

JL300 Portable detector with gooseneck for refrigeration system

JL-300 portable halogen detector is a reliable detecting instrument, can be used to detect the leakage in air conditioning and the refrigeration system, and leakage of halogen gas in the fire-fight system, etc

The Impact instrument is composed by sensor and plastic parts with the inner circuit, Sensor installed on the head of gooseneck probe with length of 200mm; There is red LED, buzzer, switch power and sensitivity knob on the positive panel, open the battery cover below the knob, then you can see the battery room..

Features:

Detect all the cryogen which contains halogen.

Particular manual sensitivity adjustment,

Reliable Performance

Visual and audible warning

Adopt high quality sensor which can detect slight halogen gas leakage

Portable design

Convenient Gooseneck detect leaking source



Technical Data:

Power	DC6v or 4 alkaline Batter	Highest Sensitivity	14g/year
Size	155mm*45mm*36mm	Warm-up Time	6S
Battery Life	@50 hours	Response Time	Instant

Operation Instruction

Sensitivity Calibration:

when the surrounding is severely polluted, you can adjust the sensitivity knob to avoid affection of surrounding halogen, this would enable you detect higher concentration leaking sources in the area where contains certain halogen.

1. When you use the detector at the first time, please install 4 alkaline batteries in advance.
2. Open the power supply veerly, there will be a steady and slow sound (da,da), the red signal LED light will flash, this shows that it is in the normal status.
3. Balance adjustment: Turn the sensitivity knob veerly until continuous whistle occurs, meanwhile the red signal LED in light status, then turn the knob in counter-clockwise way slightly, when the sound turn into da da status, stop the adjust. the instrument in its high sensitivity status, the result would be the best if you make a detection at this time.

(A careful calibration should be made as the sensitive point adjustment have a great relation with the detecting sensitivity.)

4. In detection, please have a eyeballing to the cryogen system firstly, find out some places with cryogen marks, any sections including the shatter, corrosive duct, tube, components with problems should be detected carefully, and the position also include pontes , juncture between the tube and duct, the parts sealed with screw etc.
5. Do not let the very dirty position touch the sensor in detection precess, if it is very dirty or severely polluted by the cryogen, clean it with the dry towel or blow by the compressor, don't clean it with the cleanser and the solvent, as the instrument reacts to the chemical ingredients.
6. In the cryogen system, detect the along a link direction to avoid missing any sources, If find a source, do go on the detection the rest parts. When detecting , the sensor should move around the detecting parts at a rate less than 25-50mm/s, and no more than 5mm from the surface, then you can get the best detecting results, sound shows the leakage source is found.
7. Then Move away the instrument, adjust the sensitive knob once again to the high sensitivity, repeat another careful check for that sound sources to confirm the definite position of the leakage .

Notice:

1. To get an accurate detection, please adjust this instrument's sensitivity frequently.

To save battery energy, please close it when it is off.

If detected in wind, please keep wind affection away, otherwise, although large leakage occurs, you are difficult to find the sources. If your sensor faces the wind direction to detect, even no leakage existed, it would give a warning, then the false alarming resulted.

2. If the small leakage is enveloped by the larger one, find the large one first, and restore, then it's very easy to detect the small one.
3. For the instrument would give warning under the humidity and the solvent environment, in detection, avoid the sensor touching them.
4. The low battery voltage will affect the instrument's stability after a long time use, this would result in the false warning, please replace new battery in it.

Detecting range:

1. Detection in the air-condition, freezing system, and the freezing reclaim device. The instrument reacts to all the halogen gas including (chlorine and freon), but not limited within the following:

CFCs such as R12, R500, R503 etc;

HCFCs such as R22, R123, R124, R502 etc;

HFCs such as R134a, R404a, R125 etc.

2. Detect the ethylene oxidation gas leakage on medical instrument..(detect the halogen thruster) .
3. Detect the SF-6 in the high pressure switch.
4. Detect the fluorine, chlorine, bromine(halogen gas)
5. Detect the halogen gas in the fire system.



The maintenance of the instrument

It's very important to maintain the leaking detector correctly, you should follow the instruction as follows, to reduce the wrong operation and prolong the instrument life.

1. Keep the sensor clean when use, avoid the pollution of the dusty and the oil, make sure not touch the water.
2. Don't unload the sensor unbending, it will affect the normal use if the front and the middle is jammed with the oil, you can turn the sensor down to clean, cleaning it as follows: put the sensor in the soft solvent such as in the alcohol several seconds, clean it with the press air or the towel.

Notice: don't put it into the gasoline, turpentine and the mineral solvent etc, for their leftover will lead to the reduce of the sensitivity.

Warning: when change the probe, make sure to close the instrument first, or it's possible to be hit by the electricity.

3. The change of the sensor probe: the sensor's life depend on the using circumstances and the using times. When the sensor sensitivity reduced, if the battery voltage is very high, you should clean the probe or change it, when obvious leakage, the instrument can't work., you should consider to change the probe.

4. If the instrument don't use for a long time, should take out the batteries, put the instrument to the dry places.

5. The battery's affection: when open the instrument, the red signal light should be one light and one dark, the buzzer have the da da noise, if there is small sound or continuous da da noise, this shows the battery should be changed; Or both the red light and the buzzer are in normal status, but the sensitivity obviously reduced, also the battery should be changed.

6. If the instrument doesn't work normally, you should first check the battery install, the battery voltage low or not, if this isn't related to the power system, you should check whether the probe is clean or not, the probe pole touch well or not.

7. This product belongs to the nice instrument, so please don't open the shell unbending, or you will not enjoy the repair service.