

RECOVERY MACHINES  
 VACUUM PUMP SYSTEMS  
 VACUUM AND CHARGING HOSES  
 HOSE ADAPTERS, VALVES AND PARTS  
 CHARGING SYSTEMS  
 GAUGES  
 WIRELESS AND ELECTRONIC INSTRUMENTS  
 HEATING INSTRUMENTS  
 LEAK MONITORS AND DETECTORS  
 SYSTEM TOOLS

### Tips for detecting system leaks with leak detector:

1. Inspect entire A/C system for signs of oil leakage, corrosion cracks or other damage. Follow the system in a continuous path so no potential leaks are missed.
2. Make sure there is enough refrigerant in the system (about 15% of system capacity or 50 psi min.) to generate pressure to detect leaks.
3. Check all service access port fittings. Check seals in caps.
4. Move detector probe at 1" per second within 1/4" of suspected leak area.
5. Refrigerant is heavier than air so position probe below test point.
6. Minimize air movement in area to make it easier to pinpoint the leak.
7. Verify an apparent leak by blowing air into suspected leak to clean the area and see if the leak remains.
8. When checking for evaporator leaks, check for gas in condensate drain tube.

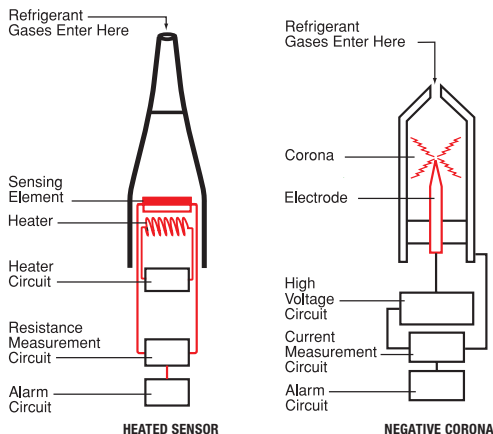
### ELECTROLYTE SENSOR OR NEGATIVE CORONA?

#### Electrolyte Sensor Leak Detectors

When the electrolyte sensing element is exposed to refrigerant, an electrochemical reaction changes the electrical resistance within the element, causing an alarm. The sensor is refrigerant specific with superior sensitivity to all HFCs and HCFCs, and minimal chance of false alarms. When exposed to large amounts of refrigerant, which could poison other systems, the electrolyte sensor clears quickly and does not need recalibration before reuse.

#### Negative Corona Leak Detectors

In the sensor of a corona detector, high voltage applied to a pointed electrode creates a corona. When refrigerant breaks the corona arc, the degree of breakage generates the level of the alarm. Sensitivity decreases with exposure to dirt, oils and water. False alarms can be triggered by dust, dirt specks, soap bubbles, humidity, smoke, small variations in the electrode emission, high levels of hydrocarbon vapors and other non-refrigerant variables.



## H<sub>2</sub> DETECTOR Detects 5% H<sub>2</sub> in 95% Nitrogen Tracer Gas



Many countries are now adopting laws that ban the use of refrigerants for system testing. The YELLOW JACKET H<sub>2</sub> was developed for the H<sub>2</sub> (95% nitrogen and 5% hydrogen) tracer gas mixture.

When used with the H<sub>2</sub>/nitrogen tracer gas mixture, the YELLOW JACKET H<sub>2</sub> will detect leak rates less than 5 ppm.

- Long life, stable sensor
- Does not require rechargeable batteries
- Automatic calibration and reset to ambient
- Three adjustable sensitivity levels
- Low battery indicator
- CE Certified
- True mechanical pump
- Two-year warranty
- Made in USA

#### Specifications

Sensitivity: Less than 5 ppm	Warm up time: 20 seconds or less
Sensor life: Over 300 hours	Power: 4 AA alkaline batteries, 8 hours continuous life
Response Time: Instantaneous	Approvals: EN35422 and EN14624
Probe length: 17" Weight: 1.5 lbs.	

UPC#	Description
69341	H2 leak detector
69342	Replacement sensor
69343	Carrying case with inserts (grey)

## MICRO LED UV LEAK DETECTION KITS AND LAMPS For all A/C systems and lamps



Individual reflectors surround each of five LEDs recessed for protection in the stainless steel head.

- Long life LEDs
- Constant ON switch
- Sealing locks out moisture
- AA Alkaline battery included (dispose of batteries via disposal practices in your area)
- Aluminum body

UPC#	Description
69782	395-415 nm wavelength UV LED flashlight
69788*	Micro UV LED and dye kit for auto
69789*	Micro UV LED and dye kit for AC/R
69793	Replacement pouch for LED (for older style with black casing)
69794	Lithium battery (2 pak) (for older style with black casing)

\* Not for direct injection into R-410A systems due to high pressure. Bulbs not replaceable.