

Camera Detector Manual



The new generation of detectors adopts military quality, more accurately indicates the strength of the signal source, and adopts an efficient and convenient method, so that all products that violate your personal privacy have nowhere to hide. The device uses US military technology, and exclusively develops various market-oriented bugs, car trackers, mobile phone undercover software, wireless pinhole cameras, surveillance cameras, casino fraud and cheating equipment and other products. This product fully meets the military and police reconnaissance functions in this field. At the same time, the amplitude detection of electrical radiation sources can protect you and your family from electromagnetic wave radiation. This product takes the lead in adopting the digital receiving method, which is different from the products on the market. It not only broadens the frequency of exploration, but also effectively avoids messy signals in life from interfering with products.

Product schematics



Product schematics

A: Detection of radio waves (wireless cameras/eavesdroppers, etc.)

(1)Press and hold the power switch for 3-5 seconds, after hearing the "beep" sound, release your finger and the blue indicator light will turn on, and the default detection wireless camera and wireless monitor mode will be turned on.
(2)If the blue light is flashing and there is a voice prompt, it means there is an emission source. The more blue light signal indicators, the stronger the signal.

(3)Click the button to adjust the sensitivity, the more blue lights, the higher the sensitivity, which can expand the search range

(4)Cyclic adjustment: Adjust the sensitivity button to reduce the number of blue lights, reduce the sensitivity, reduce the detection range, and finally find the emission source.

(5)You can also turn on the vibration mode, press the power button to switch, and vibrate once.

B: Detect hidden cameras (recommended to turn off the room lights)

(1)Short press the "mode button", the 3 infrared lights at the back will light up, short press the sensitivity adjustment button to control the flashing speed of the red light. Each time you press the LED sensitivity button, the flashing frequency will be one step faster to control the flashing speed of the red light. The cycle adjustment can be adapted to the preferences of all kinds of people.

(2)Move the instrument up, down, left and right to scan the surrounding environment with a laser, and observe through the special filter of the accessories of the machine. If there is a camera lens in front of you, you will find a very strong bright spot flashing.

C: GPS magnetic field detection.

Press the mode to switch the green light, move the magnetic field induction probe close to the magnetic field source, the blue light of the main unit is on, and the buzzer

alarm is about to work, indicating that there is a magnetic field or suspicious objects with strong magnetic near the magnetic probe, you can also turn on the vibration mode, press Press the power button to switch, and vibrate once. TYPE-C charging, the red light is on when charging, and it goes out when fully charged.

Common problem

1. Why is the silent sleep tracker not detected?

Answer: The commonly used sleep locator works once a day, and only works for 5-7 minutes at a time, so when the detector is detecting wireless signals, the locator may not send a signal.

2. Why is the position of the real-time locator not accurately detected?

Answer: The real-time locator generally sends a signal every 10 seconds. Please do not move back and forth during detection. It is best to fix it in one position for more than 5 minutes, and then change to another position to continue detection.

3. Why does the detector terminal beep "DiDi"?

Answer: Please clear the surrounding environment, because the surrounding interference signal is too strong. Lower one notch.

4. Why do the detectors near the windows of the house make such a loud noise?

Answer: The window is made of aluminum alloy, which forms a loop antenna, and the signal reception is particularly good.

5. Why is the camera not detected?

A: It is possible that the camera is not working, it is possible that the camera is a wired camera, and the infrared light detection is used instead.

Basic parameters:

Volume	10.8x2.4x1.5cm
Weight	20g
Charging interface	Type-C
Work hours	25 hours in a row
Antenna gain	-56db
Power plug	DC5V/1A
Battery	3.7V/400mA polymer lithium battery
Sensitivity	5 levels adjustable
Receiving frequency range	1MHz - 6.5GHz
Signal detection range	5cm-8m
optical lens	Special special lens
Laser detection distance	10cm-6m
Material	PC

Applicable people (scope):

1. People who often use bank cards.
2. Business travelers who take hotels as their home.
3. Beautiful woman who was candidly photographed.
4. People who often go to public entertainment places for consumption.
5. People who often go to various shopping malls to try on clothes.
6. People who care about their own personal safety and the safety of others.
7. Persons who contact and keep business secrets.
8. Security personnel in places with commercial and technical secrets.
9. Professionals who prevent candid photography and eavesdropping.
10. Whether the drone camera is quietly staring at your window.
11. Mortgage cars, used cars, guarantee companies, information finance companies.

Scope of application:

- Detect if your car or office is installed with wireless eavesdropping device, wireless eavesdropping device.
- Detect whether the mobile phone is eavesdropped or abnormal (when standby, it emits a signal for no reason)
- Detect if your car is installed with GPS tracking eavesdropper, GPS location tracker.
- Detect whether your working environment and residential buildings have roof base station radiation.
- Detect mobile phone SMS sending and receiving signals, mobile Internet access signals, mobile phone switches and call signals.
- Detect wireless network signal, mobile phone base station signal, wireless monitoring system.
- Detect whether household appliances such as microwave ovens leak electromagnetic radiation that is harmful to the human body.
- Detect whether there is strong radiation called "mobile phone killer" in the environment.
- Detect suspicious radio signals in the environment.
- Detect more concealed 5.8GHZ wireless camera, wireless eavesdropper, wireless monitoring signal.
- Check wireless pinhole cameras in hotels, restrooms, guesthouses, entertainment venues, locker rooms.
- Business negotiation, school invigilation sites, factories, military facilities or government agencies to prevent candid photography and eavesdropping.
- Prevent wireless candid photography at AM machine withdrawals, movie theaters, concerts, art galleries or museums, etc.
- When purchasing a building, first detect whether there is electromagnetic radiation that is harmful to human health.

FCC Warning Statement:

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radiocommunications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.