EAGLOTEST

S390

HIGH VOLTAGE PHASE SEQUENCE TESTER



USER MANUAL

CATALOG

Safety Warnings 2

Introduction 4

2.1 Multi-Constellation GNSS Timing 4

2.2 Detectors 4

2.3 Handheld Receivers 4

2.4 Telescopic Insulating Rods 4

2.5 Phasing Capability 5

Specifications 6

Structure 10

Operation 11

5.1 Basic Operation 11

5.1.1 Power ON/OFF and Automatic Power-Off 11

5.1.2 Main Menu 11

5.1.3 GNSS PPS Precision Mode 12

5.1.4 Standard Wireless Mode - Phasing, Hold, and Record Review 12

5.1.5 GNSS Modes - Automatic Storage and Record Review 13

5.1.6 Detector Distance Mode 13

5.2 Test 13

5.2.1 GNSS Time-Synchronized Phasing 13

5.2.2 Acquiring GNSS Time 14

5.2.3 Contact Phasing 14

5.2.4 Non-Contact Phasing 15

5.2.5 Functional Self-Check 15

5.2.6 Low-Voltage Phasing 16

5.2.7 Phase Sequence Test 16

5.2.8 Phase Relationship Reference 16

5.2.9 Field Application Examples 17

Battery Management 20

6.1 Charging 20

6.2 Battery Replacement 20

Packing List 21

SALES OFFICE

Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

SECTION 1

Safety Warnings

- High voltage is hazardous. This instrument shall be operated only by personnel who are trained, authorized, and qualified for high-voltage field work in accordance with applicable local regulations and site procedures.
- Read and fully understand this manual before performing any field measurement.
- During GNSS acquisition, place the front face of each receiver horizontally toward an unobstructed sky. At least five satellites must be acquired before GNSS time-synchronized phasing is performed.
- Never hook one detector onto two bare conductors at the same time. This can short-circuit the conductors and may result in severe injury, equipment damage, or death.
- When the circuit voltage exceeds 600 V, operate the detector using the specified insulating rod.
- Do not make direct contact with bare conductors or busbars above 35 kV. Direct-contact testing is permitted only on bare conductors or busbars at 35 kV or below. For insulated cables below 110 kV, contact only a verified intact insulation sheath or a designated capacitive/test point; do not contact an exposed conductor unless the voltage level and approved procedure specifically permit it.
- For non-contact phasing, gradually move the detector toward the conductor. Do not touch the conductor.
- Before first use, verify the dielectric strength of the insulating rod. Use only a qualified and compatible insulating rod.
- Use only the dedicated insulating rod supplied or specified for this instrument.
- Handle the instrument carefully after attaching the telescopic insulating rod. Avoid impact with the ground.
- Do not store or use the instrument for extended periods in high-temperature or high-humidity environments, in locations subject to condensation, or under

SALES OFFICE
Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

direct sunlight.

- If the instrument is not used for an extended period, recharge the batteries at least once every three months.
- Observe battery polarity during replacement. If the battery cannot be replaced safely, contact the manufacturer.
- Disassembly, repair, calibration, and periodic maintenance shall be performed only by authorized personnel. Battery replacement is limited to the procedure in Section 6.2 and shall be carried out only by trained personnel; no other internal service is permitted.
- Do not use the instrument or accessories if any enclosure, connector, lead, or insulating component is damaged.
- If continued operation may present a hazard, stop using the instrument immediately, isolate it, and send it to an authorized service organization.
- The insulating rod should undergo a dielectric withstand test at least once per year.

SALES OFFICE

Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

SECTION 2

Introduction

The S390 High Voltage Phase Sequence Tester is a long-distance phase-comparison system consisting of an X receiver, a Y receiver, an X detector, a Y detector, and two telescopic insulating rods. Using GNSS time synchronization, it supports remote phasing over very long distances and can also be used in basements, tunnels, mines, and other locations without direct line-of-sight between test points. Timing accuracy is better than 30 ns. The instrument also provides conventional wireless phasing and high-voltage presence-detection functions.

2.1 Multi-Constellation GNSS Timing

Each handheld receiver integrates a six-system GNSS timing module supporting BDS (BeiDou), GPS, GLONASS, Galileo, QZSS, and SBAS augmentation services including WAAS, EGNOS, GAGAN, and MSAS. The 32-channel module can receive multiple GNSS timing signals simultaneously and combine them to improve timing reliability.

2.2 Detectors

The X and Y detectors incorporate a short-range wireless communication module operating at 315 MHz or 433 MHz, depending on the regional/configuration version. The detectors and receivers in one set must use the same frequency version.

2.3 Handheld Receivers

The two handheld receivers use 3.5-inch color LCDs and include a 315 MHz or 433 MHz radio module matching the detectors supplied with the set. Depending on the selected mode, the display shows real-time phase angle, frequency, X/Y signal reception status, GNSS time and satellite status, and stored records. Voice prompts include “X signal normal,” “Y signal normal,” “same phase,” and “different phase.”

2.4 Telescopic Insulating Rods

Each telescopic rod extends to approximately 3 m and retracts to approximately 1 m.

SALES OFFICE
Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

The rods are lightweight, moisture-resistant, heat-resistant, impact-resistant, and highly insulating. Rod length can be adjusted to suit the installation and safe working distance.

2.5 Phasing Capability

In an open area, the standard wireless phasing distance is up to 160 m. In GNSS time-synchronized mode, the two test points may be separated by more than 500 km. The system covers AC 1 V to 550 kV and can be used on overhead lines, busbars, and low-voltage sensing points in fully enclosed ring-main units. Bare conductors at 35 kV or below may be tested by direct contact. For insulated cables below 110 kV, contact only a verified intact insulation sheath or designated sensing point. Bare conductors above 35 kV shall be tested by non-contact detection.

SALES OFFICE

Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

SECTION 3

Specifications

Functions	GNSS time-synchronized remote phasing with voice prompts; frequency, phase angle, phase sequence, and voltage-presence detection
Power Supply	Receiver: 7.4 V, 3000 mAh rechargeable lithium battery Detector: 3.7 V, 1000 mAh rechargeable lithium battery Continuous operating time: approximately 8 hours on a full charge
Phasing Modes	GNSS PPS Precision Mode; GNSS Time-Synchronized Mode; Standard Wireless Mode
Wireless Transmission	315 MHz or 433 MHz wireless transmission, depending on the regional/configuration version. All receivers and detectors in one set must use the same frequency version
Phasing Distance	GNSS Time-Synchronized Mode: no practical distance limitation; more than 500 km Standard Wireless Mode: up to 160 m in an open area
Display	3.5-inch true-color LCD
Measurement Range	Phasing voltage: AC 1 V to 550 kV Phase angle: 0° to 360° Frequency: 45 Hz to 75 Hz
Resolution	Phase-angle resolution: 1° Frequency display resolution: 0.1 Hz

SALES OFFICE
Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

SECTION 3

Accuracy	At 23 °C ± 5 °C and ≤80% RH: GNSS time-synchronized phasing: ±5° Standard wireless phasing: ±10° Frequency: ±2 Hz
Phase Identification Criteria	Based on the real-time phase-angle difference between the X and Y receivers: Same phase: 330° to 360° or 0° to 30° Different phase: 90° to 150° or 210° to 270°
Voice Prompts	Voice prompts include “X signal normal,” “Y signal normal,” “same phase,” and “different phase”
Continuous Phasing Duration	After successful GNSS synchronization, phasing can continue for more than 30 minutes without a GNSS signal, supporting operation in basements, tunnels, and mines
Insulating Rod Dimensions	Extended length: approximately 3 m Retracted length: approximately 1 m
Phasing Methods	Contact phasing: bare conductors at 35 kV or below. For insulated cables below 110 kV, contact only a verified intact insulation sheath or a designated capacitive/test point. Use the insulating rod as required Non-contact phasing: bare conductors above 35 kV, or circuits at 110 kV and above. Use the insulating rod
Voltage-Presence Indication	The detector emits repeated beeps when an electric field is detected
Range Selection	Automatic ranging
Sampling Rate	2 samples per second

SALES OFFICE
Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

SECTION 3

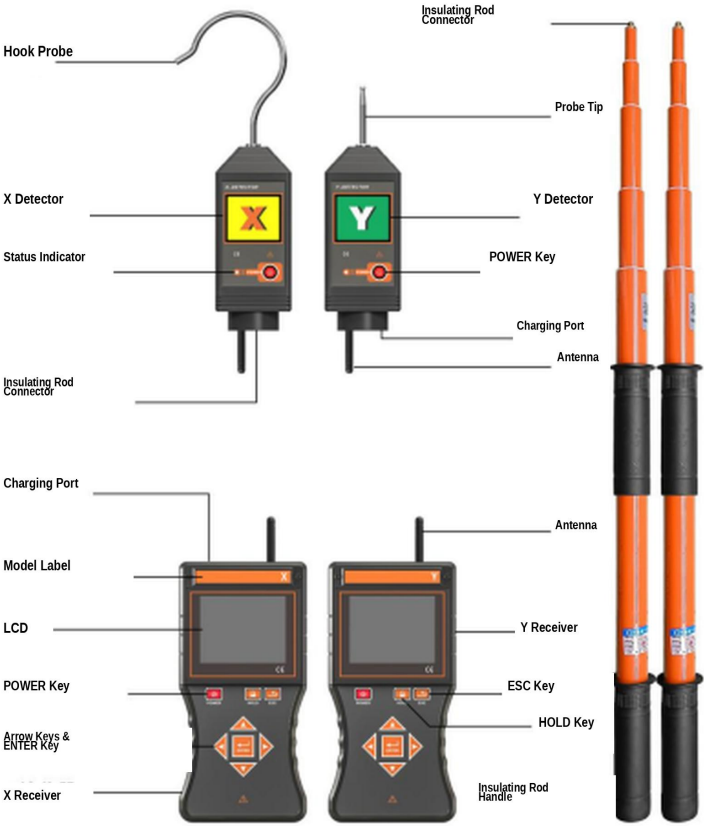
GNSS Acquisition Time	Cold-start acquisition: approximately 3 minutes Warm-start acquisition after power-up: approximately 30 seconds Hot-start acquisition: approximately 1 second During acquisition, position the front face of the receiver horizontally toward an unobstructed sky
Timing Accuracy	Better than 30 ns
Dimensions	Detector (L × W × H): 145 mm × 60 mm × 48 mm Receiver (L × W × H): 250 mm × 100 mm × 40 mm
Backlight Control	Use the Up and Down arrow keys to adjust the LCD backlight brightness
Electric-Field Sensitivity Control	The detector automatically adjusts its amplification according to the detected electric-field strength, improving phasing performance where conductors are closely spaced
Data Hold	Press HOLD to freeze the displayed data. Press HOLD again to release the hold
Data Review	Press ENTER to enter the data-review mode, then use the arrow keys to browse stored records
GNSS Search Indication	The display dynamically shows “----” while searching for GNSS signals
Automatic Power-Off	The instrument automatically powers off after approximately 30 minutes to reduce battery consumption
Rated Current	Detector: 35 mA max Receiver: 300 mA max

SALES OFFICE
Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

Low-Battery Indication	Detector: the power indicator flashes slowly when the battery is low Receiver: a low-battery symbol appears on the display
Weight	Detector: approximately 205 g, including battery Receiver: approximately 395 g, including battery Insulating rod: approximately 1.45 kg Total: approximately 12.6 kg, including carrying case
Operating Conditions	-10 °C to 40 °C; ≤80% RH
Storage Conditions	-10 °C to 60 °C; ≤70% RH
Interference Conditions	No exceptionally strong electromagnetic fields; no co-channel interference at 315 MHz or 433 MHz.
Dielectric Strength	Insulating rod: AC 110 kV rms between both ends, with all five sections fully extended Detector: 2000 V rms between the insulating-rod connector and the top of the detector Receiver: 2000 V rms between the front and rear of the enclosure
Enclosure Protection	IP63

SALES OFFICE
Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

Structure



SALES OFFICE

Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

SECTION 5

Operation

5.1 Basic Operation

During GNSS time-synchronized phasing, the X receiver receives the X detector signal and the Y receiver receives the Y detector signal. In Standard Wireless Mode, either receiver can receive signals from both X and Y detectors.

5.1.1 Power ON/OFF and Automatic Power-Off

Press the POWER key on a receiver or detector to switch it on or off. After a detector is switched on, its LED remains illuminated and the detector enters measurement mode. After a receiver is switched on, its LCD illuminates; use the Up and Down keys to adjust the backlight brightness.

If the detector LED flashes slowly immediately after power-on, the battery level is low and the detector must be charged. During charging, the LED flashes rapidly.

After approximately 30 minutes of operation, the detector LED or receiver LCD flashes to indicate impending automatic power-off. Press POWER to continue operation.

5.1.2 Main Menu

After power-on, use the arrow keys to move the cursor, select the required function, and press ENTER:

- GNSS PPS Precision Mode
- GNSS Time-Synchronized Mode
- Standard Wireless Mode
- Storage Settings
- Record Review
- Delete Records

SALES OFFICE
Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

5.1.3 GNSS PPS Precision Mode

Use GNSS PPS Precision Mode when both receivers can remain in an area with stable GNSS reception. Place each receiver horizontally with an unobstructed view of the sky, wait until at least five satellites and valid GNSS time are displayed, and then connect the X and Y detectors to the two test points. Determine the phase relationship using the procedure and decision ranges in Section 5.2.1.

When the measurement must continue in a basement, tunnel, mine, or other area without GNSS reception, use GNSS Time-Synchronized Mode instead. Complete GNSS synchronization outdoors before moving the receivers, and do not power-cycle either receiver until the measurement is complete.

5.1.4 Standard Wireless Mode - Phasing, Hold, and Record Review

Select Standard Wireless Mode on either receiver. Place the X detector on the first conductor and the Y detector on the second conductor, using the required insulating rods and the applicable contact or non-contact method. Keep both detectors within the specified open-area wireless range of up to 160 m from the selected receiver.

Confirm that both X and Y signals are received. Read the phase-angle difference and apply the same phase-identification criteria given in Section 5.2.1. The receiver provides the corresponding same-phase or different-phase voice prompt. Under the specified reference conditions, Standard Wireless Mode accuracy is ±10°.

Press HOLD to freeze and store the displayed data. The HOLD symbol appears while the data is frozen. Records are numbered automatically, and up to 3,999 data sets can be stored.

Press ENTER to open Record Review. The RD symbol appears. Use the Left and Right keys to select the browsing step (+1, -1, +10, -10, +100, or -100), then press ENTER to confirm.

To delete records, move the cursor to Delete, press ENTER, select Yes or No, and press ENTER again. Deleted data cannot be recovered.

SALES OFFICE

Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

5.1.5 GNSS Modes - Automatic Storage and Record Review

In Storage Settings, use the Up and Down keys to select Off or a 5-second automatic storage interval. Press ESC to confirm and return. GNSS modes can store up to 999 records.

In GNSS Record Review, use the Up and Down keys to select a browsing step of 1, 10, or 100, then use the Left and Right keys to browse the stored records.

In Delete GNSS Records, select Yes or No with the Left and Right keys, then press ENTER. Deleted data cannot be recovered. Press ESC to return to the measurement screen.

5.1.6 Detector Distance Mode

Press and hold the detector POWER key for 3 seconds to enter the distance-mode setting. Briefly press POWER to switch between Long-Distance Mode and Short-Distance Mode. In Long-Distance Mode, the LED flashes rapidly; in Short-Distance Mode, it flashes slowly. Press and hold POWER for 3 seconds to exit the setting. The selected mode is retained until power-off. After restart, Short-Distance Mode is the default.

5.2 Test

> **DANGER — HIGH VOLTAGE:** Testing shall be performed only by trained and authorized high-voltage personnel. For bare conductors above 35 kV, use non-contact phasing only. Failure to follow these requirements may result in electric shock, serious injury, or death.

5.2.1 GNSS Time-Synchronized Phasing

Read the real-time phase angles displayed on the X and Y receivers. Use readings recorded at the same timestamp and calculate the normalized phase-angle difference:

> **CALCULATION:** $D = (\theta X - \theta Y + 360°) \bmod 360°$. The reverse subtraction direction may also be used, provided the result is normalized to 0° to 360° and the same decision ranges are applied.

SALES OFFICE
Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

The conductors are considered the same phase when D is within 330° to 360° or 0° to 30°. They are considered different phases when D is within 90° to 150° or 210° to 270°.

When the test points are very far apart, when the test locations have no GNSS reception, or when telephone or mobile communication is unavailable, enable automatic storage on both receivers. A 5-second interval is recommended. After the test, compare records from the same timestamp and calculate the phase-angle difference.

5.2.2 Acquiring GNSS Time

Move both receivers to an outdoor location with an unobstructed view of the sky, away from buildings, trees, and other obstructions. Place the front face of each receiver horizontally toward the sky.

GNSS time is normally acquired within 1 to 3 minutes. If no time signal is obtained, move to another location and repeat the search.

When at least five satellites are acquired, the receiver clock is corrected automatically and the GNSS time is displayed. Time synchronization is then complete.

After successful synchronization, the receivers may be taken to indoor, basement, mine, or underground locations without GNSS reception. Do not power-cycle the receivers during this period.

> **WARNING:** If a receiver is power-cycled after leaving the GNSS reception area, time synchronization is lost. Return outdoors and reacquire GNSS time before continuing.

5.2.3 Contact Phasing

Direct-contact phasing may be used on bare conductors at 35 kV or below. For insulated cables below 110 kV, contact only the verified intact insulation sheath or a designated capacitive/test point; do not contact an exposed conductor unless the voltage level and approved procedure specifically permit it. Attach the specified probe or hook and operate the detector with the insulating rod when required. For very low voltages, such as below 60 V, contact testing is necessary. The detector automatically

SALES OFFICE
Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

adjusts its electric-field gain according to field strength, which assists testing where conductors are closely spaced.

5.2.4 Non-Contact Phasing

For bare conductors above 35 kV, gradually move the detector toward the conductor without touching it. When an electric field is detected, the detector emits repeated beeps and the phasing test can be completed.

> **WARNING:** Keep the detector as far as practicable from adjacent conductors during non-contact phasing to reduce coupling from neighboring phases.

5.2.5 Functional Self-Check

Before traveling to the test site, perform the functional self-check in a dry laboratory or office. The procedure shall be carried out only by trained electrical personnel using the supplied self-check lead.

> **DANGER:** The self-check clips are at mains potential when the lead is connected to the 220 V AC supply. Do not touch exposed metal parts. Connect and remove the clips only while the plug is disconnected from the socket.

1. With the self-check lead unplugged, connect its two clips to the probes or hooks of the X and Y detectors. Keep hands and conductive objects clear of all exposed metal parts.

2. Insert the self-check plug into a 220 V AC socket. Both detectors are then connected to the same energized conductor, and the receivers shall indicate the same phase.

3. After confirming the result, disconnect the plug from the socket before removing either clip from the detector probe or hook.

4. If no signal is received and the plug design permits reversal, disconnect the plug, reverse its orientation, reconnect it, and repeat the test. Do not attempt to reverse a polarized or non-reversible plug.

SALES OFFICE

Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

5.2.6 Low-Voltage Phasing

For circuit voltages below 100 V, the auxiliary test lead may be used. Insert the round plug into the detector charging port and connect the alligator clip to earth or a grounded enclosure.

> **DANGER:** Do not use the auxiliary test lead when the conductor voltage exceeds 100 V. Never allow one hook or probe to contact two bare conductors simultaneously.

5.2.7 Phase Sequence Test

Phase sequence is determined from two phase-angle comparisons. Use the same operating mode, detector assignment, and subtraction direction for both measurements.

1. Keep the X detector on phase A. Place the Y detector on phase B and record DAB = (θX - θY + 360°) mod 360°.

2. Move only the Y detector to phase C and record DAC using the same formula.

3. For a balanced system, DAB approximately 120° and DAC approximately 240° indicate an A-B-C positive sequence. DAB approximately 240° and DAC approximately 120° indicate an A-C-B negative sequence. Allow for the specified phasing accuracy and repeat any ambiguous measurement.

4. Never reposition a detector on an energized conductor unless the applicable live-working procedure, PPE, and insulating-rod requirements are satisfied.

5.2.8 Phase Relationship Reference

The following values apply to balanced three-phase systems and are provided as a reference for phase-angle interpretation.

Balanced Three-Phase Four-Wire System

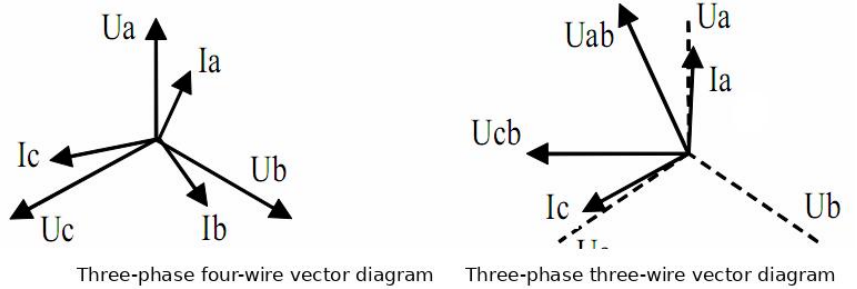
Voltage relationship	Angle	Current relationship	Angle
Ua - Ub	120°	Ia - Ib	120°

SALES OFFICE
Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

Voltage relationship	Angle	Current relationship	Angle
Ub - Uc	120°	Ib - Ic	120°
Uc - Ua	120°	Ic - Ia	120°
Ua - Uc	240°	Ia - Ic	240°

Balanced Three-Phase Three-Wire System

Relationship	Angle	Relationship	Angle
Uab - Ucb	300°	Ia - Ic	240°
Uab - Ia	30°	Ucb - Ic	330°



Reference vector diagrams for balanced three-phase systems

5.2.9 Field Application Examples

Application	Recommended method
Bare conductors above 35 kV	Connect the detector to the fully extended insulating rod. The hook/probe may be omitted. Gradually approach the conductor and perform non-contact phasing. Keep the detector away from adjacent conductors as far as practicable.

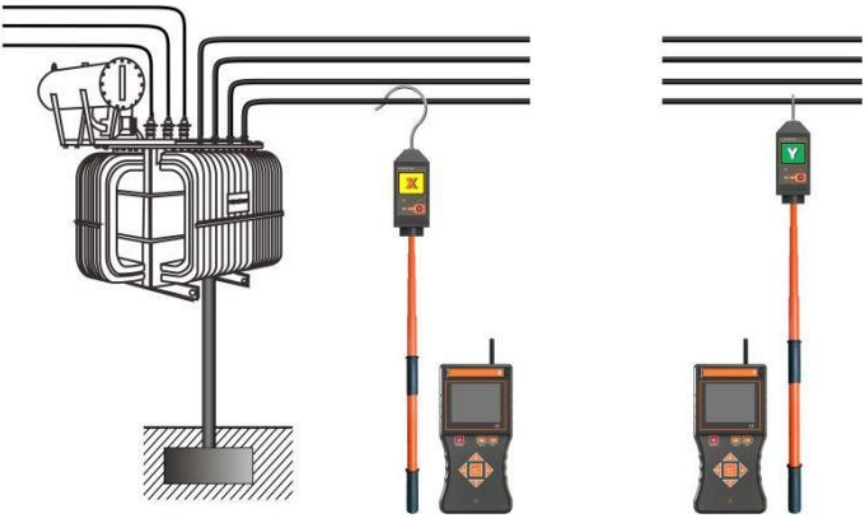
SALES OFFICE
Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

Application	Recommended method
Circuits at 35 kV or below	Connect the detector to the fully extended insulating rod. The detector may be hooked onto the conductor for contact phasing where permitted.
380 V / 220 V mains circuits	Touch the detector front end to the energized conductor. The hook/probe may be omitted. Use the insulating rod according to the conductor height and site safety requirements.
Circuits below 100 V	The detector may be used without an insulating rod when permitted by site procedures. Contact the conductor with the probe/hook. If the voltage is too low, connect the auxiliary test lead to the charging port and clip it to earth or a grounded cabinet.
10 kV / 35 kV enclosed switchgear T-connectors or elbow connectors	Connect the X and Y detectors to insulating rods. Fit the hook if necessary and contact the designated sensing point. In many installations, direct contact with the detector head is sufficient.

SALES OFFICE

Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

Application	Recommended method
Two underground locations without GNSS or mobile-phone signal	Set the same 5-second automatic storage interval on both receivers. Synchronize both receivers outdoors, then move them to the underground test points at an agreed time. Store multiple readings. Return to the surface and compare phase angles recorded at matching timestamps. Do not power-cycle either receiver after GNSS synchronization.



Typical remote phasing arrangement

SALES OFFICE

Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

SECTION 6

Battery Management

6.1 Charging

Use the 8.4 V / 1 A charger only for receivers and the 4.2 V / 0.25 A charger only for detectors. Never interchange them. Charge promptly when a low-battery indication appears. During detector charging, the LED flashes rapidly.

Do not perform high-voltage testing while charging. If the instrument is stored for an extended period, recharge all batteries at least once every three months.

DANGER: Do not perform any measurement if the receiver or detector battery cover is not correctly installed and secured.

6.2 Battery Replacement

Battery replacement shall be performed only by trained personnel and only through the specified battery compartments. Switch off the instrument and disconnect all test accessories and chargers. For a receiver, loosen the battery-cover screw, remove the cover, and install the specified battery.

For a detector, remove the four base screws, open only the battery compartment, and install the specified battery. Do not service or modify any other internal component.

Observe the specified battery type and polarity. Refit the cover and tighten all screws. Press POWER to verify startup. If the instrument does not start, switch it off and repeat the installation. If replacement cannot be completed safely, contact the manufacturer or an authorized service center.

SALES OFFICE

Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

SECTION 7

Packing List

Item	Quantity
Detectors	2 (one X and one Y)
Receivers	2
Antennas	4
Telescopic insulating rods	2
Aluminum carrying case	1
Test hooks and probes	4 total (2 hooks and 2 probes)
8.4 V / 1 A charger	1
4.2 V / 0.25 A charger	1
Lithium batteries	4, installed in the instruments
Self-check lead	1
Auxiliary test leads	2
User manual, warranty card, and certificate	1 set

SALES OFFICE

Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

SECTION 7

Important Notice

- The manufacturer is not responsible for consequential loss arising from improper use, use outside the specified limits, or failure to follow the safety procedures in this manual.
- The contents of this manual shall not be interpreted as authorization to use the product for an unspecified or special purpose.
- The manufacturer reserves the right to revise this manual without prior notice.

SALES OFFICE

Email: sales@eaglotest.com
Tel: +86 020 31529626
Add: Building 4, No.18 Keyuan Road,
Baiyun District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China