



PA 191

CIRCUIT BREAKER IDENTIFIER



Features:

- Operation voltage: 220 - 240 VAC
- Operation frequency: 50 / 60 Hz
- Transmitter power: powered by wall outlet
- Receiver power: powered by 9V battery

Safety Precaution

Electricity can cause severe injuries.

Therefore it is very important to read the following info before using PA191.

This instrument must only be used and operated by a competent trained person and in strict accordance with the instructions. We will not accept liability for any damage or injury caused by misuse or non compliance with instructions and safety procedures.

Always check the battery of the Circuit Breaker Identifier and unit are working properly before testing.

Preparation

Battery Installation

1. Remove the battery cover of the receiver.
2. Connect a 9V battery to the battery holder.
3. Put the battery into the battery compartment.
4. Put the battery cover back.

Unit Test

1. Plug the transmitter into the electrical wall outlet that users want to test. The lamp on the transmitter should be on.
2. Turn the receiver on just until click is heard and you can see the LED lights. That is the maximum sensitivity of the receiver.
3. Put the receiver near transmitter as shown in figure 1. If the receiver is working and the outlet power is on, the receiver will produce a beep and the LED will flash.

Cleaning and Storage

Periodically wipe the case with a damp cloth and detergent. Do not use abrasives or solvents.

If the meter is not be used for periods of longer than 60 days, remove the batteries and store them separately.

How to Use PA 191

PA191 is only for use with circuits of 220 ~ 240Vac

Locate Circuit Breaker or Fuse

1. Plug the transmitter into a wall outlet and the LED lights.
2. Check the unit as the UNIT Test section says.
3. Put the receiver near the breaker panel box at a correct angle and directly on circuit breaker or fuse, as shown in figure 2.
4. Move the receiver up and down slowly over the row of circuit breakers or fuses while lowering the sensitivity of the receiver by adjusting the wheel until only one breaker or fuse causes the receiver to beep. (In certain instances an adjacent breaker or fuse may cause a beep due to the routing of wires.)
5. You can turn off the circuit after locating the right breaker or fuse, then the receiver will stop beeping.
6. Check the red LED on the transmitter in the outlet is off to confirm that you have turned the right breaker or fuse off.

Finding the Outlets That are Controlled by Wall Switch

1. Using circuit breaker identifier is the easiest way to check if a wall outlet is controlled by a wall switch.
2. Turn the wall switch off.
3. Plug the transmitter into the outlet being tested.
4. Repeat the Unit Test.
5. If the receiver does not beep, that portion of the outlet is controlled by the wall switch.



Figure 1



Figure 2