

Hidden Device Detector / Wireless Signal Detector - Camera and GPS Finder



Panel and Functions

- * The device is handheld; the top left is the antenna, and the middle is the magnetic probe.
- * The top middle-right is the power-on indicator light; it turns off when the battery is low.
- * The right side is the sensitivity adjustment knob. Turn clockwise to strengthen, and counter-clockwise to reduce sensitivity.
- * The upper front is a special optical filter viewfinder and azimuth dial. It scans for hidden wired or wireless cameras using LED laser technology and special optical filters.
- * **Front Middle:** The left 'M' key is the mode key. The 'MS' light is the mode indicator, and the 'GS' light is the magnetic detection indicator. The right key is the LED laser switch.
- * The lower front has a 10-level LED signal strength indicator, representing signal strength from weak to strong. Starting from the 7th level, it emits a "beep" sound or vibration.
- * The back is an LED laser light; the LED flashing frequency can be controlled by long-pressing the function key.
- * The right side is the DC charging port and charging indicator light. The light is on while charging and turns off when fully charged.

Instructions for Use

Turn the knob clockwise to the maximum upon startup. A long "beep" sounds, and the machine enters detection mode. The power indicator light turns on to indicate normal operation.

RF Wireless Signal Detection

- * Turn on the device and adjust the knob until the first level of the LED signal strength indicator lights up, entering standby mode (in a signal environment, the light will flash unstably or show multi-level flashing).
- * If there is a strong environmental signal, appropriately turn back the knob so that no more than 4 LED levels are lit, achieving the best detection state. If the signal strength reaches the 7th level, the vibrator or buzzer will activate. The working state of the vibrator or buzzer is selected by short-pressing the Mode (M) key. The longer the intensity indicator lights up, the closer the distance to the suspicious object. By adjusting the knob back and changing the device's orientation, you can easily locate suspicious equipment.

Main Features

- * Integrates professional radio wave detection, magnetic field detection, and hidden wired or wireless camera detection into one multifunctional professional advanced detector.
- * Features high sensitivity, wide adjustable range, and broad detection frequency.
- * Simple to operate, easy to carry, with sound, light, and vibration alarm functions.
- * Can detect mobile, unicom, telecom 2G, 3G, 4G frequency band mobile phone SIM card bugs and GPS locators.
- * Can detect 1.2G to 5.8G wireless camera equipment.
- * Can detect magnetic locators and bugs in standby mode.
- * LED laser technology can detect hidden wireless or wired camera equipment in standby mode.

Technical Specifications

- Frequency Range: 1MHZ-8000MHZ
- Detection Dynamic Range: >73DB
- Detection Sensitivity: $\leq 0.03\text{mv}$ (main frequency band)
- Detection Range:
 - 2.4G: 10 square meters (standard 10mw)
 - 1.2G: 15 square meters (standard 10mw)
 - Mobile frequency band 2G, 3G, 4G signals: 15 square meters
- 10-level digital tube, buzzer, vibrator indication
- Power: Built-in 3.7V 1000ma polymer lithium battery, full charge time 2.5 hours
- Operating Current: 60-110mA Continuous operating time: 4-5 hours
- Material: ABS plus metal
- Weight: 150g
- Dimensions: 117x56x20mm

Scope of Application

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1. Whether wireless eavesdropping devices or tracking locators have been installed in cars or offices.
2. Whether your mobile phone is being eavesdropped on or is abnormal (sending signals outward for no reason while on standby).
3. Whether there is base station radiation in your working environment or on the roof of your residential building.
4. Monitoring of mobile phone SMS sending/receiving, internet access, and calls.
5. Monitoring of wireless networks, mobile phone base stations, and wireless surveillance systems.
6. Detection of electromagnetic radiation leakage from household appliances, such as microwave ovens.
7. Whether there are suspicious wireless signals in the environment.
8. Inspection of hotel restrooms, hotels, entertainment venues, changing rooms, government agencies, etc.
9. Business negotiations, school exam proctoring, factories, military-industrial facilities.
10. Radio waves on mahjong tables that coincide with movements (detecting cheating devices).
11. Repossessed cars, used cars, pawnshops, guarantee companies, micro-loan companies, information finance companies, etc.