

# Specifications

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- Absolute Maximum Plate Voltage 600vdc
- Plate Voltage Accuracy +/-5%
- Absolute Maximum Cathode Current 500ma dc
- Cathode Current Accuracy +/-5%  
[To be used for Idle Current readings only does not display peak]  
[Excessive PEAK input voltages may damage unit]
- Absolute Maximum RMS Speaker Wattage Measurement (see below)
  - 150w into 16 ohms
  - 300w into 8 ohms
  - 600w into 4 ohms
  - 1200w into 2 ohms(maximum wattage measurement input voltage 50vacrms single tone sustained) [Does not display peak]
- Can be used with 2 Probes on any amp with common Cathodes  
(If the user is unsure about common cathode connection use only one Probe and test each tube separately)
- Battery life >200 hours (3-4ma current draw in normal operation)
- Power down mode will reduce consumption ~500ua
- Display not back-lighted (to conserve power)
- Battery contacts embedded in product enclosure
- No user serviceable parts inside enclosure
- Connections to High Voltage are insulated from user by nonconductive probes
- Voltage from probes are double insulated inside device by not having any external power connections or common points such as exposed grounds
- No voltage from tube probes will exceed 5vdc in normal operation (Internal common is at cathode potential)
- Speaker connection (Wattage Measurement) will not expose user to voltage greater than voltage developed by the speaker
- Improper use of this device may damage the device or the unit under test. Read and understand the operations manual before use
- Unstable indications are an indication of noise (check for power supply noise or oscillations)
- Unit has not been approved by any governing bodies and contains a 4mhz oscillator. Although there are no high voltages developed by this device there may also be compliance directives associated with its use that apply in other countries.  
FCC part 97 15.103 (c.) Exempted devices (Industrial and Commercial TEST equipment)

**Note:** This generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.
- Discontinue use of the device.