

sinclair

DIGITAL MULTIMETER DM235
OWNER'S MANUAL

INTRODUCTION

The Sinclair DM235 is a compact battery-operated digital multimeter housed in a robust slim-style case. Its design makes it equally suitable for portable applications and bench work, having a large LED display with an exceptionally wide viewing angle.

The instrument will measure AC \sim and DC $=$ volts, AC \sim and DC $=$ Current, and Resistance in a total of 21 ranges, plus 5 diode test ranges. The display reads to ± 1999 with

automatic indication of polarity and automatic placement of the decimal point. Indication of range overload is also provided.

The DM235 will operate from disposable cells (4 x C size) or from an optional AC adaptor. This adaptor also serves as a charger when the optional rechargeable battery pack is fitted.

DC Voltage – Specification 19°C–23°C

Range	Resolution	Accuracy		Overload Protection		Input Impedance
		(of Reading)		(of Full Scale)		
2V	1mV	0.5%	\pm	0.05%	250V	10M Ω
20V	10mV	1.0%	\pm	0.05%	1000V	10M Ω
200V	100mV	1.0%	\pm	0.05%	1000V	10M Ω
1000V	1V	1.0%	\pm	0.05%	1000V	10M Ω

AC Voltage – Specification 19°C–23°C

Range	Resolution	Accuracy		Overload Protection		Input Impedance
		(of Reading)		(of Full Scale)		
2V	1mV	1.5%	\pm	0.1%	250V	25pF/10M Ω
20V	10mV	1.5%	$+$	0.5%	750V	15pF/10M Ω
200V	100mV	1.5%	$+$	0.2%	750V	15pF/10M Ω
750V	1V	1.5%	\pm	0.1%	750V	15pF/10M Ω

DC Current – Specification 19°C–23°C

Range	Resolution	Accuracy		Overload Protection	Voltage Burden
2mA	1µA	(of Reading)	(of Full Scale)	1A 1A 1A 1A	1mV/Count 1mV/Count 1mV/Count 1mV/Count
20mA	10µA	1.0%	± 0.05%		
200mA	100µA	1.0%	± 0.05%		
1000mA	1mA	1.0%	± 0.05%		

AC Current – Specification 19°C–23°C

Range	Resolution	Accuracy		Overload Protection	Voltage Burden
2mA	1µA	(of Reading)	(of Full Scale)	1A 1A 1A 1A	1mV/Count 1mV/Count 1mV/Count 1mV/Count
20mA	10µA	1.5%	± 0.1%		
200mA	100µA	1.5%	± 0.1%		
1000mA	1mA	1.5%	± 0.1%		

Resistance – Specification 19°C–23°C

Range	Resolution	Accuracy		Overload Protection	Measuring Current
2kΩ	1Ω	(of Reading)	(of Full Scale)	250V 250V 250V 250V 250V	1mA 100µA 10µA 1µA 0.1µA
20kΩ	10Ω	1.0%	± 0.05%		
200kΩ	100Ω	1.0%	± 0.05%		
2000kΩ	1kΩ	1.0%	± 0.05%		
20MΩ	10kΩ	2.5%	± 0.1%		

Reading Rate:
2½ per second

Weight:
Less than 1½lbs (640 gms)

Operating Temperature Range:
0°C–40°C

Power Requirements:
4 'C' cells or approved AC adaptor or optional rechargeable pack

Temperature Coefficient:
<0.05°/C of applicable accuracy specification

Accessories:
AC adaptor/charger, Rechargeable battery pack Carrying Case, 30KV high voltage probe

Current Consumption:
battery – 70mA AC Adaptor – 80mA/140mA

Max O/C Voltage on Resistance:
6 Volts

AC Frequency Response

Range	1% Additional Error	-3db Error
2V	<30Hz >10KHz	>30KHz
20V	<30Hz >2KHz	>20KHz
200V	<30Hz >800Hz	>5KHz
2000V	<30Hz >800Hz	>5KHz max 5×10^5 Volt Hz
mA	<30Hz >10KHz	>30KHz max 5×10^2 Amp Hz

Dimensions:
10" x 5.8" x 1.6" (255 x 148 x 40mm)

OPERATION

Power

The instrument is switched on by pushing the left-hand slide switch downwards. If operation from AC line power is required, an approved AC adaptor (see Note 1) may be plugged into the power jack at the rear of the instrument. Connecting the AC adaptor automatically increases the display brightness.

The instrument may be operated from disposable cells (see Note 2) or from the optional rechargeable battery pack. It is essential that the disposable/rechargeable selector switch is positioned correctly before connecting the AC adaptor/charger. In the 'disposable' position, inserting the power jack will automatically disconnect the internal batteries. In the 'rechargeable' position, inserting the power jack will cause the internal batteries to be charged. This charging will take place at constant rate whether the instrument is switched 'on' or 'off'.

Note 1:

For safety reasons, only an approved adaptor may be used; use of any other will void the guarantee. In some countries, the correct Sinclair adaptor may not be available in which case, the dealer will supply an alternative approved unit.

Note 2:

For disposable cell operation, 4 off C size cells should be used. If possible, high power or Alkaline batteries should be used. A list of suitable types is included at the rear of this

manual — ask your dealer if in doubt. To obtain long battery life, the meter must be switched off whenever measurements are not being made.

The condition of the batteries may be checked as follows: Select 20V DC==, remove the battery compartment cover. Switch the instrument on and touch the positive (red) test lead on to the negative terminal of the battery holder. With new cells, the reading should be near zero or slightly negative. As the batteries discharge, the reading will get more positive and when it exceeds +2 volts, the cells should be replaced. Never leave weak or dead cells in the instrument since they may leak damaging chemicals.

Input Terminals

The negative (common) terminal is the low potential terminal with respect to ground. If the positive terminal is taken negative with respect to the common terminal, a negative sign will automatically be displayed. When measuring AC~ signals, or DC== with AC~ superimposed on it, the common terminal should be connected to the ground side of the signal being measured regardless of the actual polarity.

Function

The instrument will measure AC~ and DC== Volts, AC~ and DC== Current and Resistance by a suitable combination of the left-hand rotary 'Function' switch and right-hand slide switch. Care must be taken to ensure that the correct function is selected before the input is connected.

Range

On Volts, millamps, and kilohms, four ranges per function are available by appropriate setting of the right-hand 'Range' rotary control. The decimal point will be automatically positioned so that the display reads correctly without any multiplier. The highest range should be selected first when the magnitude of the input is unknown.

When it is required to measure resistance above $2000\text{K}\Omega$, the left-hand 'Function' rotary control should be set to $20\text{M}\Omega$. The 'Range' switch should then be set to 20 in order that the decimal point be positioned correctly for direct reading of the display in Megohms.

Zero Adjustment

In order to make accurate measurements, the meter must be correctly set to zero. To do this, select the function mA DC \equiv . With no input connected the display should read 000 or -000, if not, adjust by using a small screwdriver through the zero hole provided.

With a correctly adjusted zero, the instrument will not necessarily read 000 on the 2V DC range unless the input leads are connected together, because of minute leakage currents. Any offset will, however, not produce an error when the leads are connected to a voltage. On AC voltage ranges, a small zero offset may occur even with the test leads shorted as a result of internal pickup of AC noise. The offset should be insignificant on 2, 200 and 2000 ranges; but may be as high as 0.5% of full scale on the 20V AC \sim range. This offset will not affect the accuracy of

readings on this range provided they are significantly above 0.1 volts.

Overload

With the exception of the 2000 ranges on AC and DC volts and millamps, all ranges can be used up to a maximum of ± 1999 . When this is exceeded, the display will show =000 or $\equiv 000$, and the next highest range should be selected.

Positive overload always gives flashing bars. A small negative overload will also give flashing bars (with a negative symbol) but a larger one will give fixed bars.

Remember, when switched to resistance the display will show flashing overload until a resistor lower than the maximum reading of the range is connected. Should fixed bars appear on the resistance function, connecting a resistor will restore normal operation – this is not a fault condition.

To avoid damage:

- (a) Never connect the meter to a voltage in excess of 1000V DC or 750V r.m.s., or attempt to pass a current through it in excess of 1 amp DC \equiv or AC \sim r.m.s.
- (b) Never connect the meter to a voltage source when either the current or resistance functions are selected.
- (c) Never connect an input greater than the maximum permissible overload (see specification).

AC Ranges

The instrument senses the mean value of the input signal and is calibrated to read the r.m.s. value of a sine wave. A DC level on the AC signal will not affect the accuracy of

the AC reading provided that the DC level plus the AC r.m.s. level is not greater than the maximum reading of the range.

Resistance Ranges

Five ranges of resistance are available, each generating a voltage across the unknown resistor of +1mV per count relative to the common terminal. If the resistor is in place across a semi-conductor junction, it may be necessary to reverse the leads to avoid forward biasing the junction.

CAUTION: All power must be removed from a circuit before trying to measure resistances.

Testing of Semiconductor Junctions

The instrument measures resistance by forcing a known constant current through the resistor and measuring the voltage developed. The resistance ranges can be used to measure the forward voltage drop of semiconductor junctions and to match VBEs of transistors, etc. The current used on each range is given in the specification and the display reads the forward voltage drop in millivolts — the decimal point should be ignored.

Safety Precautions

The DM235 has been designed to the highest safety standards but safe operation depends on the user, so we recommend the following rules.

1. Never connect a voltage to the instrument which causes the common terminal to be raised more than 750 volts DC or 500 volts AC r.m.s. above earth ground.

2. Never use anything but an approved AC adaptor to power the instrument.
3. Use extreme caution when working with voltages above 100V. Always disconnect power from the circuit being tested whilst connecting or disconnecting test leads.
4. Never unplug a test lead from the instrument while it is still connected to a high voltage.
5. Use extreme caution when working with AC-DC equipment with live or 'hot' chassis.
6. Always ensure that the workbench is clean, dry and covered in non-conductive material.

Recalibration

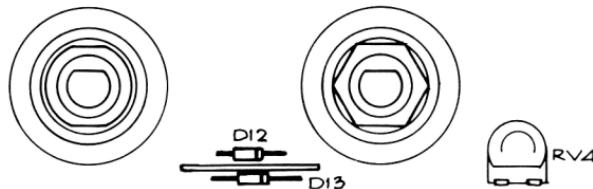
The instrument may be recalibrated if inputs of greater accuracy than the DM235 specification are available. The zero control must first be adjusted for a reading of 000 or -000 on the DC== mA function.

Select	Input	Adjust
2V DC	+1.000V	RV2
2V DC	-1.000V	RV1
2V AC	1.000V 50/60Hz	RV4
2kΩ	1.000kΩ	RV5

No other adjustments are provided, and if the instrument cannot be brought into calibration on every range by adjusting these preset potentiometers, no further attempts should be made since interfering with the circuitry will void the guarantee.

Where owners wish to undertake service of the meter themselves, this should only be done in conjunction with

the Service Manual which may be purchased directly from Sinclair Radionics or their agents overseas.



Fuses

The current ranges are protected by a 1A fast blow fuse. Under no circumstances should an anti-surge (slow-blow) fuse be fitted. Doing so will void the guarantee. Where AC line voltage has been applied to the current ranges, protection diodes D12, and D13, may be destroyed. These should be replaced when the fuse is replaced. Use 3.9 volt zeners such as BZY88C3V9.

Batteries

Suitable cells for use in the DM235 are as follows:

Size Classification	ASA C	IEC R14	Japan AM2
Normal Types:	SP11, 835, 120, VS735, 114, 110LP		
High Power Types:	HP11, 935, 814, VS035A, M14-F, 111, 1C, Z7		
Alkaline Types:	Mn1400, E93, AL-1, VS1335		

Rechargeable Batteries

Special Sinclair rechargeable units are available. Full instructions for use are provided in the pack.

GUARANTEE

The Multimeter is guaranteed against defects arising in normal use for a period of one year from the date of purchase, provided that the fault has not been caused by any type of misuse.

This guarantee is offered as an extra benefit and does not affect consumers' statutory rights.

Defective instruments should be returned, carriage paid, to the Multimeter Service Department, Sinclair Radionics Limited. Careful packing is essential — retain the original packing material. If the guarantee has expired or if the fault is the result of misuse, the repair will be carried out and charged unless other instructions are received.

Customers outside the UK should contact the dealer from whom the meter was purchased to ascertain service arrangements for that country.

**Sinclair Radionics Limited,
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St. Ives,
Huntingdon,
Cambs PE17 4HJ.
Tel: St. Ives (0480) 64646**

**Sinclair Radionics Inc.,
Galleria,
115 East 57th Street,
New York,
NY 10022, USA.
Tel: (212) 355 5005**

Il manuale del Vostro tester digitale è scritto in inglese. Questo foglio deve essere usato insieme al manuale; esso fornisce una traduzione delle informazioni essenziali. Ritagliatelo e incollatelo nel manuale in modo da non perderlo.

Generalità

Il Sinclair DM235 è un tester digitale compatto, portatile, alloggiato in una custodia robusta e maneggevole. Viene usato un indicatore numerico LED (a diodi luminescenti) ad ampio angolo, che dà una facile lettura sia al banco che nelle condizioni più disagi. Esso può misurare tensioni di CA~ e CC~, intensità di CA~ e CC~ e resistenze per un totale di 21 scale. L'indicatore numerico a quattro cifre dà una lettura di ± 1999 con indicazione automatica della polarità.

Il DM235 può funzionare con batterie non ricaricabili (4 elementi misura C o R14) oppure optionalmente con un accumulatore ricaricabile o con un adattatore/caricabatterie CA.

Caratteristiche

Le caratteristiche del tester sono riportate in pagina (1). Da sinistra a destra potete leggere: Funzione, Portata, Risoluzione, Accuratezza, Protezione dal Sovraccarico e Condizioni di Ingresso.

Alimentazione

Il DM235 funziona con quattro batterie non ricaricabili disposte nel retro della custodia sotto un coperchio scorrevole. Se possibile utilizzare tipi ad alta capacità od alcalini. Spegnere dopo la misurazione per prolungare la vita delle batterie. In alternativa, potete alimentare il tester mediante un accumulatore ricaricabile Sinclair o con una alimentazione in CA, impiegando un Adattatore/caricabatterie CA approvato - chiedete al Vostro rivenditore.

Potete controllare le condizioni della Vostra batteria commutando su 20 V CC~, togliendo il coperchio della batteria e mettendo il cavo positivo (rosso) sul terminale negativo (nero) del portabatterie. Se la lettura supera +2 Volt, sostituire le batterie. Non lasciare mai batterie deboli o scariche nel tester in quanto potrebbero perdere o causare danni.

El manual para su multímetro de comprobación digital está escrito en idioma inglés. Esta hoja informativa deberá emplearse en conjunción con el manual puesto que facilita la traducción de la información más esencial. Cúrtese y adhiérase al manual para no perderla.

Generalidades

El Sinclair DM235 es un multímetro de comprobación numérica, compacto y portátil, que se presenta dentro de una caja estilizada y, al mismo tiempo, de sólida construcción. Se emplea una pantalla de diodo emisor de luz de ángulo muy amplio que proporciona lecturas fáciles sea en desplazamiento o sea sobre el banco. Con él pueden medirse las tensiones de CA~ y CC~, la intensidad de CA~ y de CC~, así como la resistencia, en un total de 21 bandas. La indicación numérica ofrece una lectura de 4 dígitos hasta ± 1999 , con indicación automática de la polaridad.

El DM235 funciona por medio de pilas corrientes (4 del tipo C o R14) o por medio de pilas recargables o con adaptador/cargador de CA, siendo estas dos últimas alternativas a opción del usuario.

Especificaciones

Las especificaciones del multímetro se relacionan en la página (1). De izquierda a derecha, proporcionan la función, banda, resolución, precisión, protección contra sobrecargas y las condiciones de entrada.

Fuentes de energía

El DM235 funciona por medio de cuatro pilas corrientes del tipo C, colocadas bajo una tapa deslizante situada en la parte posterior. De ser posible, utilízense pilas de alta potencia o alcalinas. Desconectar el aparato entre las distintas mediciones para mayor duración de las pilas. Alternativamente, se puede utilizar el multímetro por medio de pilas recargables Sinclair, a elección del usuario, o mediante conexión a red de CA empleando un adaptador/cargador CA de tipo aprobado. Solicite información de su concesionario.

Puede realizarse la comprobación del estado de la batería seleccionando 20V CC~, retirando la tapa de las pilas y colocando el hilo positivo (rojo) sobre la borna negativa (negra) del portapilas. Si la lectura es superior a + 2 voltios, cámbiense las pilas. Nunca

Impiego del Tester

Accendere spingendo il cursore sinistro verso il basso. Commutare sulla Funzione appropriata mediante una adatta combinazione del commutatore sinistro e del cursore destro. Selezionare la Portata con il commutatore destro. La Portata deve essere prefissata su 20 quando la Funzione è di 20 M Ω .

L'azzeramento si effettua commutando su CC= mA, e tarando attraverso il foro marcato zero per la lettura di 000 opp. -000. Una leggera deviazione dallo zero potrà verificarsi nei campi CA~, ma questo non influenza la precisione.

Sovraccarico

Con l'eccezione della portata 2000 per tensioni e intensità in CA~ e CC~, le scale possono essere usate fino a ± 1999 . Sopra questo valore l'indicatore segna =000 oppure $\equiv 000$ e bisogna commutare sulla scala superiore.

Per evitare danneggiamenti:

- (a) Mai collegare una tensione superiore a 1000 V CC~ oppure 750 V valore efficace CA~, o far passare una corrente di intensità superiore a 1A CC~ o CA~ valore efficace.
- (b) Mai collegare il tester ad una sorgente di tensione quando sia commutato sulle funzioni di intensità o resistenza.
- (c) Mai collegare un ingresso superiore alla protezione dal Sovraccarico per quella scala (vedere caratteristiche).

Misurazione di Giunzioni di Semi-Conduttori

Le scale della resistenza possono essere impiegate per misurare le cadute di tensione di diodi ecc. La corrente usata per ogni scala viene indicata nelle Caratteristiche e l'indicatore misura la caduta di tensione in millivolti — ignorare il punto decimale.

Fusibili

Impiegare solo un fusibile ad azione rapida da un ampère.

deberán dejarse pilas débiles o agotadas en el multímetro puesto que podrían sufrir fugas y originar daños al aparato.

Utilización del multímetro

Para efectuar su conexión, apriétese hacia abajo el interruptor de la izquierda. Selecciónese la función apropiada mediante una combinación adecuada del botón giratorio de la izquierda y del commutador de la derecha. La banda se elige con el botón giratorio de la derecha. La banda debe regularse a 20 cuando la función es 20 M Ω .

La puesta a cero debe realizarse seleccionando CC= mA, y efectuando el reglaje a través del orificio señalado cero para una lectura de 000 ó -000. Se produce cierta desviación del cero en bandas de CA~, si bien esto no afecta la precisión.

Sobrecarga

A excepción de la banda de 2000 en tensiones de CA~ y CC~, así como en miliamperios, las bandas pueden utilizarse hasta ± 1999 . Por encima de esto, la indicación muestra =000 ó $\equiv 000$ y ha de emplearse una banda superior.

Para evitar daños al aparato:

- (a) Nunca se conectarán una tensión superior a 1000V CC~ ó 750V valor eficaz en CA~, o hacer pasar una corriente superior a 1A CC~ ó valor eficaz CA~.
- (b) No conectar nunca el aparato a una fuente de tensión cuando se hayan seleccionado las funciones de intensidad o resistencia.
- (c) No conectar nunca una alimentación superior a la protección de sobrecarga de la banda (ver la especificación).

Verificación de uniones de semiconductores

Las bandas de resistencia pueden utilizarse para medir las caídas de tensión de los diodos, etc. En la especificación se indica la intensidad utilizada en cada banda, y la indicación refleja la caída de la tensión expresada en milivoltios. No se ha de tener en cuenta el punto decimal.

Fusibles

No utilizar más que fusibles de 1 amperio de acción rápida.

Le manuel de votre multimètre à affichage numérique étant en anglais, cette notice doit être utilisée conjointement avec le manuel et constitue la traduction des renseignements essentiels. Découpez-la et collez-la dans le manuel afin de ne pas la perdre.

Généralités

Le Sinclair DM235 est un multimètre à affichage numérique compact, portatif, contenu dans un boîtier robuste et mince. Un affichage à diode photo émissive à très grand angle est utilisé donnant des lectures faciles soit en déplacement, soit sur l'établi. Il mesure les tensions CA~ et CC--, les intensités CA~ et CC-- ainsi que la résistance sur un total de 21 bandes. L'affichage numérique 2000 points donne des relevés jusqu'à ± 1999 avec une indication automatique de la polarité.

Le DM235 fonctionne au moyen de piles ordinaires (4 du type C ou R 14) ou au moyen de piles rechargeables ou d'un adaptateur/chargeur CA. Ces derniers sont en supplément.

Spécifications

Les spécifications du multimètre sont données à la page (1). De gauche à droite elles donnent la fonction, la bande, la résolution, la précision, la protection contre les surcharges et les conditions d'entrée.

Sources d'énergie

Le DM235 fonctionne au moyen de 4 piles ordinaires du type C montées au-dessous d'un couvercle coulissant situé à l'arrière. Utiliser si possible des piles à haute puissance ou alcalines. Mettre l'appareil hors-tension entre les mesures pour économiser les piles. Il est possible d'utiliser le multimètre avec des piles Sinclair rechargeables ou sur le secteur avec un adaptateur/chargeur CA d'un type approuvé - consulter votre revendeur.

Il est possible de vérifier l'état de la batterie en sélectionnant le 20V CC--, enlevant le couvercle des piles et en mettant le fil positif (rouge) sur la borne du négatif (noire) du compartiment à piles. Si la mesure est supérieure à + 2 volts, changer les piles faibles ou épuisées dans le multimètre étant donné qu'elles pourraient fuir et endommager l'appareil.

Utilisation du Multimètre

Mettre en tension en appuyant vers le bas l'interrupteur coulissant gauche. Sélectionner la fonction appropriée au moyen d'une combinaison adéquate du bouton rotatif gauche et du commutateur coulissant droit. Choisir la bande au moyen du bouton rotatif droit. La bande doit être réglée à 20 lorsque la fonction est 20 MOhm. Le réglage du zéro peut être réalisé en sélectionnant CC-- mA et en effectuant le réglage à travers l'ouverture marquée zéro pour un relevé de 000 ou -000. Une certaine déviation du zéro se produit sur les bandes CA~, ceci n'a aucun effet sur la précision.

Surcharge

Sauf pour la bande des 2000 sur les tensions CA~ et CC-- ainsi que les milliampères, les bandes peuvent être utilisées jusqu'à ± 1999 . Au-dessus, l'affichage indique = 000 ou \equiv 000 et la bande supérieure doit être utilisée.

Pour éviter d'endommager l'appareil:

- (a) Ne jamais brancher une tension supérieure à 1000V CC ou 750V de moyenne quadratique en CA~, ou faire passer un courant supérieur à 1A CC-- ou valeur quadratique CA~.
- (b) Ne jamais brancher l'appareil sur une alimentation de tension lorsque soit les fonctions d'intensité ou de résistance sont sélectionnées.
- (c) Ne jamais brancher une alimentation supérieure à la protection de surcharge de la bande (voir spécification).

Essais des raccordements des semi-conducteurs

Les bandes de résistances peuvent être utilisées pour mesurer la chute de tension directe des diodes, etc. L'intensité utilisée sur chaque bande est indiquée dans la spécification et l'affichage donne la chute de tension en millivolts - ne pas tenir compte du point décimal.

Fusibles

N'utiliser que des fusibles de 1 ampère à action rapide.

Das Handbuch für Ihren Digital Testmeter ist in Englischer Sprache abgefasst. Dieses Blatt sollte in Verbindung mit dem Handbuch gelesen werden; es enthält eine gekürzte Übersetzung des wesentlichen Inhalts. Schneiden Sie es aus, und kleben Sie es in das Handbuch ein, um den Verlust zu vermeiden.

Allgemeines

Der Sinclair DM235 ist ein kompaktes, tragbares, numerisches Prüfungsgerät in einem robusten, schmalen Koffer. Eine sehr weitwinklige Licht-Emissions-Dioden-Anzeige wird benutzt, wodurch leichte Ablesungen unterwegs oder an der Bank erreicht werden.

Das Gerät dient zur Messung von Wechselstrom~ und Gleichstrom-- Spannung, Wechselstrom Gleichstrom-- Stärke und Widerstand in insgesamt 21 Bereichen. Die 3½ Stellen Anzeige ist bis ± 1999 mit automatischer Anzeige der Polarität ablesbar.

Das Gerät DM235 wird durch Batterien (4 x C oder R14) oder wahlweise durch aufladbare Zellen oder über einen wahlweisen Adaptor/Lader (Wechselstrom) betrieben.

Technische Daten

Die Daten des Messgeräts werden auf Seite 1 angegeben. Von links nach rechts geben sie Funktion, Bereich, Auflösungsvermögen, Genauigkeit, Überlastungsschutz und Eingang-Bedingungen.

Stromversorgung

Das DM235 Gerät arbeitet mit 4 Batterien Grösse C, welche unter einem Gleitdeckel an der Rückseite angebracht sind. Falls möglich Hochleitungen oder Alkali-Zellen verwenden. Zwischen den Messungen abschalten, um Lebensdauer der Batterien zu verlängern. Wahlweise ist der Betrieb mit Sinclair-widerladbarem Satz oder durch Wechselstrom unter Einsatz eines zugelassenen Adaptor/Laders Möglich. Fragen Sie Ihren Fachhändler.

Sie können den Batteriezustand prüfen durch Wahl von 20V Gleichstrom--, entfernen des Batterie-Deckels und berühren der Positiven (roten) Leitung mit dem negativen (schwarzen) Kontakt des Batteriehalters. Falls die Ablesung mehr als + 2 Volt ergibt, sind die Batterien zu erneuern. Niemals schwache oder leere Zellen im Gerät belassen, da Sie durch Lecken Beschädigungen

verursachen können.

Einsatz des Gerätes

Anschalten durch Bewegen des linken Gleitschalters nach abwärts. Auswahl einer angemessenen Funktion durch Schalten einer geeigneten Kombination des linken Drehknopfes und des rechten Gleitschalters. Wählen Sie den Bereich mit dem rechten Drehknopf. Bereich muss auf 20 stehen, wenn die Funktion 20 MOhm beträgt. Null kann nachgestellt werden durch Wahl von DC-- mA und angepasst durch die Öffnung, bezeichnet 'Zero' für eine Ablesung von 000 oder -000. Eine gewisse Null - Verschiebung wird bei Wechselstrom Bereichen auftreten - dies ist ohne Einfluss auf die Messgenauigkeit.

Überlastung

Mit Ausnahme des Bereichs 2000 in Wechsel -und Gleichstromspannung und Milliampere, können die Bereiche bis ± 1999 benutzt werden. Darüber wird die Anzeige =000 oder \equiv 000 zeigen und ein höherer Bereich ist zu benutzen.

Zur Vermeidung von Beschädigungen:

- (a) Niemals eine Spannung von mehr als 1000 V Gleichstrom-- oder 750V RMS Wechselspannung anlegen oder eine Stromstärke über 1 Amp. Gleich-- oder Wechselstrom RMS~.
- (b) Das Messgerät nicht mit Spannungsquelle versehen, wenn entweder Stärke oder Widerstand gewählt sind.
- (c) Niemals Eingabe anschliessen, welche den Überlastungsschutz für den Bereich überschreitet (Siehe technische Daten).

Prüfung von Halbleiter-Sperrsichten

Die Widerstandsbereiche können benutzt werden, um die Durchlaßspannungsabfälle von Dioden etc. zu bestimmen. Die in jedem Bereich benutzte stromstärke ist in den technischen Daten angegeben, und die Ablesung gibt den Spannungsabfall in Millivolt-Das Dezimal - Komma ist zu ignorieren.

Sicherungen

Benutze nur eine 1 Amp. Sicherung schnell ansprechend.

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