

Wire Tracker User Manual

v2.0.1



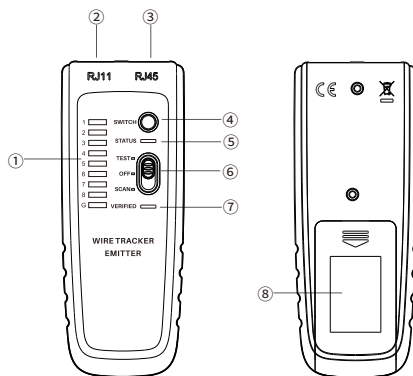
Precautions

- Do not store the instrument in dusty, high temperature or humid places.
- The emitter and receiver of this instrument are powered by 9V batteries. Please do not use batteries of other specifications to avoid abnormal operation of the instrument.
- When the instrument is not used for a long time, please remove the battery to prevent battery leakage.
- Please do not use the instrument on the live circuit of 60V Direct Current for the model with live wire finding function. At the same time, avoid long-term high-voltage measurement to avoid damage to the instrument.
- Do not use this instrument during thunderstorms.

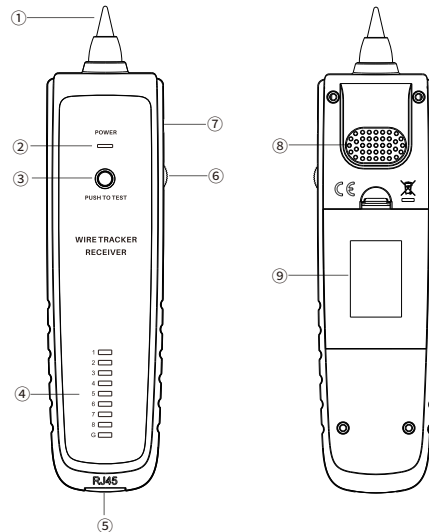
1. Introduction

This product is a network line finder, which consists of two parts: emitter and receiver. It supports network line finding, telephone line finding, power cable finding and network line proofing, etc. It is an ideal tool for installation and maintenance engineers of weak current systems such as communication lines and integrated wiring lines.

2. Schematic Diagram of the Appearance



- ① Line sequence indicator
- ② RJ11 interface
- ③ RJ45 interface
- ④ Switch key (When performing line calibration, you can switch between the line sequence indicator and the flashing frequency of the line sequence indicator)
- ⑤ Status light
- ⑥ Function switch (finding, shutdown, pairing)
- ⑦ Line sequence light
- ⑧ Battery compartment



- ① Probe
- ② Power indicator (When the battery is out of power or the power connection is not good, press and hold the "Finding" button, the power indicator will not respond)
- ③ Test button (push to test)
- ④ Line sequence indicator
- ⑤ RJ45 interface
- ⑥ Volume/sensitivity adjustment knob
- ⑦ Headphone jack
- ⑧ Speaker
- ⑨ Battery compartment

3. Battery Installation

Insert the batteries according to the positive and negative indications inside the battery compartment; after inserting the batteries, please fasten the battery cover.

Note: Before replacing the battery, you need to turn the function switch to "OFF".

4. Finding Function

4.1 Network Line Finding

- Insert the cable to be tested into the RJ45 port of the emitter (The telephone line corresponds to the RJ11 port).
- Turn the function switch to "TEST", the status light (green) is always on.
- Model A: Press and hold the test button of the receiver, and when you hear the "beep, beep, beep" prompt, it means

that the target cable is nearby.
Model B: Short Press“push to test” button, instrument boot, and when you hear the “beep, beep, beep” prompt, it means that the target cable is nearby.

4.2 Power Cable Line Finding

- (1) Insert the alligator clip adapter into the RJ11 interface of the emitter.
- (2) First clamp the red alligator clip to the cable to be tested, and then turn the function switch to “TEST”, the status light (green) is always on.
- (3) Model A: Press and hold the test button of the receiver, and when you hear the “beep, beep, beep” prompt, it means that the target cable is nearby.
Model B: Short Press“push to test” button, instrument boot, and when you hear the “beep, beep, beep” prompt, it means that the target cable is nearby.
Note: a). The closer the receiver is to the target cable, the louder the prompt sound. When it touches the target cable, the loudest prompt sound.
b). When the signal interference is large or the target cable is mixed in a large number of cables, you can turn down the “Volume/sensitivity adjustment knob” to enhance the signal.

5. Network Line Proofreading

Step 1: Turn the function switch to “SCAN”, the line sequence light (red) flashes.

Step 2: Insert the RJ45 crystal plugs at both ends of the cable to be tested into the corresponding connectors of the emitter and receiver respectively.
(1) When the wiring of the cable under test is not abnormal, the line sequence indicator lights of the emitter and receiver will flash synchronously one by one in order from1~G.
Emitter: 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-G
Receiver: 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-G

Note: “G” is used to indicate the shielding layer of the cable under test. If the cable under test has no shielding layer, “G” will not light up.
(2) If the wiring of the cable under test is abnormal, the line sequence indicator will display as follows:
Open Circuit: The corresponding line sequence indicator lights of the emitter and receiver are off. If line 3 and line 5 are disconnected, the sequence indicator of line 3 and line 5 will not light up.
Out of Order: The light sequence of the emitter remains unchanged, but the line order indicator lights of the receiver light up in an out-of-order order. If lines 3 and 5 are out of order, the lighting sequence is as follows:

Emitter: 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-G
Receiver:1-2-5-4-3-6-7-8-G

Short Circuit: The line sequence indicator lights of the emitter are normally lit one by one, and the line emitter are normally lit one by one, and the line sequence indicator lights corresponding to the short-circuit wires of the receiver are not lit or the brightness decreases when they are lit.

Note: During the line calibration process, press the “SWITCH” key to switch the flashing speed of the line sequence indicator (1~G) and the line sequence indicator (red).

6. Closed/Open Circuit Test

First, insert the alligator clip adapter into the RJ11 interface of the emitter, and then turn the function switch to “SCAN”, and then use the alligator clip to clamp both ends of the cable to be tested. At this time, if the status light (red) is on, the cable is closed; if the status light is off, the cable is open.

7. DC Level Positive and Negative Judgment

First, turn the function switch to “OFF”, then insert the alligator clip adapter into the emitter RJ11 interface; then use the alligator clip to clamp both ends of the power supply to be tested (the maximum measurable 52V DC level). At this time, if the status light (green) is on, the red alligator clip end is positive; if the status light (red) is on, the red alligator clip end is negative.
Note: Avoid long-term high-voltage measurement.

8. Low battery prompt

(1) Model A:
When the battery power of the instrument is too low, the line sequence light (green) flashes continuously for 3 seconds and

then turns off. It prompts once every 3 minutes until it is turned off.
(2) Model B:
When the transmitter battery is low: The sequence light (green) keeps flashing and the instrument stops working.
When the receiver battery is too low: The power light (red) has been flashing, power will be insufficient when the automatic shutdown.

9. Headset

In a noisy or interfering environment, connecting headphones for operation can reduce external noise interference.
Note: Turn the “Volume/sensitivity adjustment knob” down to the minimum, then connect the earphones, and finally adjust the volume to the appropriate volume.

10. Technical Parameters

Model	A	B
Signal type	Analog signal	Digital signal
Live line finder	No	Yes
Test cable type	Network lines, telephone lines and various power cables	
Operating environment	Temperature: 0~40°C Humidity: 20~75%RH	
Storage environment	Temperature: -10~50°C Humidity: 10~90%RH	
Protection level	IP40	
Power supply	2*9V square batteries	
Dimensions	Emitter: 125*49*27mm Receiver: 193*47*28mmm	
Shell material	ABS	
Weight (without battery)	Emitter: about 68g Receiver: about 90g	