

**JONO
&
JOHNO**



VOLTAGE DETECTOR

for Electric Fences and Energisers

USER MANUAL



SKU: EF-043

www.chainsawspares.com.au



Thank you for purchasing the Jono & Johno Fence Fault Finder and Voltage Tester. This tool is designed to help you keep your electric fence system running at peak performance by making it easy to locate faults and check voltage levels on the go.

What This Tester Does

- Locates faults by detecting current (amps) flowing toward problem areas
- Displays fence voltage to confirm your fence is delivering adequate shock
- Tests both fence lines and energiser output
- Shows the direction of current flow when a fault is present

Whether you're diagnosing a fault or doing routine checks, this device gives you fast, reliable readings in the paddock or at the energiser.

In This Manual

You'll find everything you need to know about:

- Using the tester in both voltage and amps mode
- Measuring voltage on a fence or energiser
- Understanding display readings
- Troubleshooting common issues

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Getting Started: Turning the Tester On

To power on the tester, press the power button once ①. The screen will light up immediately.

To switch between voltage (kV) and current (amps) mode, press the power button again while the unit is on. Each press cycles between the two modes.

If no input is detected (e.g. if the probe is not touching a live wire), the device will automatically power down after approximately five seconds to preserve battery life. Simply press the power button again to turn it back on.

Measuring Voltage

The Jono & Johno Fence Fault Finder and Voltage Tester can measure voltage along a fence line or directly from the energiser. This section outlines both methods.

1. Measuring Fence Voltage

To measure voltage at any point along your fence:

1. Insert the earthing rod firmly into the ground to ensure good contact.
 2. Press the voltage probe (metal tip at the top of the tester) against the live fence wire.
 3. The display will show the voltage (in kV) present at that point.
- If no voltage is detected, the tester will remain on briefly and then power down automatically.




 **Tip:** Testing multiple points along the fence can help identify where voltage drops may be occurring.

2. Measuring Energiser Output

To test the output voltage directly from your energiser:

1. Press the earthing rod against the earth terminal of the energiser.
2. Press the voltage probe against the live (output) terminal.
3. The display will show the energiser's output voltage.



 **Do not** insert the earthing rod into the ground when testing the energiser directly.

Important Notes

- Ensure hands are clear of conductive parts during testing.
- Do not test near strong radio signals or mobile phones, which may interfere with readings.
- For accurate results, always ensure clean contact points.
- The screen will light up immediately when the unit is turned on. If the tester is inactive for about five seconds, it will automatically switch off. This is normal behaviour to conserve battery.

Using Amps Mode

In addition to measuring voltage, the Jono & Johno Fence Fault Finder and Voltage Tester can detect current flow (amps) to help locate faults along the fence.

When to Use Amps Mode

Switching to amps mode allows you to identify the direction and size of current flow, which typically only occurs when there is a fault on the fence (e.g. vegetation touching the wire, broken insulators, poor joins, etc.).

Use amps mode when:

- The fence voltage is lower than expected
- You suspect a short or leak somewhere along the fence
- You want to pinpoint the direction of the fault

How to Use Amps Mode

1. Power unit on and press power button again to cycle to Amps mode.
2. Insert the earthing rod firmly into the ground.
3. Press the voltage probe against the live fence wire.
4. If a fault is present, the screen will:
 - Display an arrow showing the direction of current flow
 - Show the current draw in amps (A)

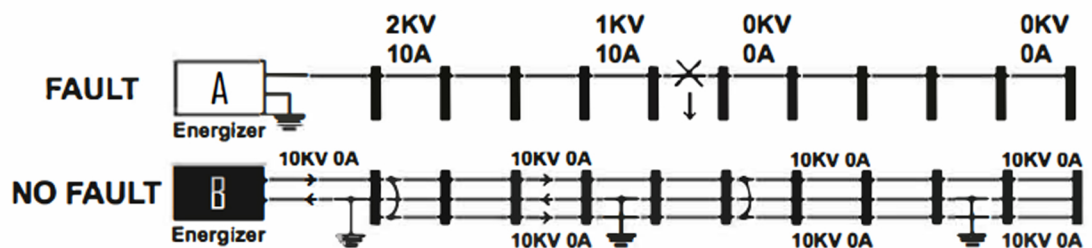
 Walk along the fence in the direction of the arrow. A sudden drop in amps usually means you've passed the fault.

Example: How Amps Mode Detects Faults

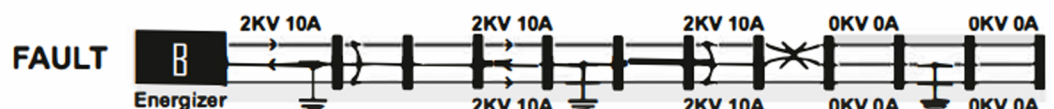
These diagrams show typical voltage and current readings on a working fence (top) vs. a fence with a fault (bottom). Amps (A) flow toward the fault, while voltage (kV) may drop near the fault site.



The voltage and current reading pictured above indicates there is **no** fault on your fence line.



The voltage and current reading pictured above indicates there is **no** fault on your fence line.



Amps Display

The amp reading will only appear higher than zero when a fault is present. This is because current (amps) only flows in a measurable direction when the fence is leaking energy.

Why a Fault May Not Trigger an Amp Reading

In some cases, a fence may still have a fault even if the tester does not display an amp reading.

Possible reasons include:

- Minor fault or leakage – Small faults such as light vegetation may not draw enough current to register.
- Open circuit before the fault – If a wire is broken or a gate is open, current cannot flow to the fault.
- Poor earthing – A weak or dry ground system can reduce current flow, limiting detection.
- Low-output energiser – Energiser output may be too low to generate a measurable current at the fault.
- Distance from the fault – Testing far from the fault may result in a dispersed current too low to detect.
- Multiple small faults – Current may split across several faults, making each draw too little current to trigger a reading.

PRODUCT BREAKDOWN

Voltage Probe

Earthing Rod

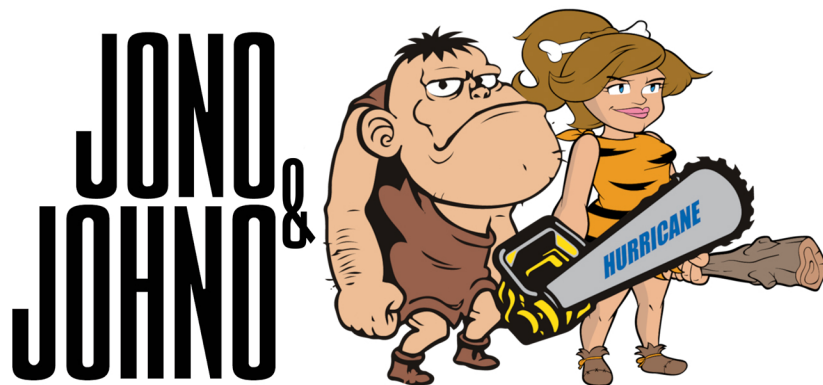
Direction of current flow

Fence current reading

Battery Indicator

Power button

Lead Out Wire



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