



### Circuit Breaker Identifier



### 188 FFF

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 to. The Signal Current from the Tx is at about 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 is.  
The Receiver uses one 9V battery.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

##### Receiver

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

#### 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

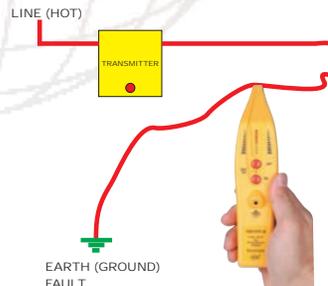
#### MAKE SURE ALL THE CIRCUIT BREAKERS ARE ON

Now, for example, start scanning from the top left row, then go down etc..., But you can scan the breakers in any order. While you are 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.



#### Transmitter

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