Surveilex

Your Privacy. Our Technology.

K19+ User Manual

Step-by-step guides to find hidden cameras, GPS trackers and listening devices with your Surveilex K19+ detector.

Latest manual:
surveilex.com/manual

⚠️ Beeping right after you turn it on? That's normal.

The K19+ starts at **full sensitivity (level 10)**, so it picks up every signal nearby: your phone, Wi-Fi router, smart TV and Bluetooth devices. **Beeping at startup does not mean there is a hidden device in the room.**

1. Turn off your phone's Wi-Fi and Bluetooth, or leave the phone in another room.
2. Slowly turn the sensitivity knob **anticlockwise** until the signal bar drops to **level 1** and the beeping stops.
3. Now start scanning. A real device makes the bar **rise again as you get closer**, and the alert stays in one spot.

Buttons & parts

Learn these once and every mode below is easy.

CONTROL	WHAT IT DOES
Sensitivity knob (top)	Clockwise turns the device on and raises sensitivity. Anticlockwise lowers sensitivity. At the lowest setting the device turns off.
`MODE`	Switches the alert between **sound** and **silent vibration**.
`GS`	Magnetic detection: finds magnets used to attach GPS trackers to cars.
`LASER`	Turns on the 8 red LEDs for the hidden-camera lens finder.
`IR`	Infrared scan: detects night-vision cameras that give off infrared light.

TORCH	Flashlight: 2 white LEDs for dark spaces.
RF antenna	Picks up wireless signals (bugs, GSM devices, active GPS trackers, wireless cameras). Extend it fully when scanning.
Magnetic probe	Flexible probe used in GS mode to check tight spots on a vehicle.
Signal bar	10-level display. More bars = closer to the source.
Charging port	Micro USB, 5V. Charge with any USB adapter or power bank.

1 Find bugs & GPS trackers (RF mode)

Finds: listening devices, GSM audio bugs, active GPS trackers, wireless cameras and other transmitters.

1. **Prepare the room.** Turn off your phone's Wi-Fi/Bluetooth and, if you can, the room's Wi-Fi router and smart TV. Fewer known signals means fewer false alarms.
2. **Turn on.** Rotate the sensitivity knob clockwise. The display lights up, it beeps and the bar jumps to level 10. This is normal.
3. **Set standby.** Slowly turn the knob anticlockwise until the bar reaches **level 1** and flashes gently. RF mode is now ready.
4. **Extend the antenna** fully and point it toward the area you want to check.
5. **Scan slowly.** Move about one step per second along walls, furniture, outlets, lamps, smoke detectors, vents and under tables.
6. **Watch the bar.** It rises as you get closer to a transmitter. At **level 7 or above**, the sound or vibration alert turns on.
7. **Pinpoint.** When the bar is full, turn the knob anticlockwise a little and keep moving closer. Repeat until you find the exact spot.

> **Tip:** In areas with a strong signal, keep sensitivity at level 4 or lower for stable readings. Some GPS trackers only send a signal every few minutes, so scan a suspect area for 5–10 minutes.

2 Find magnetic GPS trackers on a car (GS mode)

Finds: trackers attached with a magnet, even when they are not transmitting at that moment.

1. **Turn on** the device (knob clockwise).
2. **Press and hold** `GS`**.** The magnetic indicator and probe light turn on, and a long beep confirms GS mode.
3. **Set standby.** Turn the knob anticlockwise until all bars disappear.
4. **Bend the probe** toward the area to check. It works within about 20 cm (8 in).
5. **Scan in a grid.** Move the probe slowly left, right, up and down. Check under the car body, inside wheel wells, behind bumpers, the engine bay, under seats and in the trunk.
6. **Watch for the alert.** It turns on at **level 3**. A full bar means the magnet is very close.
7. **Check by hand and eye.** Car parts are metal too, so look for a small box or puck that doesn't belong.

> **Tip:** Lower sensitivity (levels 1–2) reaches farther. The probe light helps you see under the car. For a full check, use GS mode first, then RF mode (Section 1) with the engine off.

3 Find hidden cameras with the red lens finder (LASER)

Finds: any camera lens, including wired cameras and cameras that are switched off. Works by making the lens reflect red light.

1. **Dim the room.** Close the curtains and turn the lights off or down. The darker it is, the easier lenses are to see.
2. **Turn on** the device and press `LASER`. The 8 red LEDs around the viewing window light up.
3. **Hold it at eye level** and look through the **red viewing window** on the front.
4. **Scan slowly** across the room, one area at a time: smoke detectors, clocks, outlets and USB chargers, picture frames, mirrors, TV, speakers, vents, shelves and plants.
5. **Look for a bright red dot** that **stays in place** as you move a little. That's the reflection of a camera lens.
6. **Confirm.** Walk up to the spot and check it. A real lens stays bright from different angles; glitter or glass reflections usually change or disappear.
7. Press `LASER` again to turn the LEDs off.

> **Tip:** Effective range is about 0.1–5 m (4 in – 16 ft). Do one slow pass of each wall instead of waving the device quickly.

4 Find night-vision cameras (IR mode)

Finds: hidden pinhole cameras and recording devices that use infrared night vision in dark rooms.

1. **Turn off the lights.** Night-vision cameras switch on their infrared light in the dark.
2. **Turn on** the device and briefly press `IR`. The IR icon appears on the screen.
3. **Scan slowly** across the room, pointing the front of the device at likely hiding spots.
4. **Watch and listen.** The sound or vibration alert turns on when an infrared source is detected. Look through the viewing window for small **red glowing dots**.
5. **Move closer** to the alert area to confirm the exact location.

> **Tip:** Effective range is about 0.1–3 m (4 in – 10 ft). TV remotes, motion sensors and some smart devices also give off infrared light, so check what the source is before worrying.

5 Choose your alert: sound, vibration or LED (MODE)

1. Press `MODE` at any time to switch between **sound** and **silent vibration**.
2. Use **vibration** when you need to sweep quietly, for example in a hotel room, office or car.
3. The **LED signal bar** always shows the signal strength, in either alert mode.

6 Flashlight (TORCH)

1. Press and hold `TORCH` to turn on the white flashlight.
2. Short-press `TORCH` to turn it off.
3. In GS mode, the probe light turns on by itself, which helps with gaps, corners and under seats.

Sweep checklists

Use all three modes for a full check: **LASER** and **IR** for cameras, **RF** for anything transmitting, and **GS** for cars.

Hotel room / Airbnb (about 15 min)

- [ ] Phone Wi-Fi/Bluetooth off, knob down to level 1
- [ ] Lights off → LASER scan of each wall
- [ ] IR scan of the same areas
- [ ] Smoke detector, clocks, chargers, outlets
- [ ] TV, speakers, lamps, picture frames
- [ ] Bathroom: mirror, vents, towel hooks
- [ ] Lights on → RF scan around bed, desk, sofa

Car (about 15 min)

- [ ] Engine off, phone away from the car
- [ ] GS mode: wheel wells (all 4)
- [ ] GS mode: front and rear bumpers
- [ ] GS mode: underbody frame rails
- [ ] Inside: under seats, trunk lining, spare tire area
- [ ] OBD port under the dashboard (plug-in trackers)
- [ ] RF mode: slow pass around the whole car

What the K19+ cannot detect

- **Apple AirTags and other Bluetooth tags** are not reliably detected. Use your phone's built-in tracker alerts (iPhone: Find My; Android: Unknown tracker alerts).
- **Devices that are switched off** or only record (not transmit) won't show in RF mode. Use LASER and IR for cameras, and GS for magnetic trackers.
- **Wired cameras** don't send a wireless signal, so RF mode won't find them. Use LASER.
- No detector finds 100% of devices. Use all modes and take your time.

Troubleshooting

It beeps right after I turn it on

Why: It starts at full sensitivity and picks up nearby phones and Wi-Fi.

Fix: Turn off your own devices and turn the knob anticlockwise to level 1.

No signal detected

Why: The device may be off or out of range.

Fix: Move closer and raise sensitivity gradually.

Can't find a GPS tracker
Why: Many trackers only transmit every few minutes.
Fix: Hold the device still near the suspect area for 5–10 minutes, and use GS mode for magnetic trackers.

Hidden camera not detected in RF mode
Why: The camera may be wired or not transmitting.
Fix: Use LASER and IR modes instead.

Readings keep jumping
Why: Many signal sources nearby.
Fix: Lower sensitivity and check smaller areas one at a time.

Shadows on the screen when pressed
Why: Pressure on the LCD.
Fix: Normal. It clears when you let go.

Device won't turn on
Why: Battery is empty.
Fix: Charge for about 5 hours with a 5V USB adapter.

Specifications

Frequency range	100 MHz – 8 GHz
Detection range (RF)	2.4G / 1.2G: up to ~10 m² · 2G/3G/4G: up to ~15 m²
Infrared detection	LASER: 0.1–5 m · IR: 0.1–3 m
Magnetic detection	Up to ~20 cm
Alerts	Sound / vibration / LED signal bar
Display	LCD with 10-level signal bar
Battery	3.7V 1000mAh rechargeable lithium; up to 5 hours of continuous use
Charging	Micro USB, DC 5V; about 5 hours for a full charge
Size / weight	124 × 56 × 20 mm · about 160 g
Material	PC + ABS plastic and metal

In the box

- Surveilex K19+ detector
- Magnetic sensor probe
- USB charging cable
- User manual

Charging & battery safety

- Charge only with a 5V USB adapter or power bank.
- Don't charge when wet, damaged or very hot.
- Keep away from water, fire and extreme heat.
- Charge every 2–3 months if stored.

Legal use

The K19+ is designed to protect your own privacy in places you are staying, working or driving. Use it in line with local laws. If you find a device you believe was placed illegally, don't remove or damage it; leave it in place and contact the property manager or local authorities.

Need help? Email techsupport@surveilex.com.
Latest version of this manual: surveilex.com/manual
Surveilex is a brand of MAXVERO COMMERCE LLC.