

Note:

- It's forbidden to charge it in the dangerous area. Otherwise, it will damage the detector or cause fire & explosion.
- During charging, it's normal that the area around the battery will be heated.
- After the detector turns off automatically, please charge the battery within 12 hours, so as to avoid that the battery cannot work due to too low voltage.
- If long time no using the detector, please take out the batteries and store it in dry environment.
- If replacing the battery, make sure they are with the same capacity. If using alkaline batteries, please don't charge them.

Sensor using and replacement

In normal working status, the sensor life is 2 years. When the sensor is overdue or defective, please contact the seller for correct replacement instruction.

Troubleshooting Guide

Fault	Possible reason	Solution
Cannot be turned on or auto turning off	Too low voltage	Charge it in time or replace the battery
No response to gas	Warm-up or zero calibration doesn't finish	Wait till it finishes
	Sensor fault	Replace the sensor
" <input type="checkbox"/> OL " is on	Too high concentration	Make zero calibration in the clean air or re-calibrate the detector

JL269 (LED) Portable Gas Detector Manual






Safety Information

Before using the device, please first carefully read and follow the following information to operate the device:

- Please don't use the defective detector. Before using, please check if there is crack or spare part missing. If yes, please contact the seller.
- It's suggested that the user carry out the "Impact Test" before using everyday to check if the detector works normally or not.
- Only spare parts which are specified for JL269 or permitted by the seller are allowed to be used.
- Only the charger which is specified for JL269 is allowed to be used to charge the device. It's forbidden to charge the device in the dangerous environment.
- Please don't expose the device with detection unit of "ppm" and "LEL" to the exceeding-range gas for long time. Otherwise, it will badly influence the performance and even damage the device.
- If exposed to the environment consisting of leaded compound, sulfocompound, organic phosphorus compound or silicon, the gas sensor will be poisoned. Please don't use the device in the above environment.
- Please don't expose the device to the environment which consists of H₂S, hydrocarbons gas or high corrosive gas for long time. Otherwise, it will restrain the response of the gas sensor and reduce the sensitivity. If the device has to be used in the above environment, please carry out the Impact Test before using it.
- Please don't expose the device to the environment which has electric shock, strong magnetic field or serious continuous mechanic shocking.

Calibration procedure:

8.1 Hold both  and  buttons to turn on the detector and the detector enters into calibration warm-up period. LED lights flash in turns, showing the warm-up period is about 3 minutes.

8.2 After warm-up, only 1pc of green LED light is on, the detector enters into zero calibration status. If the detector is in clean air, press button to save the zero information. Then, "□ Power" light is in green color and 3 green LED lights flash. Zero calibration is done. After zero calibration, 1 yellow LED is on and the detector enters into the calibration status of the second point. Put the detector into the standard gas (level equals to the second point) and keep it steady for about 30 seconds. Then press  to save the second point. "□ Power" light is in yellow color, 3 green LED and 3 yellow LED are on and then flashing. The calibration of second point is done.

8.3 After all calibration, "□ Power" light is in green color first and then turns off. The detector turns off.

Note:





There are 2 calibration points. Please first calibrate zero point and then the second point.


During calibration, if the sensor is abnormal, "□ Fault" light and "□ OL" light will indicate. Please note it.

Charging

Please charge the battery when the detector is turned off. The color of "□ Power" light of the charger will show the voltage of the battery. The charging will last for 4 to 7 hours. When "□ Power" light doesn't flash and it is in green color, the charging is done. Please disconnect the charge from the power source.


4. Battery voltage checking

In detecting status, by pressing both  and  buttons, the user can check how much voltage left in the battery. LED lights flash. The voltage left is equal to the quantity of the LED lights. If press both  and  buttons, the detector will return to the detecting status.


Moreover, the user can also check the voltage by checking the color of “ Power” light.

Color	Voltage
Green	Enough
Yellow	Not enough
Red	Low. Please charge in time.


5. Open / close audible alarm

In detecting status, the initial setting of audible alarm is open. The more gas leaks, the higher the audible alarm frequency. If too noisy on spot, the user can use the earphone purchased by himself. Press  button can open or close the audible alarm function.

6. Set present level as zero

In order to exactly find the gas leakage point, during detecting, the user can set the present level as zero by pressing  button.

7. Turn off the detector

Press both  and  buttons, the detector will be turned off.

8. Calibration

In order to assure the accuracy, it's suggested re-calibration once every 6 months.

- There is a NI-MH battery inside the device. Please don't place the useless battery together with the rubbish. The useless battery should be discarded by qualified withdrawers.
- It's forbidden to disassembly, adjust or repair the device without permission.
- Please avoid the device falling from high place or serious shocking.
- Any other operation beyond this manual, please contact the seller.

Description

JL269 gas detector has a fast and stable performance and wide detecting range. It can be used to detect methane, natural gases, propane, LPG, Hydrogen and other combustible gases and can help you to find the gas leaking sources easily.

Features

- Different LED lights indicating the gas level;
- Quick response to combustible gas leakage;
- Long and flexible gooseneck tube;
- Low voltage alert function;
- The sensor fault self detection;
- Different gas level, different frequency audible alarming signal;
- Self zero calibration function design.

Specifications

Sensor Type: Semi-conductor

Detecting Gas: Combustible gas

Detecting Range: 0-30000ppm (CH4)

Gas Sampling: Difuse naturally

Response Time: $\leq 5s$

Sensitivity: Better than 50ppm

Operating Conditions:

Temperature. $-10^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 55^{\circ}\text{C}$ Humidity: $\leq 93\%$ RH

Storage Conditions:

Temperature. $-30^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 60^{\circ}\text{C}$ Humidity: $\leq 93\%$ RH

Power Source: 3.6V/1600mAh NI-MH rechargeable battery

Charging time: 4 to 7 hours

Battery Working Time: $>8h$ (normal working status)

Sensor Life: 2 years

Dimensions and Weight: $180\text{mm} \times 72\text{mm} \times 36\text{mm}$ about 300g

Structure and Functions

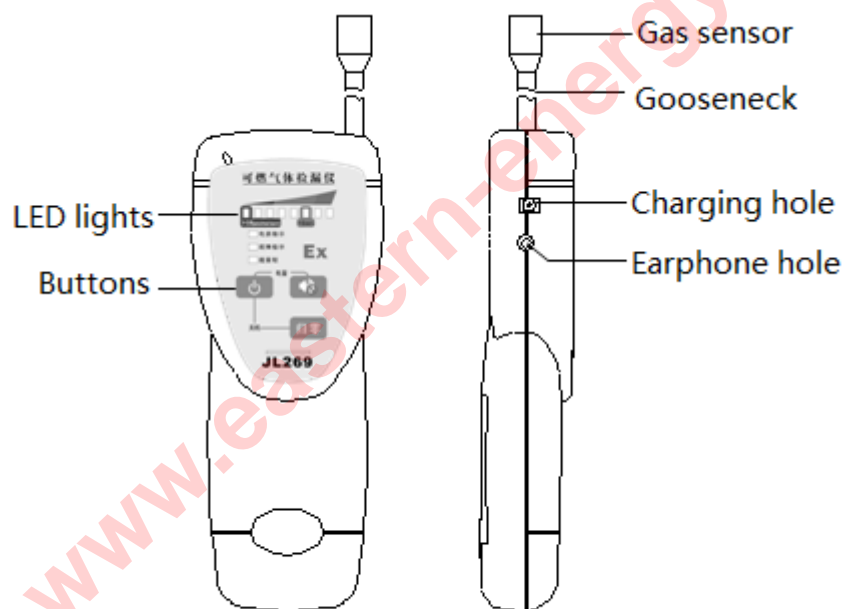



Fig. 1 JL269 Appearance

Operation instruction


1. Turn on the detector

Press and hold “

2. Impact Test

It is suggested to make Impact Test before using every day, so as to make sure the detector work normally.

Test method:

After turning on the detector, put it into the gas with known level or standard gas. If the display, alarming signal and buttons work normally, then it can be carried out for detecting. If no response to the gas or “ Fault” light is on, please contact the seller for solving the problem.

3. Detecting

Put the sensor into the gas environment. The quantity of LED lights and sound frequency will show the gas concentration of the environment. With concentration increases, first the green LED lights and the buzzer frequency increases. When the concentration exceeds the green LED range, yellow LED lights, and then red LED lights. At the same time, the sound frequency interval will turn higher. If the concentration reaches the highest of the detection range, the “