PT202 Gas Leak Detector User Manual

Product Overview

ATTENTION:

Please refrain from use until after 20 seconds warm-up process, otherwise it won't work properly.

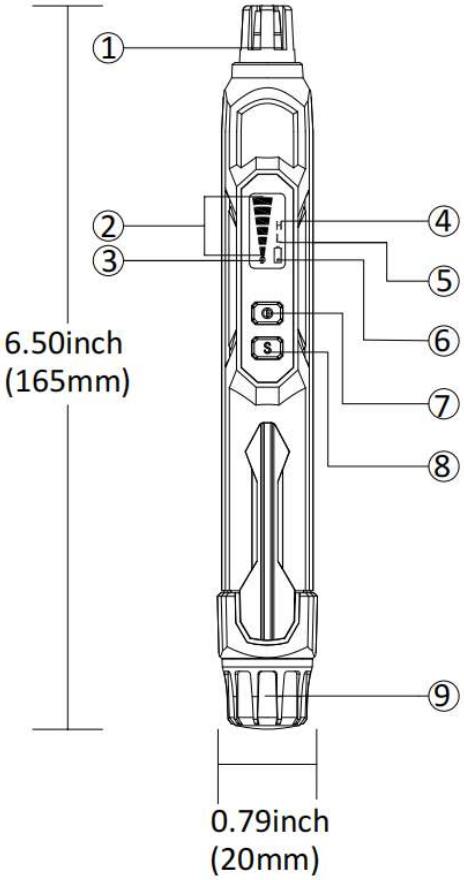


Figure Caption

1. Sensor Tip
2. 6 Levels Display
3. Power Indicator
4. High Sensitivity Indicator
5. Lower Sensitivity Indicator
6. Low Battery Indicator
7. Power Button
8. Sensitivity Button
9. Battery Cap, anticlockwise to open

Our engineers and staff are always on standby and can resolve your issues and provide professional solutions within 24 hours. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

We understand that people usually do not like to read long-form technical documents, so we create 2 minutes Quick-Start Section and put the most important points at the beginning of the manual. Please DO READ the section 1 and 3 carefully.

1. Two minutes quick-start

1.1 Anticlockwise rotate the **Battery Cap** ⑨, insert two new AAA batteries with right orientation.
1.2 Press **Power Button** ⑦ for 1 second **and wait for the 25-30 seconds zero-calibration process. Make sure you are in an area that is known to be free of combustible gases.**
1.3 The device is now ready to use, move the sensor around the suspected gas leak source. If the device detects a gas leak, it will emit audible and visual alarms.
1.4 Press the **Sensitivity Button** ⑧ to switch between low sensitivity mode (50 to 1000 ppm) and high sensitivity mode (500 to 5000 ppm).
1.5 Press firmly once on the **Power Button** ⑦ and release to turn off the device.

2. Specifications

PT202 is an efficient and user-friendly combustible gas detector that emits audible and visual alarms when methane, propane (such as LPG), LNG, fuel, sewer gas, natural gas, and other flammable gases are detected.
This product is primarily used to find and the precise point of gas leaks along gas pipelines, around fittings or connectors at homes, VR, kitchens, bathrooms, furnaces and other similar applications. It's widely used in households, factories, hotels, apartments, and other areas where gas leak localization is required. This detector can save hundreds of diagnostic fees from technicians or plumbers and enables DIY debugging of gas leakage anytime.

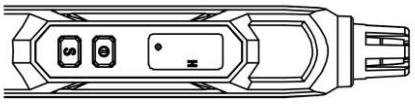
Sensor Type	Semi-conductor sensor
Expected Sensor Lifespan	7~10 years
Alarm Type	Audible: 75 dB ticking sound alarm, modulation proportional to gas concentration. Visual: 6-level display with a bar graph on the screen proportional to the gas concentration. The background of the screen changes from green to red.
Range	High Sensitivity: 50 to 1000 ppm Low Sensitivity: 500 to 5000 ppm
Initial Calibration	25~30s for zero calibration
Response Time	High Sensitivity Model: 0.5~2s Low Sensitivity Model: 1~3s
Operating Temperature	14~131°F (-10~55°C)

Relative humidity	10~80% relative humidity (non-condensing)
Batteries	2 x 1.5V AAA alkaline battery
Weight	2.12 oz. (60g) including batteries
Dimension	6.5”x 0.98”x 0.79” (165 x 25 x 20 mm)

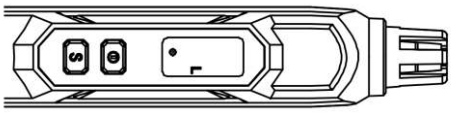
3. Detailed Operation Process

3.1 Turn on/off Product: **Before turning on the device, make sure you are in an area known to be free of combustible gases and wait for the 25-30 seconds zero-calibration process.**

Press the **Power Button** ⑦ for 1 second. The device will beep once and start a 25~30 second zero-calibration process, while the 6 levels of the bar graph will flash in cycles. Once complete, the device will beep twice and 6 levels of bar graph will stop. Only **Power Indicator** ③ and default **High Sensitivity Indicator** ④ will be shown, indicating that the device is ready to take a measurement.



3.2 Sensitivity Switch: The device defaults to high sensitivity mode (50 to 1000 ppm). Press the **Sensitivity Button** ⑧ to switch between low sensitivity mode (500 to 5000 ppm) and high sensitivity mode.



3.3 Product Testing: It’s recommended to use a lighter or release gas from a stove for functionality testing. **Make sure to extinguish any flame when releasing test gas, or else the gas will be combusted and become undetectable.**

3.4 Locating Leakage Points: Move the sensor around the suspected leakage source. If the sensor detects a gas leak, the detector will produce an increasing frequency ticking tone. At same time, the six bar graphs will be triggered on as the gas concentration increases, and the display background will change from green (Figure A) to red (Figure B).

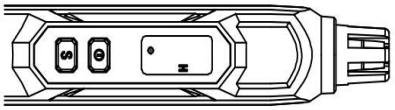


Figure A

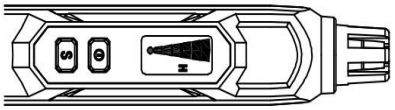


Figure B

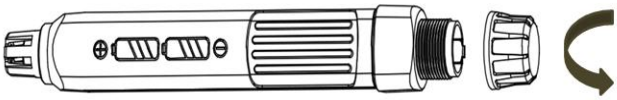
If all of the bar graph indicators are lit up in high sensitivity mode, press the **Sensitivity Button** ⑧ to switch to low sensitivity mode. **Note:** this may cause some of indicators to turn off. In low sensitivity mode, gas leaks are measured in larger intervals than in high sensitivity mode, meaning higher gas concentrations are required to trigger each indicator bar graph.

3.5 Turn off & Automatic Shutdown: Press firmly once on the **Power Button** ⑦ and release, and the detector will beep twice before turning off. The detector will automatically power off after 20 minutes of inactivity.

3.6 Battery Installation and Replacement : **Low Battery Indicator** ⑥ will display when the battery voltage is lower than the working voltage, the batteries must be replaced, or the device will automatically power off after beeping three times. **Warning: Do not replace the batteries in an explosive atmosphere as this may cause a potential explosion.**



To open the battery cap, rotate it anticlockwise. Insert two new AAA batteries into the compartment, ensuring that they are inserted in the correct direction. (Note: the batteries should be removed if the tester is not used for an extended period of time.)



4. Tips

It is recommended to perform a gas leak test at least once every one to two months. If you smell an odor, use the detector to check suspected areas immediately.

The following environments (partial list) may cause a false alarm of one to two bar graphs, lasting only for 1-3 seconds: 1) Extreme moisture changes, 2) Perfume, air fresheners, sprays of any kind, 3) Artificially scented flowers, 4) Being held near running water, 5) Breathing directly on the sensor.
Chemical sprays or paints will cause flammable hazard to the sensor and reduce its service life. We strongly do not recommend spraying it directly.

5. Warning!

- High concentrations of combustible gasses can cause explosions, fires, and hazards that can cause serious personal injury or death. Know the characteristics of the gas you are working with and take necessary precautions to avoid hazardous conditions.
- Read, understand and follow all instructions to ensure safe operation.
- Always turn on the gas detector in an area known to be free of combustible gases.
- Initial calibration should be performed in an area known to be free of combustible gases. Calibration in an area containing combustible gas will result in incorrect calibration and lower than actual readings. This could result in combustible gases not being detected.
- The combustion gas leak detector is not a safety monitoring device. It is not intended as a personal protection device (PPE).
- Do not replace battery in an explosive atmosphere.
- The combustion gas leak detector is not insulated. Avoid contact with areas where energized conductive elements may be present. Shut off power to the area before starting measurements.
- Do not probe moving machinery that could catch any part of the meter and cause harm to the operator and the meter.
- Do not store the combustion gas leak detector together with water, solvents, acids, or other corrosive substances.
- Always carry out a functionality test before gas detection.

6. Maintenance and Storage

- If the device has not been used for long time (>1-2 months), we recommend using new batteries. Turn on the device and let it warm up for several minutes.
- Wipe the detector only with a damp cloth as needed. Do not apply abrasive solvents or other cleaners to the surface of the detector or sensors.
- The detector is not waterproof, do not allow the sensor to have contact with water or any other liquid.
- This product should not be stored in or used in the environments below:
  a. Humid or dusty environments
  b. Environments with caustic gases or sulfur dioxide
  c. High temperature, high humidity or strong direct sunlight
- Turn the detector off when not in use. Remove batteries before long-term storage.

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