CAT II - Is for measurements performed on circuits directly connected to the low-voltage installation.

CAT I - Is for measurements performed on circuits not directly connected to Mains.

SAFETY PRECAUTION

Electricity can cause severe injuries.

Therefore it is very important to read the following info before using Circuit Breaker Identifier.

This instrument must only be used and operated by a competent trained person and in strict accordance with the instructions. We will not accept liability for any damage or injury caused by misuse or non compliance with instructions and safety procedures.

Always check the battery of the Circuit Breaker Identifier and unit are working properly before testing.

SPECIFICATIONS

Operation voltage	: 110 - 125 VAC (190 CBI) 220 - 240 VAC (191 CBI)
Operation frequency	: 50 / 60 Hz
Transmitter power	: powered by wall outlet
Receiver power	: powered by 9V battery
Safety standard	: EN61010-1 CAT III. 125V (190CBI) & CAT III. 240V (191CBI).

PREPARATION

Battery Installation

1. Remove the battery cover of the receiver.
2. Connect a 9V battery to the battery holder.
3. Put the battery into the battery compartment.
4. Put the battery cover back.

Unit Test

1. Plug the transmitter into the electrical wall outlet that users want to test. The lamp on the transmitter should be on.
2. Turn the receiver on just until click is heard and you can see the LED lights.
That is the maximum sensitivity of the receiver.
3. Put the receiver near transmitter as shown in figure 1.
If the receiver is working and the outlet power is on, the receiver will produce a beep and the LED will flash.

HOW TO USE

Locate Circuit Breaker or Fuse

1. Plug the transmitter into a wall outlet and the LED lights.
2. Check the unit as the UNIT TEST section says.
3. Put the receiver near the breaker panel box at a correct angle and directly on circuit breaker or fuse, as shown in figure 2.
4. Move the receiver up and down slowly over the row of circuit breakers or fuses while lowering the sensitivity of the receiver by adjusting the wheel until only one breaker or fuse causes the receiver to beep.
(In certain instances an adjacent breaker or fuse may cause a beep due to the routing of the wires).
5. You can turn off the circuit after locating the right breaker or fuse, then the receiver will stop beeping.
6. Check the red LED on the transmitter in the outlet is off to confirm that you have turned the right breaker or fuse off.

Finding the Outlets That are Controlled by Wall Switch

1. Using circuit breaker identifier is the easiest way to check if a wall outlet is controlled by a wall switch.
2. Turn the wall switch off.
3. Plug the transmitter into the outlet being tested.
4. Repeat the Unit Test.
5. If the receiver does not beep, that portion of the outlet is controlled by the wall switch.



Figure 1



Figure 2

Cleaning and Storage :

Periodically wipe the case with a damp cloth and detergent. Do not use abrasives or solvents.

If the meter is not to be used for periods of longer than 60 days, remove the batteries and store them separately.

Due to our policy of constant improvement and development, we reserve the right to change specifications without notice.

WARNING

To avoid electrical shock or damage to the meter, do not get water inside the case.

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