

Technical data:

Power supply:	4 x 1.5 V minion or rechargeable cells or external 6 V power supply (see accessories)
Display:	LED, 3½ decimal places, 26 mm high
Rotary step switch for measurement range:	200 Ω, 2 kΩ, 20 kΩ, 200 kΩ, 2 MΩ, diode check (2 V)
Accuracy:	All ohmage ranges up to 200 kΩ: $\pm 0,2 \% \pm 1$ digit higher: $< 5 \%$ diode measurement: $\pm 20 \%$
Toggle switch:	ON/OFF
Input for measurement:	Two 4 mm safety receptacles
2.5 mm DC receptacle:	For external power supply
Case:	Plastic, ABS
Dimensions:	approx. 160 x 120 x 45 mm
Weight:	approx. 450 g

Recommended Accessory:

P3120-6N 6 V Transformer for powering ohmmeter from 230 V~/50 - 60 Hz mains

Do not drop the instrument. Should this occur, have the instrument checked and, if necessary, repaired by authorized service personnel.

In the event that unexpected problems arise during installation or use, turn the instrument off and contact an authorized dealer.

Do not expose the instrument to water drops or spray.

Use only fuses of the type and nominal amperage indicated.

This instrument contains no parts that need to be serviced by the user (except for changing batteries).

The instrument may only be repaired by authorized service personnel.

This device is only to be operated by qualified persons and by others duly instructed by such persons..

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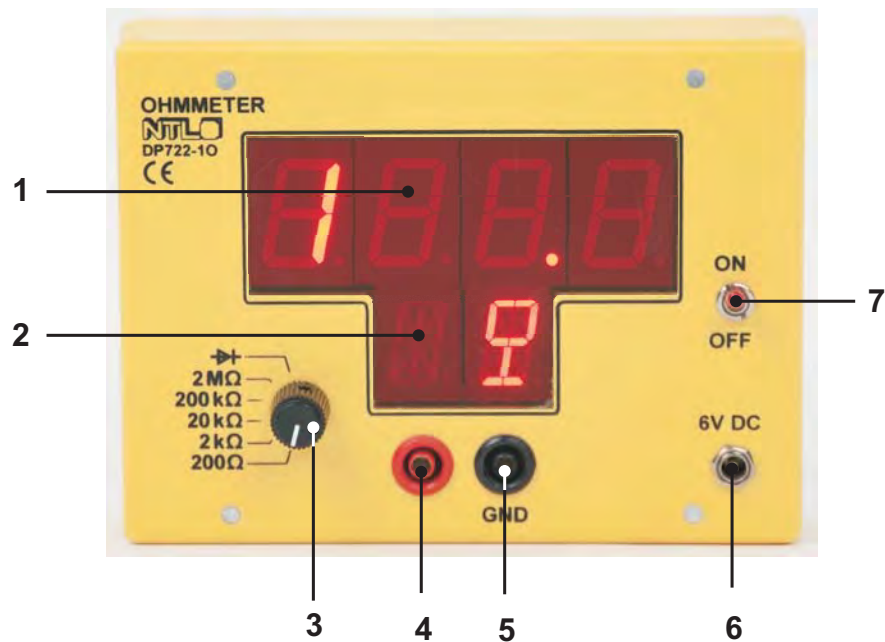


Ohmmeter „inno“ DP722-10

This device serves to measure resistance and to check diodes. The component to be measured is connected to the 4 mm safety receptacle.

The measurement result and the corresponding unit of measurement are visible even from a distance on the LED display.





- 1 LED display with 3½ decimal places, 26 mm high, for measured values
 - 2 LED display, 20 mm high, for measurement units
 - 3 Rotary step switch for selecting measurement range
 - 4 4 mm safety receptacle for measurement input (positive terminal)
 - 5 4 mm safety receptacle for measurement input (negative terminal)
 - 6 2.5 mm input receptacle for external 6 V power supply
 - 7 ON/OFF switch
- 4 magnets on the reverse side

NTL **INNO SYSTEM**

Operation:

The ohmmeter „inno“ is simple and easy to use. The resistance to be measured or the diode is connected to each of the two 4 mm safety receptacles (4, 5). Turn the ON/OFF switch (7) into the ON position. Select the proper measurement range using the rotary step switch (3) and view the result on the display (1, 2). The other LED display (2) below the measurement value display allows the measurement range used to be read off immediately as well.

The measurement voltage in the ohm ranges amounts to a maximum of 200 mV and the measurement current a maximum of 1 mA. The positive terminal of the measurement voltage is always connected to the red plug. Semiconductor paths (except for germanium) always display a high ohmage due to the low measurement voltage. The diode check range serves to measure the voltage drop along such paths. The result is displayed in volts at 1 mA of induced current. With the receptacle open, the voltage can go as high as 5 V.

The box-ohmmeter is protected against backlash voltage in both directions by means of a poly-switch fuse. This can lead to appreciable measurement error if a backlash voltage is applied. In the case of such an error, please allow the device to cool down for a minute once the circuit has been corrected. The device can be destroyed if voltages greater than 40 V are applied.

The ohmmeter „inno“ is supplied by four built-in minion cells. When modern cells with a capacity of about 3 Ah are used, the batteries should suffice for about seven hours of operation. Should the device not be used for several months at a time, the batteries should be removed so that no damage occurs to the device in the case of seepage.

The ohmmeter „inno“ can also be powered by a transformer, for example the 6V mains transformer P3120-6N.

Note: transformers providing no more than a maximum of 300 mA can lead to problems!

The power supply is connected to the input receptacle (6) using a DC wire with 2.5 mm DC plugs. The outer contact is the negative terminal and the inner tube is the positive one. Reversing the poles or applying too much voltage do not harm the device up to ± 25 V. When the DC plug is connected mechanically, the battery is disconnected. Faulty batteries or an inappropriate transformer result in the display appearing faint or showing the wrong value.

As the long as the display glows it shows the correct value. This is the reason the device has no "LowBatt" display. When using the device in complex circuits where it can also be supplied with power from the circuit, it is important to make sure that the GND plug is connected to the negative terminal of the power supply.