



Finding Circuit Breaker

Use the tip of the Sniffer to scan the circuit breakers. Please note that the Sniffer is designed to be held vertically for the vertical circuit breakers and horizontally for the horizontal circuit breakers. **MAKE SURE ALL THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS ARE ON.**



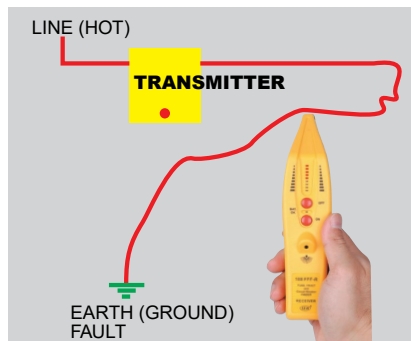
The breakers can be scanned in any order. However, it is recommended that they be scanned systematically (for example, starting at the top left and working downwards). While scanning, observe the bar-graph and listen to the buzzer.

The Circuit breaker that supplies the Transmitter circuitry is the one, that (when pointed out by the tip) has the most LEDs lit on the bar-graph and the fastest buzz.

Finding Earth Fault

To find an earth fault, or the trace faulty wire, you must connect the transmitter in serie with the fault. For example, say, you have a short between Line and Earth, but you don't know where the short is.

Connect the Transmitter, using an adaptor, in serie, in the line. If the Protection device trips, then you will have to bypass the protection device for the duration of this test. Use the optional leads for this use.



Model 188 FFF

Circuit Breaker Identifier

Features

- The 188FFF doesn't have the function of the sensitivity adjustment. If the customers need the sensitivity adjustment function, please refer to other models.
- The 188FFF is a Fuse and Fault Finder which comprises of two parts: The Receiver and the Transmitter.
- The **Transmitter**, draws a current from the mains supply circuit to which it is connected, and therefore, requires no batteries.
- The Transmitter generates a signal current whose frequency is approximately 10kHz.
- The Transmitter is powered by the mains and requires no batteries.
- The 10kHz signal current generated by the Transmitter is then searched (sniffed) by the Receiver to detect the Fuse, Circuit Breaker or the faulty circuit.
- **The Receiver** is a tuned circuit which has its center frequency tuned to about 10kHz. The sensor is located in the tip of the Receiver.
- The amplitude of the received signal is shown on a bar-graph type Leds.
- The more Leds ON, the stronger the signal.

Specifications

Receiver

Tuner circuit mid frequency:	10kHz
Bar-graph LEDs:	9
Battery indicator led:	1
On button:	1
Off button:	1
Buzzer:	1
Auto power off:	Approx. 2 minutes
Material:	Polycarbonate / ABS
Dimensions:	200(L) × 50(W) × 40(D)mm
Weight (battery included):	Approx. 112g
Power source:	9V(6F22) × 1
Safety standard:	EN 61010-1 EN 61326-1

Transmitter

Working voltage:	110 to 240 Vac (50/60Hz)
Frequency of sourced signal:	10kHz
Dimensions:	60(L) × 50(W) × 30(D)mm
Weight:	Approx. 134g
Connection:	Specify type of plug