



Safety Instructions

- Please use it under the conditions specified in the technical parameter table.
- Avoid moisture and water entering the instrument.
- Before use, please test on a known live power source to ensure that the product is in good working condition.
- Avoid switching between high and low sensitivity during detection.
- Even if there is no sound and light alarm, there may be voltage. Factors that may affect the detection of the instrument, including but not limited to shielded wires, insulation thickness and distance from the voltage source, etc.
- Do not apply a voltage exceeding the rated voltage calibrated by the instrument.
- When the detected voltage exceeds 36V, or the environment is humid, please be careful to avoid electric shock.

1. Power On and Off

Insert the battery according to the positive and negative poles (to avoid accidental electric shock, do not use it before screwing on the battery cover). Short press “” key, instrument turn on; long press “” key, instrument turn off.

Note: When the instrument is not used for a long time, please remove the battery in advance and place it properly.

2. Automatic Shut-down


When there is no key operation or no voltage signal is detected for about 5 minutes, the instrument will automatically shut down.

3. Lighting

Press “” key, the instrument turns on or off the lighting.

Note: In the power-on state, when the instrument is turned off, the lighting lamp will turn off synchronously; in the power-off state, the lighting lamp will automatically turn off in about 5 minutes.

4. Sensitivity Switch

Short press “” key, switch between high and low sensitivity. When the low sensitivity lamp is on, it is suitable for measuring the voltage of 48~1000V; when the high sensitivity lamp is on, it is suitable for measuring the voltage of 12~1000V.

5. AC Voltage Detection

Insert the instrument probe into the power socket or close to the wire. When an AC voltage signal is detected, the induction light flashes, the instrument lights up the signal strength light according to the voltage signal strength, and the buzzer emits different frequencies of alarm sound.

Note: According to the voltage signal intensity, the instrument will light up 1~3 signal intensity lights in turn from weak to strong.

6. Neutral/Fire Wire Discrimination Method

Place the probes of the instrument close to the two wires or insert them into the socket holes. The strong induction signal is the fire wire, and the weak induction signal or no induction signal is the neutral wire.

7. Battery Undervoltage Prompt

When the battery power is low, the instrument will automatically shut down after the sensor light and buzzer alarm three times. The battery needs to be replaced at this time.

8. Technical Parameters

AC voltage range	About 12~1000V (High sensitivity) About 48~1000V (Low sensitivity)
Frequency	50Hz/60Hz
Alarm method	Audible alarm
NCV sensitivity	2 types (High, Low)
Operating temperature	0~40°C
Stored temperature	-10~50°C
Altitude	<2000m
Security level	CE; CAT.III 1000V; CAT.IV 600V
Power	2 pcs 1.5V AAA alkaline batteries
Dimensions	151*25*28mm
Material	ABS
Weight	About 29g (Exclude battery)