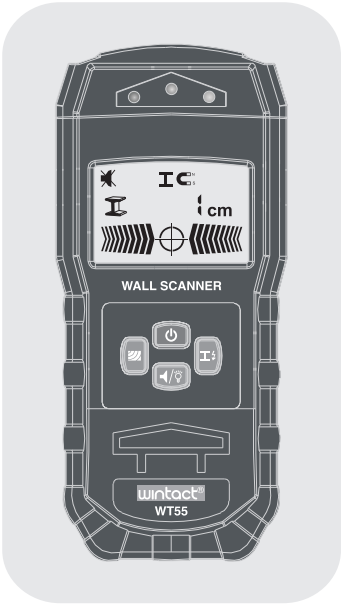
wintact®

MODEL：WT55

Wall Scanner Instruction Manual



Version：WT55-EN-00

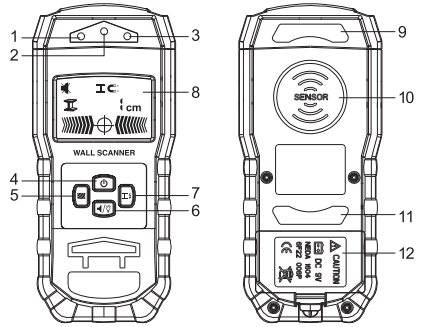
A. Introduction

The detector can be used to detect metals (iron and non-ferrous metals), wood beams and live cables buried in walls, ceilings and floors, which are made of conventional concrete, ceramic tiles, wood panels, etc.

B. Functions

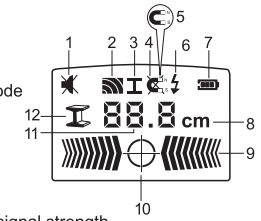
1). Detecting iron and non-ferrous metals, wood, live cables
2). Red, yellow and green indicator lights to ensure safe operation
3). Detection range as deep as 80mm, with accurate and reliable location
4). Adjustable buzzer alarm and silent mode
5). Automatic shutdown

C. Name of parts



1. Red indicator light
2. Yellow indicator light
3. Green indicator light
4. Switch button
5. Wood detection button
6. Buzzer / backlight button
7. Metal/wire detection button
8. LCD display
9. Fluffy mat 1
10. Detection zone
11. Fluffy mat 2
12. Battery compartment

D. LCD Display



1. Mute icon
2. Icon of wood detection
3. Icon of metal detection mode
4. Non-magnetic metals
5. Magnetic metals
6. Live wire
7. Battery power indicator
8. Unit of detection depth
9. Display area of detection signal strength
10. Icon indicating whether the detected object is under the center of detection area
11. Display area of detection depth
12. Indication of metal detection

E. Operation Instruction

1. Button description:

1) "⏻" button: Press to turn the detector on/off.
2) "🔇/💡" button: Short press to turn on/off buzzer, long press to turn on/off backlight.
3) "▨" button: Short press to switch to wood detection interface or clear wood detection signal.
4) "I↕" button: short press to switch to metal detection or live wire detection, long press to perform zero calibration on metal or live wire detection signal.

2. Switch on/off:

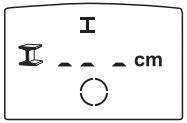
Press power button to turn on the detector, and metal detection interface appears after 1s of full screen display. Press it again to shut down.

Note:

- ► Keep moisture away from detector or avoid direct sunlight on the instrument.
- ► Before turning on detector, make sure that there is no moisture in detection area.Dry detector with cloth if necessary.
- ► If the instrument is exposed to an environment of big temperature differences, detector must be turned on after its temperature becomes stable.
- ► Do not use or operate transmitting devices such as microwave oven near detector, or it will interfere detection results.

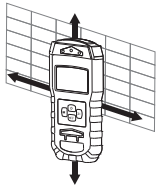
3. Metal detection:

After turning on the instrument, the default mode is metal detection, and the interface is as the picture:



If the detector is not in metal detection mode, press "I↕" button to switch to metal mode; when the instrument detects no metal objects nearby, green light is on; if metal objects are detected, red light is on and buzzer goes off; the closer the metal is to detector, the stronger the detection signal is, and the more bars light up.

Move the detector back and forth in different directions over the detected object as shown in the picture:

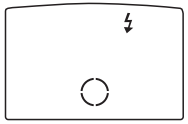


When the program determines that the signal received by the detector reaches the maximum, the metal is directly under the detection zone, and the "⊕" icon appears. The detector can decide whether the metal is magnetic "C" or non-magnetic "C". If magnetic metal and non-magnetic metal are present at the same time, the latter is prone to be detected first and displayed; if live electric wires are detected at the same time, "ϟ" icon appears.

The accuracy of depth value is related to the shape and material, the distribution, and the properties of the medium surrounding the detected metal. If the detected object is standard steel with a diameter of 18 mm, the accuracy of depth value is the best; Otherwise, the depth value can only be an approximate reference.

4. Detection of live wires:

Turn on the detector, press " ⊡ " button to switch to live wire detection mode, the interface is as shown in the picture:



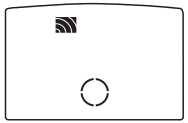
When there is no wire with alternating current (AC) near the detection area, green light is on; if 110~220V AC is detected, red light is on and buzzer goes off; the stronger the detection signal is, and the more bars light up.

Note:

1) The detector can detect AC wires of 50 or 60 Hertz (HZ).
2) In some cases, (e.g., the wires are hidden under metal or buried in objects covered with water), the instrument may not be able to locate buried electrical wires. Detection signal is affected by the position of wires. Therefore, it is necessary to repeatedly perform detection near detection location or refer to other sources to determine if live wires exist.
3) Static electricity may cause inaccurate detection results. For example, when the wire extends long distance, in order to improve detection result, the empty hand should be placed on the wall next to the detector, so that static electricity can be relieved.

5. Wood detection:

Turn on the detector, press " ▨ " button to switch to wood detection mode, the interface is as shown in the picture:



Place the detector on the surface of the detected object, press " ▨ " button to clear signal bar, and green light is on; move the detector along the surface of the detected object. When wood is detected, red light is on and buzzer goes off.

By way of capacitance detection, water pipes and other non-wood materials may also lead to induction signals, which may affect detection results. Therefore, the

effect of wood detection may not be as good as metal detection, and the results are for reference only.

6. Indicator light instruction:

Yellow light indicates a critical state from green light to red light; for instance, when searching for metal, if there is no metal near detection area, then green light is on, and when the detector is approaching metal, a weak metal signal is received and yellow light is on. if the distance keeps shortening, the strength of metal signal will augment, and the red light is on.

7. The following conditions may cause zero signal offset:

1) Falling from high places;
2) Continuous use for a long time;
3) Temperature and humidity change greatly;
4) Battery is low;
5) The instrument is used after being disassembled.

Zero operation can be performed to clear signal bar; for example, if there is no metal near the instrument after the power is on, and the signal bar is still on, the metal detection mode can be zeroed. After zero operation is completed, shut down and turn on the detector again to ensure accuracy.

8. Zero operation:

Zero operation on metal detection mode:

1) After powering on, the default mode is metal detection interface;
2) Face detection area to the air;
3) Long press " ⊡ " button, a "beep" goes off and green light is on. Zero operation is completed.

Zero operation on wire detection mode:

1) After powering on, press " ⊡ " to switch to wire detection interface;
2) Face detection area to the air;
3) Fong press " ⊡ " button, a "beep" goes off and green light is on. Zero operation is completed.

Zero operation on wood detection mode:

1) After powering on, press " ▨ " to switch to wire detection interface;
2) Face detection area to the air;
3) Long press " ▨ " button, signal bar clears and green light is on. Zero operation is completed.

F. Technical parameters

Maximum detection depth	
Ferrous metals	5CM
Non-ferrous metals (copper)	8CM
Copper wires(live)	5CM
Wood	2CM
Interval of automatic shutdown	About 5 mins
Working temperature range	-10℃~50℃
Storage temperature range	-20℃~60℃
Battery	6F22 9Vbattery
Battery life	About 6 hours
Weight	186.5g(including battery)
Dimension	72.0x160.6x29.5mm

G. Notice for usage and safety

1. **Please read this manual carefully before use and check if the instrument is normal and sound;**
2. The detector must be kept clean and dry at all times to ensure accurate detection and safe operation;
3. Do not attach any label or nameplate on the front and back sensing areas of the detector, especially for metal nameplate; do not disassemble or change the detector without guidance.
4. Do not operate the detector in an environment of flammable liquid, gas or dust. The detector may generate sparks and ignite dust and gas;
5. Do not expose the detector to extreme weathers, nor can it be placed in an environment of big temperature differences. In this case, the detector must be turned on after its temperature becomes stable.
6. Strong electromagnetic fields, moisture, metal-containing building materials, aluminum-composite insulation materials and conductive wallpapers or tiles near the detector will affect detection results, the composition of walls (such as humidity, metals in building materials, conductive wallpapers, sound-proof materials, tiles), and the number, type, size and position of hidden objects may cause false detection;
7. This instrument cannot guarantee 100% safety. In order to eliminate danger, before drilling, sawing or milling on wall, ceiling or floor, please refer to other information sources such as architectural drawings and so on to protect yourself.

Specific Declarations:
Our company shall hold no any responisibility resulting from using output from this product as an direct or indirect evidence.
We reserves the right to modify product design and specification without notice.