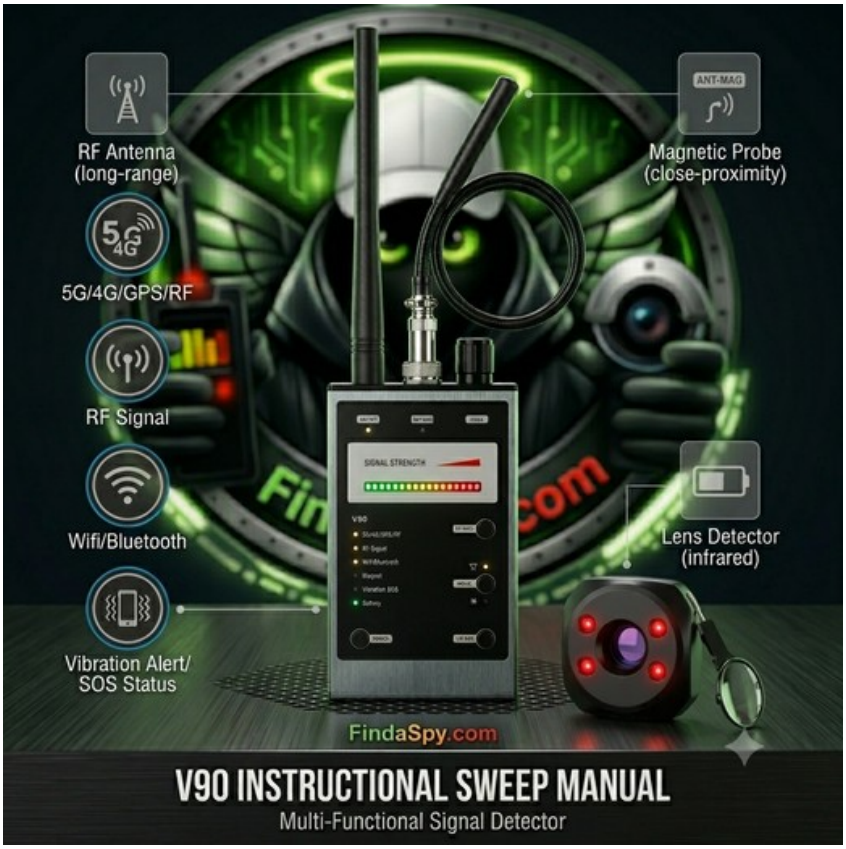
V90

How To Find Hidden Bugs, GPS Trackers & Spy Cameras



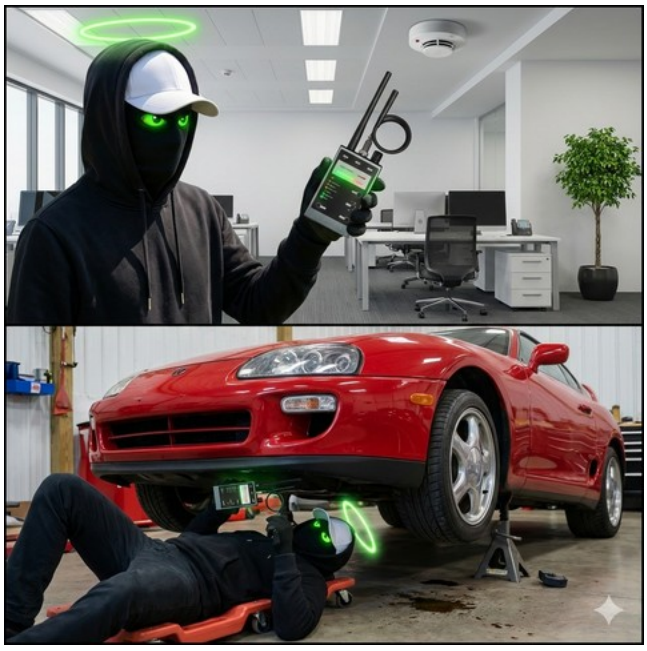
Complete Sweep Guide & Operation Manual

Find Hidden Cameras | Track GPS Trackers | Detect Listening Devices | Anti-Theft Protection

Version 1.0 | June 2025 | FindaSpy.com

Section 1 — How To Perform a Bug, GPS & Hidden Camera Sweep

This is the most important section of this guide. A proper sweep isn't just turning on the V90 and walking around — it's a systematic, phased process. Follow these three phases in order every time, and you will reliably find hidden transmitters, GPS trackers, and wireless cameras.



A complete sweep covers both the room (ceiling fixtures, desks, decor) and any vehicle (undercarriage, wheel wells, interior)

Phase 1 — Pre-Sweep Preparation (Environmental Hardening)

Before powering on the V90, you must baseline and harden the target area. Wireless bugs hide their transmissions within the everyday noise of standard household and office electronics. Eliminating known sources first ensures that any remaining signal the V90 detects is genuinely suspicious.

Step 1 — Document the WiFi Environment

On your smartphone, open Settings and navigate to the WiFi network list. Take a screenshot of every device and network visible on that list. This gives you a record of every known active transmitter in the area — any device on this list is a legitimate signal that the V90 may detect and could trigger a false positive during your sweep.

Step 2 — Isolate Your Phone

Immediately after capturing the screenshot, switch your phone to Airplane Mode. This prevents your own device from transmitting data bursts during the operation and contaminating your readings.

Step 3 — Power Down All Known Wireless Transmitters

Unplug or completely shut off every wireless-capable device inside the sweep zone. This includes but is not limited to:

- Wireless routers and mesh WiFi access points
- Wireless printers and smart home hubs
- Smart home ecosystems — Ring doorbells, Nest thermostats, WiFi-connected cameras
- Video streaming sticks — Roku, Firestick, Apple TV, Chromecast
- Bluetooth speakers, smart speakers, and wireless appliances

ℹ️ **NOTE:** The goal of Phase 1 is to create a ‘quiet’ RF environment. The only signals that remain after you shut everything down are from devices that should not be there.

Phase 2 — Calibration (Setting the Baseline Outside)

Calibrating outside the suspect area ensures the V90 is tuned to the real-world ambient RF floor of the location — not potentially masked by a hidden bug already transmitting inside the room.

1. Take the V90 completely outside the structure or vehicle you intend to sweep. Walk far enough from the building that its interior signals do not reach you.
2. Attach the omni-directional RF antenna. Power on the device. It enters RF Detection Mode automatically.
3. Slowly turn the Sensitivity Knob clockwise. Watch the 17-level LED bar rise. Continue until the device emits an active alert or beep.
4. Slowly back the knob counter-clockwise just until the audio alert stops. The device is now calibrated — maximally sensitive to any RF spike, but muted against the local ambient outdoor background. This is your operational baseline.

⚠ **WARNING:** Do not re-adjust the sensitivity knob after this calibration until you are actively pinpointing a target in Phase 3, Step 3. Changing it prematurely resets your calibrated baseline.

Phase 3 — Executing the Sweep & Pinpointing the Threat

With the V90 calibrated, use systematic grid scanning followed by progressive approach and sensitivity attenuation to identify and locate any hidden bug, camera, or tracker.

Step 1 — Enter the Sweep Zone

Holding the calibrated V90, slowly walk across the threshold into the room or vehicle. Move the device in a steady grid pattern across walls, light fixtures, power outlets, and furniture surfaces. Do not rush — move no faster than 30 cm per second.

Pay particular attention to high-risk concealment points:

- Smoke detectors and carbon monoxide alarms
- Wall clocks, picture frames, and decorative objects
- Power outlets, multi-plug adapters, and USB chargers
- Air vents and grilles
- Television backs and set-top boxes
- Houseplants, books, and bookends
- Under furniture and inside sofa cushion gaps

Step 2 — Respond to the First Alert

If the V90 encounters an RF source and sounds the alarm, stop moving immediately. Do not walk away — you have entered a transmission field. Note your current position and the direction you were moving.

Step 3 — Attenuate and Advance

Rotate the sensitivity knob counter-clockwise just until the alarm stops. Now step closer in the direction that originally triggered the spike. This ‘attenuation and advance’ technique is the core of professional sweep work — it compresses the detection field so that only signals directly in front of you remain above the alarm threshold.

Step 4 — Repeat the Signal Squeeze

As you move closer to the hidden source, the signal strength will naturally increase and re-trigger the alarm. Every time the alarm sounds:

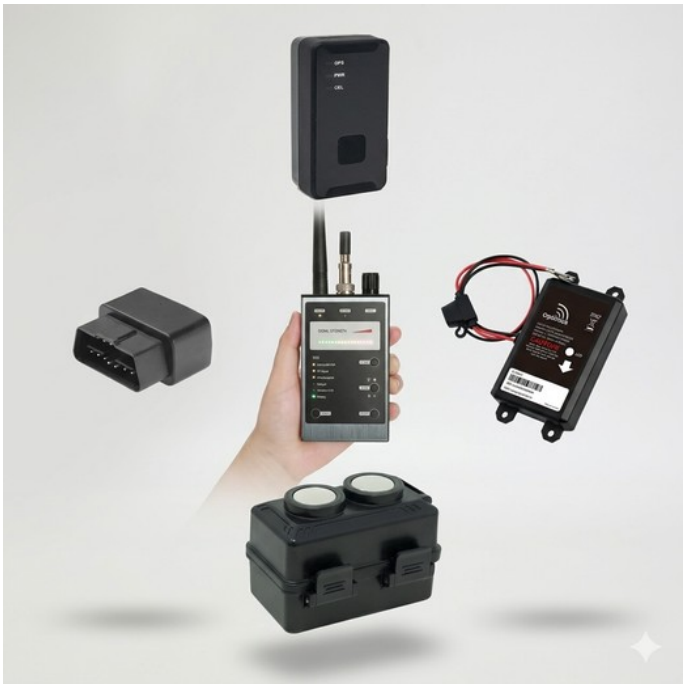
- Stop your forward movement immediately.
- Decrease sensitivity counter-clockwise until the alarm clears.
- Move one more step closer to the signal source.
- Repeat.

Step 5 — Confirm the Target

Continue the squeeze cycle. Eventually the sensitivity dial will be at or near minimum, and the V90 will still be sounding the alarm. You are now within inches of the RF source. This precise location is the hidden transmitter, camera, or tracker.

✔️ **TIP:** Once you have an RF fix, switch to Magnetic Mode (Section 4.3) to check for magnetically-mounted trackers at the same location, or attach the Optional Pin-Point Directional Antenna (Section 10) for an independent directional confirmation.

1.1 How To Sweep a Vehicle for GPS Trackers



GPS trackers come in many forms: OBD-port plug-ins, hardwired modules, magnetic case trackers, and battery-powered standalone units — the V90 detects all of them

5. Park the vehicle in an open area away from other cars and cellular towers where possible.
6. Ensure Airplane Mode is active on all phones. Power off any car-installed Bluetooth or WiFi systems.
7. Calibrate the V90 outside the vehicle (Phase 2 above).
8. Begin the exterior sweep: slowly pass the omni antenna along the undercarriage, wheel wells, bumpers, and roof rack at 10–20 cm distance. GPS trackers most commonly hide in wheel arches, under the rear bumper, or magnetically attached to the frame rails.

9. Move to the interior: dashboard, center console, under seats, trunk, and spare tire compartment. Don't forget the OBD-II port under the dash — some trackers plug directly into it.
10. For magnetically-mounted trackers not currently transmitting: switch to Magnetic Mode and probe all metal surfaces, particularly beneath the vehicle and inside the wheel arches.
11. Any signal spike: apply the attenuate-and-advance technique from Phase 3 to locate the device precisely.

ℹ️ **NOTE:** GPS trackers often transmit in short bursts rather than continuously. If readings are intermittent, conduct multiple passes over 5–10 minutes to catch the transmission window.

1.2 How To Sweep a Hotel Room or Office for Hidden Cameras & Bugs

12. Turn off or put your phone in Airplane Mode.
13. Power down all known wireless devices in the room (smart TV, clock radio, smart assistant, etc.).
14. Calibrate outside the room (Phase 2).
15. Enter and begin a systematic wall-by-wall, object-by-object sweep in an S-pattern, holding the V90 10–30 cm from surfaces.
16. When a sustained high reading is found, use the attenuate-and-advance technique to zero in on the exact object.
17. Switch to Magnetic Mode and probe along walls and furniture surfaces to catch any wired or magnetically-mounted devices that may not be transmitting RF.

✔️ **TIP:** Hidden cameras are most often disguised as smoke detectors, USB chargers, alarm clocks, picture frames, and air vents. Always physically inspect these objects even if the V90 doesn't alarm — some cameras only transmit intermittently or record to internal storage with no RF signature at all.

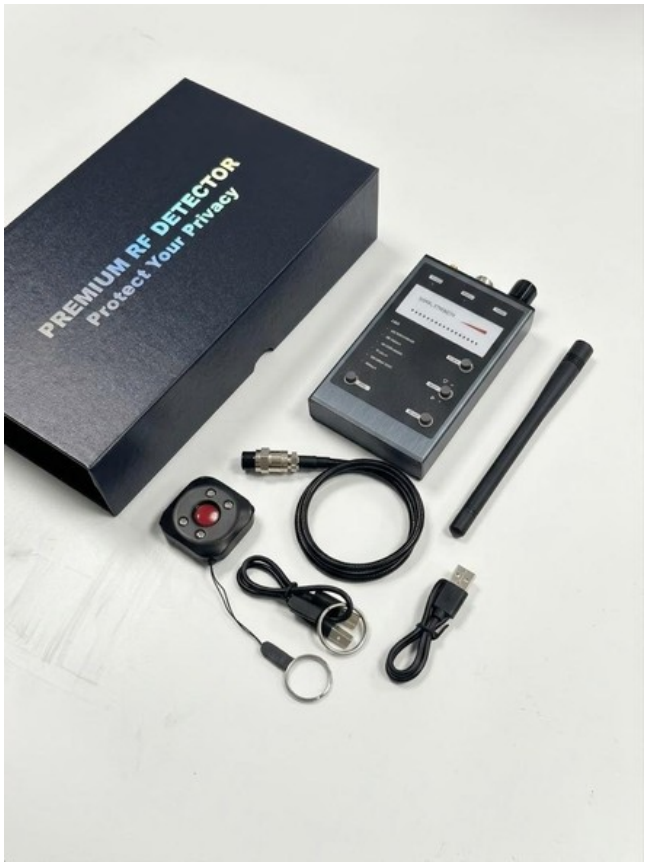
Section 2 — Product Overview

The FindaSpy V90 is a military-grade, multi-band RF and magnetic field detection system designed to put professional-grade Technical Surveillance Counter-Measures (TSCM) capability in your hands. Built on advanced German-engineered processing chips, the V90 identifies hidden GPS trackers, covert wireless cameras, cellular bugs, and other illicit transmitters across a massive frequency range of 50 MHz to 12 GHz.

2.1 Key Capabilities

- Full-band simultaneous RF detection: 50 MHz – 12 GHz (GPS, GSM, 3G/4G/5G, WiFi 2.4/5 GHz, Bluetooth, walkie-talkies)
- Magnetic field detection mode for wired bugs and magnetically-mounted trackers
- 17-level LED signal strength meter with audible and vibration alarm
- Anti-theft vibration detection mode — up to 6 months standby
- USB Type-C rechargeable — up to 20 hours continuous operation
- Compact aircraft-grade metal chassis: 2 × 7 × 11.5 cm, 200 g
- Optional Pin-Point Directional Antenna available separately — extends detection bandwidth to 15 GHz (see Section 10)

2.2 What You Get When You Order the V90



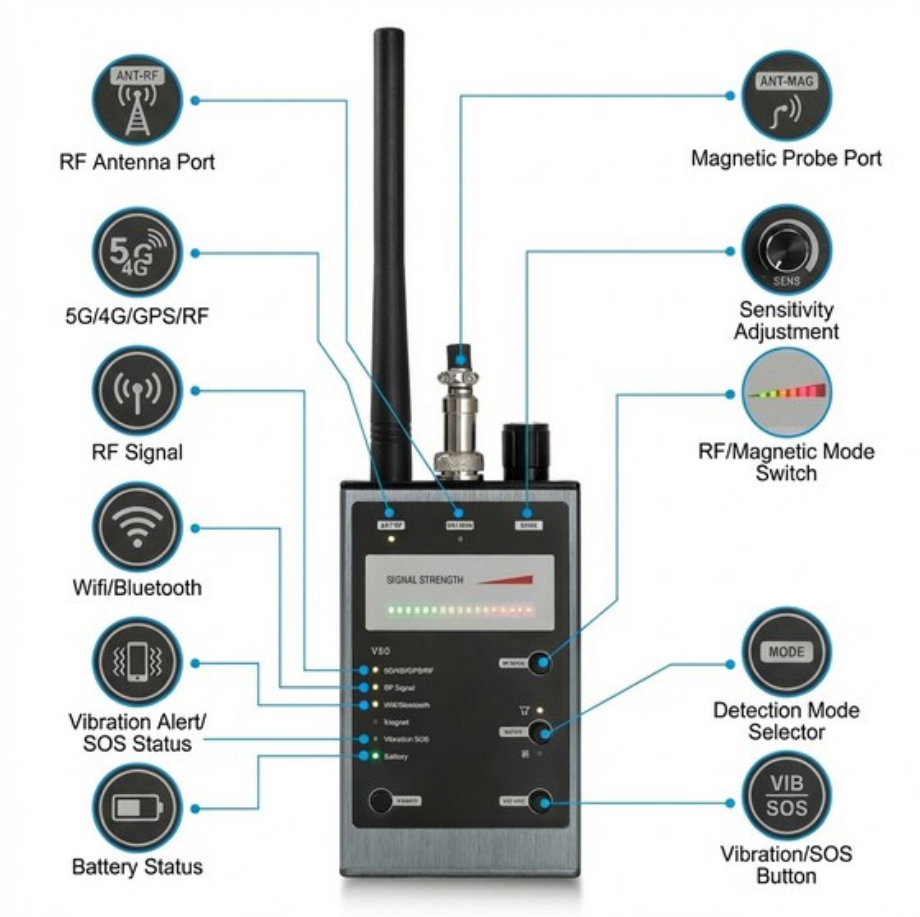
The V90 as it arrives: main unit, omni-directional antenna, magnetic gooseneck probe, USB charging cable, and Pinhole Spy Cam Lens Finder

Item	Notes
V90 Main Unit	1
Omni-Directional RF Whip Antenna	1 — for general area sweeps
Magnetic Gooseneck Probe Antenna	1 — for magnetic field detection mode
USB Type-C Charging Cable	1
Pinhole Spy Cam Lens Finder	1 — infrared optical device for finding hidden camera lenses, see Section 5
Operation Manual	1 — this document

ℹ️ **NOTE:** The Pin-Point Directional Antenna and Extendable V9-Pro accessory shown later in this guide (Section 10) are OPTIONAL and are not included in the standard V90 package. They are sold separately.

Section 3 — Hardware Layout & Controls

The V90 is designed for single-handed operation. All primary controls are on the front face; all antenna connections are on the top edge.



Every button, port, and indicator on the V90 front panel and top edge

3.1 Front Panel Controls

Control / Indicator	Location	Function
POWER button	Bottom-left	Long-press 3 sec: power on/off. Short-press: check battery level.
RF/MAG button	Mid-right	Short-press: toggle between RF Detection and Magnetic Detection modes.
MODE button	Mid-right (below RF/MAG)	Short-press: cycle alarm modes — Buzzer → Vibration Mute → Vibration Detection.
VIB SOS button	Bottom-right	Resets vibration alarm after it triggers. Short-press to return to detection mode.
ANT-RF indicator	Top-left LED	Lights blue when RF Detection Mode is

Control / Indicator	Location	Function
		active.
ANT-MAG indicator	Top-center LED	Lights blue when Magnetic Detection Mode is active.
SENS indicator	Top-right LED	Illuminates to confirm sensitivity adjustment is accepted.
17-Level LED Bar	Center display	Real-time signal strength. Green (1–6) = low, Yellow (7–12) = medium, Red (13–17) = critical / alarm.
5G/4G/GPS/RF LED	Status column, left	Indicates active cellular/GPS signal detection.
WiFi/Bluetooth LED	Status column, left	Indicates active WiFi or Bluetooth signal detection.
Magnet LED	Status column, left	Illuminates when a magnetic field is detected (MAG mode).
Vibration SOS LED	Status column, left	Illuminates when vibration detection mode is armed.
Battery LED	Status column, left	Shows battery status: green = charged, yellow = mid, red = low.

3.2 Top-Edge Connections

Port / Control	Description
Top-Left — SMA RF Port	Threaded SMA (female) connector. Attach the omni-directional whip antenna here, or the Optional Pin-Point Directional Antenna (Section 10). Hand-tighten only.
Top-Center — Magnetic Probe Port	Accepts the gooseneck magnetic probe antenna. The probe tip illuminates blue in standby and turns white when a magnetic field is detected.
Top-Right — Sensitivity Knob	Rotary dial. Clockwise = higher sensitivity (detects weaker signals at longer range). Counter-clockwise = lower sensitivity (narrows detection zone for pinpointing).
Bottom — USB Type-C Port	Charging port. Use only the supplied cable and a standard 5V USB source.

⚠ **WARNING:** Never operate the V90 in RF mode without an antenna attached to the SMA port. Running the receiver without a load can damage internal circuits.

Section 4 — Getting Started & Detection Modes

4.1 Charging the Device

18. Connect the supplied Type-C cable to the bottom charging port of the V90.

19. Connect the other end to a standard 5V USB charger or power bank.
20. The battery indicator flashes RED during charging.
21. The indicator turns SOLID GREEN when fully charged. Allow approximately 4 hours from empty.
22. Disconnect the cable once fully charged to preserve battery longevity.

✔ **TIP:** Charge the V90 fully before first use. A complete charge delivers up to 20 hours of continuous RF detection operation.

4.2 RF Detection Mode (Default)

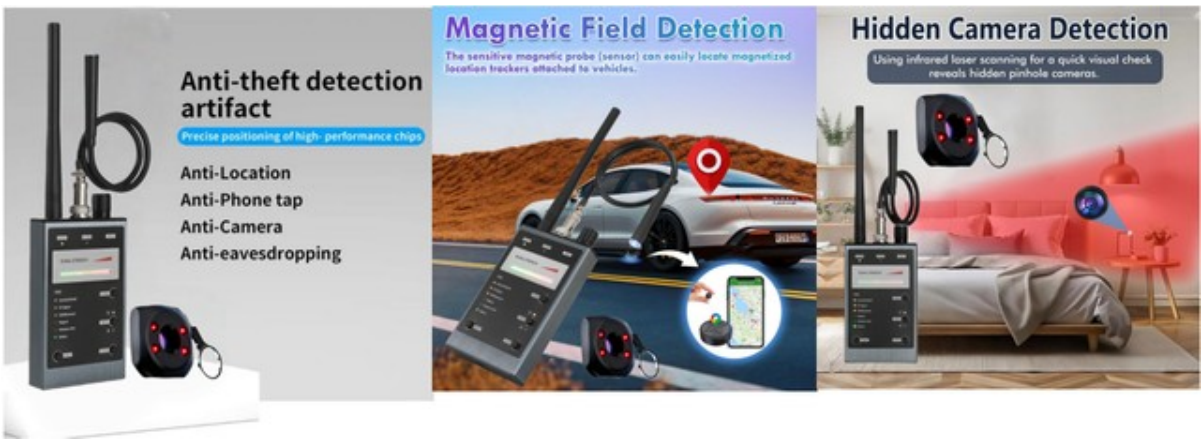
RF Detection Mode activates automatically at power-on. It simultaneously monitors all three frequency bands for any wireless signal source — no configuration required.

Band	Frequency Range	Detected Devices & Signals
1	50 MHz – 700 MHz	VHF/UHF analog and digital covert audio transmitters and bugs
2	700 MHz – 3 GHz	3G/4G LTE, GSM, CDMA, DECT, WiFi 2.4 GHz, Bluetooth, wireless spy cameras, remote microphones, GPS trackers
3	3 GHz – 12 GHz	WiFi 5 GHz, microwave-band surveillance devices, 5G transmitters, advanced drone/satellite telemetry

- Bars 1–6 (Green): Low-intensity signal — ambient background RF or a distant transmitter.
- Bars 7–12 (Yellow): Medium-intensity — close proximity to an active device.
- Bars 13–17 (Red): Critical intensity — immediate proximity to the threat source. ALARM TRIGGERS at bar 13.

4.3 Magnetic Detection Mode (MAG)

Magnetic Detection Mode uses the gooseneck probe to detect magnetic fields from wired transmitters and magnetically-mounted GPS trackers — essential for catching trackers that aren't currently transmitting.



The V90 in action: magnetic GPS tracker detection on a vehicle (center) and infrared hidden camera detection (right)

23. Attach the magnetic gooseneck probe to the top-center port.
24. Short-press the RF/MAG button. The ANT-MAG indicator lights blue to confirm.
25. The probe tip glows BLUE in standby.
26. When a magnetic field is detected, the probe tip turns WHITE and the device sounds a continuous alarm.
27. Slowly move the probe across surfaces — vehicle chassis, wheel wells, interior panels, furniture, and walls. Maintain 0–5 cm distance for maximum sensitivity.
28. A sustained white glow or alarm confirms the presence of a magnetic field source at that location.

ℹ️ **NOTE:** Metal surfaces and some electronics produce background magnetic fields. Always confirm a reading by moving the probe away and back toward the suspect area to verify the field is localized.

4.4 Pinhole Spy Cam Lens Finder — Finding Hidden Camera Lenses

Your V90 ships with a dedicated Pinhole Spy Cam Lens Finder — a small infrared optical device that reveals camera lenses by reflecting light directly back at the viewer, the same principle used by professional TSCM teams and law enforcement to spot pinhole cameras that RF detection alone will miss.

The included Pinhole Spy Cam Lens Finder: four infrared LEDs surround the viewing lens

⚠️ **WARNING:** This is the step most people skip — and it's the one that matters most. Many hidden cameras do NOT transmit any wireless signal at all. Cheap and mid-range spy cameras frequently record straight to an internal or removable microSD card with no WiFi, Bluetooth, or cellular radio whatsoever. The V90's RF and magnetic detection modes will not find these cameras. The Lens Finder is the only tool in this kit that can.

How the Lens Finder Works

The four infrared LEDs ringing the viewing lens flood the room with IR light invisible to the naked eye. Camera lenses are engineered to be retroreflective — they bounce light straight back toward its source far more intensely than any other surface in the room. When you look through the Lens Finder's eyepiece, a hidden camera lens will appear as a small, bright, sometimes colored dot of reflected light, even if the camera is turned off, unpowered, or has no transmitter at all.

How to Use the Lens Finder

29. Darken the room as much as possible. Close blinds and turn off overhead lights — the dimmer the room, the easier the reflection is to spot. A fully dark room gives the best results.
30. Hold the Lens Finder close to one eye, like a small telescope, with the infrared LEDs facing outward into the room.
31. Slowly scan the room in a grid pattern, the same way you would with the V90's RF antenna — left to right, then down a row, repeat. Move slowly; a fast scan will cause you to miss reflections.
32. Pay close attention to small, dark openings: smoke detector covers, clock faces, USB charger ports, screw holes, decorative buttons, stuffed animals, picture frame corners, and air vents.
33. A genuine lens reflection will appear as a sharp, bright point of light — it will look distinctly different from ambient reflections off glass, metal, or glossy plastic, which tend to be duller and less concentrated.
34. When you spot a suspicious reflection, move closer and view it from a slightly different angle. A true lens will maintain a bright reflective point as you shift position; a false positive (such as a rhinestone or reflective sticker) will not behave the same way.

Why This Takes Patience and a Trained Eye

Scanning a room for pinhole cameras is not a quick task. Genuine pinhole lenses can be as small as 1–2 millimeters across — smaller than the tip of a pen. They are deliberately positioned in low-traffic sightlines and disguised inside ordinary household objects. Expect your first few sweeps to take real time and don't rush the process. The more rooms you practice on, the faster you'll learn to distinguish a true lens glint from an ordinary reflection.

✔️ **TIP:** Before sweeping any unfamiliar room, take two minutes to do an image search on Google for "hidden camera" or "spy camera" to refresh your eye on what these devices actually look like. Hidden camera designs change constantly and now come disguised as USB chargers, smoke detectors, alarm clocks, picture frames, air fresheners, tissue boxes, screws, wall hooks, power strips, and dozens of other everyday objects. Spending a few minutes browsing current designs right before a sweep meaningfully improves what you're able to spot.

Common Hiding Spots for Pinhole Cameras

- Smoke detectors and carbon monoxide alarms — the single most common hiding spot, since nobody questions a smoke detector on the ceiling
- Alarm clocks and bedside electronics
- USB wall chargers and power strips plugged into outlets
- Picture frames, mirrors, and wall art
- Stuffed animals and decorative objects, especially in bedrooms and nurseries
- Air vents, grilles, and ceiling tiles
- Books, tissue boxes, and small decor on shelves facing a bed or desk
- Light fixtures, light bulbs, and lamp bases

Don't Forget: Check for a Memory Card

If your RF sweep, magnetic sweep, and lens finder scan are all clean but something still feels off about an object, take the extra step of a physical inspection. Many non-transmitting spy cameras store footage locally and need to be physically opened to confirm.

- Look for battery compartments — unscrew or pop open any panel that looks like it holds batteries, even on objects that shouldn't need them.
- Check under rubber seals, gaskets, or rubber feet on the bottom of clocks, chargers, and small electronics — these often hide a microSD card slot.
- Look for a tiny slot or seam that doesn't match the rest of the object's design — a thin rectangular cutout is the telltale sign of a microSD card slot.
- If you find a microSD slot on an object that has no obvious reason to need digital storage, treat it as a strong indicator of a hidden camera.

ℹ️ **NOTE:** When in doubt, search behind any battery compartment covers or rubber seals on suspicious objects — this is where manufacturers hide the microSD card slot on cameras that don't transmit wirelessly.

Section 6 — Alarm Modes

Short-press the MODE button to cycle through the three alarm configurations. Choose the mode that best suits your operational environment.

Mode	Behavior	Best Environment
Buzzer (Default)	Audible alarm that increases in pitch as signal strength rises	Open-area sweeps where sound is acceptable
Vibration Mute	Silent vibration alert only — no audible sound	Discreet public sweeps, hotels, offices
Vibration Detection	Device acts as a motion/tamper sensor — alarms if moved or impacted	Anti-theft monitoring, unattended room security

6.1 Vibration Detection Mode — Setup

35. Power on the V90.
36. Short-press MODE to enter Vibration Detection Mode.
37. Set the vibration sensitivity using the knob (17 bars = maximum; 1 bar = minimum).
38. Place the V90 on a stable, flat surface — on the item you wish to protect.
39. Do not touch the device for 5 seconds. All LEDs will extinguish, confirming active standby.
40. Any movement or physical impact will trigger the alarm.
41. To reset: short-press VIB SOS. The alarm auto-resets after 3 minutes if left untouched.

✔️ **TIP:** In Vibration Detection Mode, the V90 consumes minimal power and can remain in standby for up to 6 months on a full charge. Ideal for long-term asset protection.

Section 7 — Sensitivity Adjustment

The sensitivity knob is the most critical control on the V90. Incorrect sensitivity is the leading cause of missed detections and false alarms. Mastering it is essential for reliable sweep results.

Knob Position	Effect	Recommended Environment
Counter-clockwise (minimum)	Narrowest detection cone — only very close/strong signals register	Dense urban areas, airports, malls, offices with heavy WiFi/cellular traffic
Mid-range	Balanced sensitivity	Standard indoor environments — good default starting point for most sweeps
Clockwise (maximum)	Maximum detection range — weakest signals captured	Quiet rural environments or isolated rooms with minimal ambient RF

✔ **TIP:** Always calibrate outside the suspect area (see Section 1, Phase 2). Calibrating inside the room may mask the very bug you are hunting, as the device would treat it as background noise.

Section 8 — Technical Specifications

Specification	Factory Value
Probe Dynamic Range	> 79 dB
Detection Sensitivity	≤ 0.03 mV
Battery	Rechargeable Li-Ion, 2000 mAh @ 3.7V
Continuous Operation	Up to 20 hours (RF mode)
Full Charge Time	~4 hours
Charging Port	USB Type-C
Sensitivity Steps	17 linear hardware steps
Alarm Output Modes	Audible buzzer, tactile vibration, vibration detection (standby)
Operating Temperature	14°F – 113°F (-10°C – +45°C)
Working Current	60 – 110 mA
Chassis Material	Aircraft-grade reinforced metal
Weight	200 g
Dimensions (W × H × D)	2 cm × 7 cm × 11.5 cm
RF Band 1	50 MHz – 700 MHz (VHF/UHF bugs)
RF Band 2	700 MHz – 3 GHz (4G/LTE, GSM, WiFi 2.4G, Bluetooth)

Specification	Factory Value
RF Band 3	3 GHz – 12 GHz (WiFi 5G, microwave, advanced 5G)
Maximum Bandwidth (base unit)	12 GHz
Maximum Bandwidth (with Optional Pin-Point Antenna)	15 GHz — see Section 10

Section 9 — Troubleshooting

Problem	Likely Cause	Solution
Device will not power on	Battery depleted	Charge for at least 30 minutes before retrying.
Alarm sounds constantly	Sensitivity too high for environment	Reduce sensitivity counter-clockwise. Recalibrate baseline outside (Section 1, Phase 2).
No alert near known device	Sensitivity too low, wrong mode, or wrong antenna	Increase sensitivity. Confirm RF mode is active. Verify correct antenna is attached.
Magnetic probe shows no response	Probe not attached or wrong mode selected	Confirm ANT-MAG indicator is lit. Re-seat the magnetic probe at the top-center port.
Device not charging	Cable or port issue	Try a different Type-C cable and USB charger. Inspect port for debris or damage.
Vibration alarm resets without being triggered	Normal auto-reset behavior	The alarm resets automatically after 3 minutes. Press VIB SOS to reset manually at any time.
Intermittent signals / no consistent reading	Device transmitting in bursts	Conduct repeated sweeps over 10+ minutes. Motion-activated cameras only transmit when triggered.
No RF or magnetic alert, but something still feels off	Camera may not transmit at all — common with budget cameras using internal/microSD storage	Switch to the Pinhole Spy Cam Lens Finder (Section 4.4) and do a visual sweep. Check battery compartments and rubber seals for a hidden microSD slot.

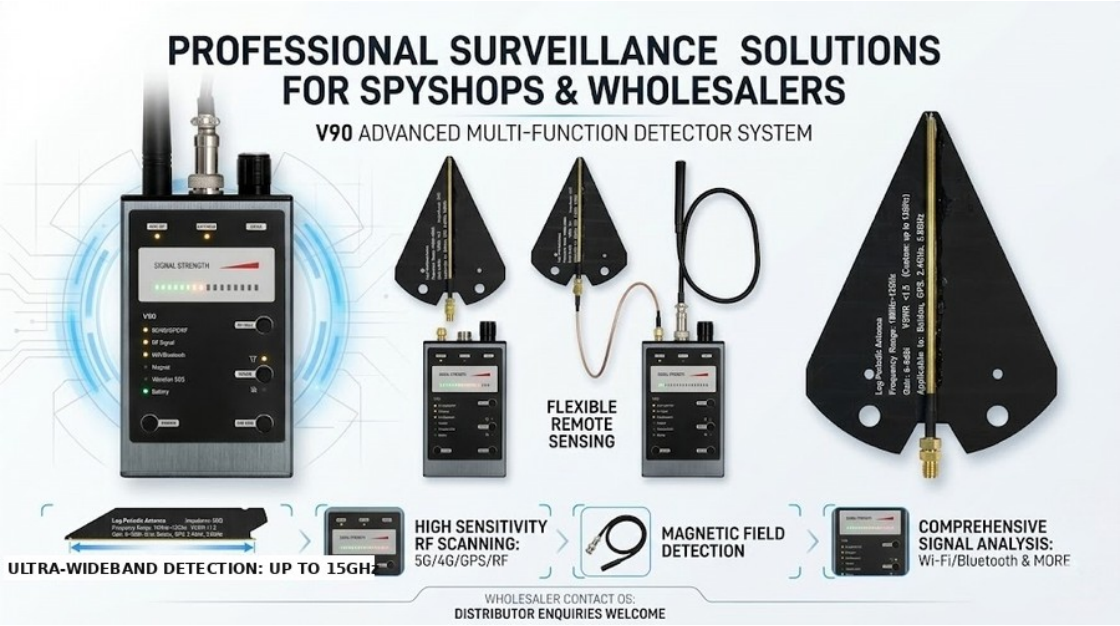
Section 10 — OPTIONAL: V9-Pro Extendable Pin-Point Directional Antenna

✦ **OPTIONAL ACCESSORY:** Everything in this section describes an accessory sold SEPARATELY

from the standard V90 package. The Pin-Point Directional Antenna and the V9-Pro Extendable Rod Kit do NOT come included with your V90 purchase.

The standard omni-directional whip antenna included with your V90 detects RF signals equally from all 360 degrees. This is ideal for discovering whether a hidden device is active in an area — but it cannot tell you exactly where it is. In dense RF environments such as urban apartment blocks or offices, the omni antenna can also trigger alerts from neighboring WiFi routers and mobile phones.

The Optional Pin-Point Directional Antenna solves both problems and, when attached, extends the V90's detection bandwidth from 12 GHz up to 15 GHz — capturing emerging high-band 5G surveillance transmitters and advanced satellite telemetry signals beyond the reach of the standard omni antenna.



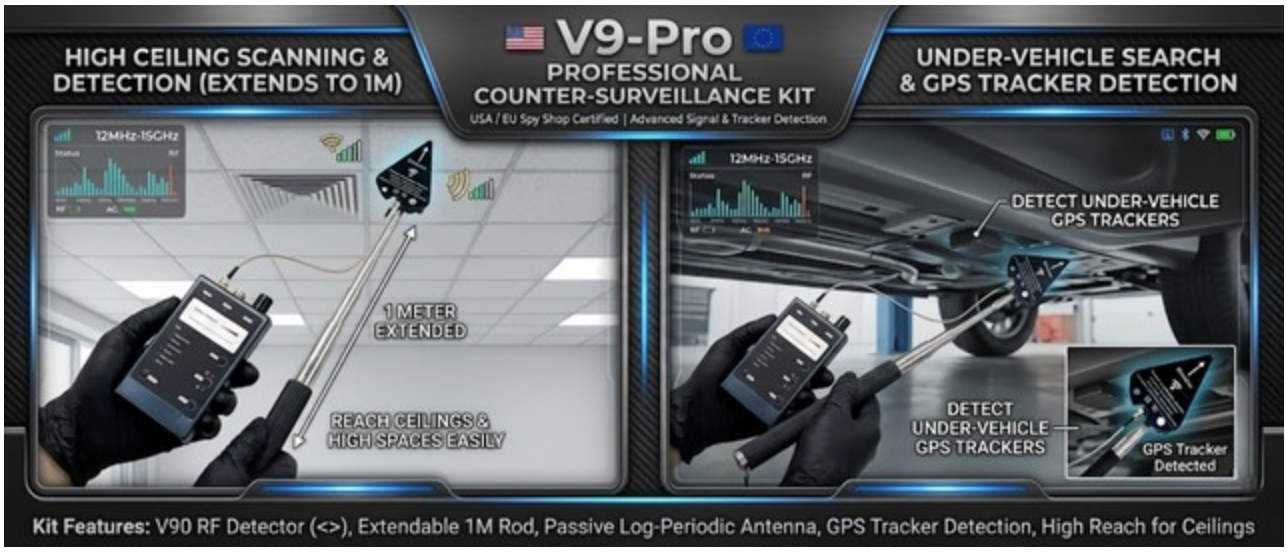
The Optional Pin-Point Directional Antenna kit — ultra-wideband detection up to 15 GHz when attached to the V90

10.1 Why Add the Pin-Point Directional Antenna?

- Directional polarization: focuses a sharp forward-facing reception cone directly in front of the antenna face, while rejecting signals from behind and to the sides. When you pan past a hidden transmitter, the LED bar spikes and then drops immediately — confirming the precise bearing.
- Extended frequency coverage: 12 MHz to 15 GHz when attached — a significant upgrade over the V90's standard 12 GHz ceiling.
- High-gain performance: 6–8 dBi gain, VSWR < 1.5, 50Ω nominal impedance — captures low-power burst transmissions, frequency-hopping devices, Beidou GPS modules, 2.4 GHz network bugs, and 5.8 GHz microwave video leaks.

10.2 V9-Pro Extendable Rod Kit

The V9-Pro kit pairs the Pin-Point Directional Antenna with an extendable 1-meter rod, purpose-built for two of the hardest sweep scenarios: high ceilings and vehicle undercarriages.



V9-Pro Professional Counter-Surveillance Kit: extendable to 1 meter for high ceiling scanning (left) and under-vehicle GPS tracker detection (right) — 12 MHz to 15 GHz

- High Ceiling Scanning: The 1-meter extension lets you reach drop ceilings, light fixtures, and high alcoves without a ladder — common hiding spots for hardwired bugs and cameras in offices and conference rooms.
- Under-Vehicle Search: The same extension lets you sweep the full length of a vehicle's undercarriage from a single kneeling position, sliding the antenna along the frame rails and wheel wells to detect magnetically-mounted GPS trackers without crawling underneath.

10.3 Attaching the Directional Antenna

42. Power off the V90.
43. Unscrew the omni-directional whip antenna counter-clockwise from the top-left SMA port.
44. Thread the gold SMA connector of the Pin-Point Directional Antenna onto the SMA port clockwise until hand-tight. Do not over-torque.
45. For the V9-Pro extendable rod: attach the antenna to the rod assembly first, then connect the rod's base cable to the V90's SMA port.
46. Power the V90 back on. RF Detection Mode activates automatically, now covering up to 15 GHz.

⚠ **WARNING:** Never power on the V90 in RF mode without an antenna attached. Operating without a load will damage the receiver.

10.4 Step-by-Step: Pinpointing with the Directional Antenna

47. First confirm the presence of a suspicious signal using the standard omni antenna (Section 1). Note the general area with the highest readings.
48. Switch to the Pin-Point Directional Antenna (see 9.3 above).
49. Calibrate the baseline: point the flat triangular face of the antenna toward an empty, neutral area of the room. Adjust the sensitivity knob until the LED bar settles at 1–2 green bars.
50. Stand in the center of the sweep zone. Hold the V90 with the triangular antenna face pointing forward, level and at chest height (or extended overhead / underneath the vehicle with the V9-Pro rod).

51. Slowly rotate or sweep the antenna across the target zone. Watch the LED bar continuously — it will spike the moment the antenna faces directly toward the hidden transmitter, then drop as you move past it.
52. Move toward the direction of peak signal strength and repeat the scan at closer range. The peak will sharpen and become more precise.
53. Attenuate and advance: each time the alarm sounds, back the sensitivity knob counter-clockwise just until the alarm stops, then move closer. Repeat this cycle, dialing the sensitivity down progressively as you close in.
54. When you can no longer silence the alarm even at minimum sensitivity, the antenna tip is within inches of the hidden device. Physically inspect that precise location.

✔ **TIP:** Keep the antenna face level and at a consistent height throughout all rotation scans. Tilting the panel changes its reception pattern and can produce misleading directional readings.

10.5 Directional Antenna Troubleshooting

Symptom	Cause & Solution
Signal spikes in multiple directions	RF reflections off metal surfaces (filing cabinets, mirrors, ducts). Reposition to center of room and rescan.
No directional peak during rotation	Source may be above or below your scan height. Re-sweep at different elevations — the V9-Pro rod helps reach higher or lower.
Weak signal even near suspected source	Device may transmit intermittently (motion-activated camera). Wait and rescan over 5–10 minutes.
Constant high reading regardless of direction	Sensitivity too high for the environment. Turn knob counter-clockwise and recalibrate baseline.
Poor directional discrimination	Rod or cable too close to the antenna face. Keep the extension rod straight and clear of the antenna panel.

10.6 Optional Antenna Specifications

Specification	Value
Frequency Range (with antenna attached)	12 MHz – 15 GHz
Antenna Gain	6 – 8 dBi
VSWR	< 1.5
Impedance	50 Ω
V9-Pro Rod Extension	Up to 1 meter
Best Use Cases	High ceiling scanning, under-vehicle GPS tracker detection, precise pinpointing

Important Safety Notices

- Do not expose to temperatures outside 14–113°F (-10–+45°C).
- Not waterproof. Keep away from rain, liquids, and high humidity.
- Use only the supplied Type-C cable and a standard 5V USB source for charging.
- Do not disassemble. Contact FindaSpy support for any service needs.
- Keep out of reach of children under 12.
- This device is intended for lawful counter-surveillance detection only. Use in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws.

Warranty & Support

FindaSpy provides a 12-month limited warranty from the date of purchase against manufacturing defects and component failures under normal use conditions.

- Covered: internal component failures, LED display defects, button malfunctions, charging port defects under normal use.
- Not covered: physical damage from drops or liquid exposure, unauthorized modifications, cosmetic wear, or damage caused by use of non-approved accessories.
- Proof of purchase is required for all warranty claims.

Channel	Details
Website	FindaSpy.com
Email Support	riplee@findaspy.com
Phone Support	321-342-0040
Warranty Claims	Include proof of purchase, device serial number (base of unit), and a description of the fault

ℹ️ **NOTE:** When contacting support, please have the following ready: proof of purchase date, device serial number (located on the base of the unit), and a clear description of the issue you are experiencing.