

Instruction Sheet: Mini Radio Frequency Detector / Hidden Camera Detector

BASIC SET-UP AND USE: **1.** Install a fresh pair of AAA batteries (not included). Apply light pressure to the back cover and slide towards the bottom of the device to open the cover. For best results, always use fresh batteries and always replace them when the “RED” low battery indicator illuminates. **2.** Extend the antenna, choose your mode (vibration or alarm), and set your desired sensitivity level to begin detecting wireless frequencies. A strong vibration or audio “clicking” noise will correspond with a high bar-scale alert (green lights). **3. A strong indication** (Four green indicator lights illuminating) tells you that (a) you are close to a wireless frequency; (b) it is a strong wireless frequency; or (c) that you have the sensitivity adjustment set too high. **4. No indication** (not even one green light) tells you (a) that there is not a wireless frequency in the area; (b) you have the sensitivity adjustment too low; or (c) you do not have batteries in the device.

NO NONSENSE BUG DETECTING: There are many wireless devices in our world today; you may have purchased this bug detector to find a garage door opener that is stuck in the ON position or you may suspect that someone is invading your privacy. Either way, you’ve purchased the right, affordable, tool that will more than pay for itself once you learn to use it correctly.

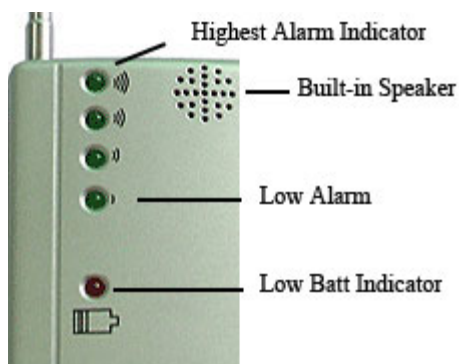
Start with the basics in the block above, then decide whether you need to be “covert or discreet” in your bug hunting or if you can expose the detector in your surroundings. Let’s take the following example: You’re on vacation, you enter a hotel room after a long day of traveling, and it is time to unwind, get comfortable, and clean-up a little. There is no one in there but you – so you are free to expose the detector. For this situation, we suggest choosing the audio option and setting the sensitivity to the lowest setting; you should set it low enough to only hear about one clicking noise per second. Fully extend the antenna and take a slow walk around the edge of the room. (*Turn off your cell phone, wireless PDA, the TV, Radio, and Microwave to minimize outside interference.*) Start by the front door and slowly walk past the desk, mirror, TV, VCR, microwave, refrigerator, sink, mirror, into the bathroom, around the walls near the bed, around the beds, and back around to where you started to include the curtains and air conditioner. After that, hold the antenna near the devices on the ceiling such as the smoke detector, fire extinguisher nozzles, clocks, etc.

* **NOTE and MARK** each time and place that the detector “spiked” or increased in tempo, volume or vibration – or that the GREEN lights illuminated. Those are the areas that you need to go back and search for a wireless device. (see “search” paragraph below) **/// If the detector did not fully increase, or “spike”, to four full green lights – then the room is probably clear of wireless devices.** * **However, you may still want to conduct a search for a “wired” device.** (see “wired” paragraph below)

Conducting Your Final Detector Search: Now that you’ve seen a positive indication from your bug detector – there are two ways to go about making a complete search. **(1) The first method** is as described above: “Start with a low sensitivity setting and begin your physical search where you receive the highest reading.” **(2) The second method** is just the opposite: “Start with a very high sensitivity setting and walk until the unit completely “spikes” to the highest level; then, gradually set the sensitivity level lower and try to get closer to the source to make the unit “spike” again. Each time the unit spikes all the way to the top – set the sensitivity setting lower. Each time you repeat this method, you should be getting closer and closer to the true source.”

Conducting Your Physical Search: Now that you are as close as possible to the source of the wireless frequency, it is time to actually determine the source. **CAUTION:** You, the buyer, are completely responsible for your physical search of any and all property – public, private, or personal. **(1) First of all,** know that audio and video wireless devices can be hidden in just about anything: mirrors, clocks, calculators, cell phones, ink pens, appliances, TVs, VCRs, smoke detectors, plants, curtain rods, screw or button heads, picture frames, light fixtures, air vents, ceiling fans, clock radios, desk clocks, stuffed animals, clothing, briefcases, sunglasses, walls, wall sockets, vehicles and more. Your bug detector will find frequencies from 10MHz – 5.8GHz. Popular frequencies are 400MHz, 900MHz, 1.2, 2.4GHz, 5.8GHz and everything in between! **(2) Important:** Even wireless devices need a power source of some type (a 9-volt battery, DC adapter, cigarette lighter plug, etc.). Look hard at normal objects in the close vicinity of where your detector is spiking, look for something bulky, a cord, a cable, or anything that doesn’t look right. If you still cannot find a source, try unplugging everything in the room and see if the detector still finds it. “We sell clock radios with built in hidden cameras that keep time, play music, and will even wake you up in the morning...all while sending wireless video to a receiver. But, if they are not plugged in they will not work.” Get creative, and practice with your detector before you really need it!

HELPFUL HINTS: Experiment around your house, work, or the places you regularly go. Take it with you in the car and you’ll be surprised at just how many different objects emit wireless frequencies in your hometown. Our employees have been two lanes away from a Taxi Driver, while driving, and our detectors will spike each time they transmit on their radios. You’ll also see spikes around most microwave towers, cell phone shops, etc. For fun, have a friend call their cell phone from your home phone, then hide the cell phone in your home while you try and find it. Definitely use your detector in places that you should have an appropriate amount of privacy like: a locker room, any shower facility, hotels, department store changing rooms, tanning facilities, etc. Also, your detector will alert you to people using cell phones at your meetings, cell phones in hospitals, or covert cameras in your child’s daycare facility!



* Lastly, remember that hidden audio and video devices may be “wired.” In other words, they require a power cable and a video/audio cable to physically send back their captured information to a monitor or recording device. Your mini bug detector cannot detect these devices because they do not transmit, or send, radio frequencies out to a receiving unit. Do your homework, and practice detecting frequencies to protect your privacy to the fullest extent possible. Privacy is freedom: You deserve it!

