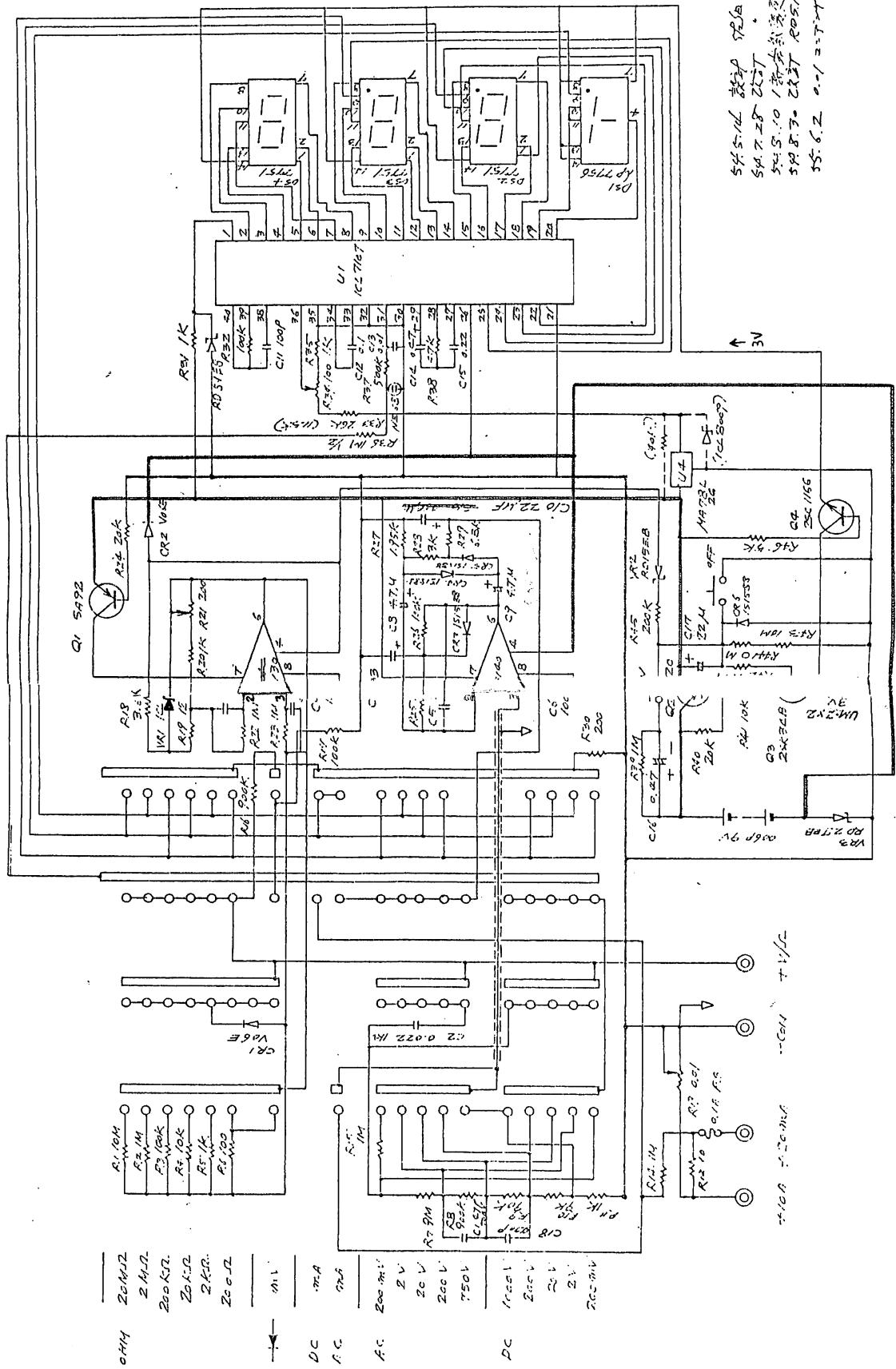


DIGITAL MULTIMETER GP-2100

GR. 2/00 - 001



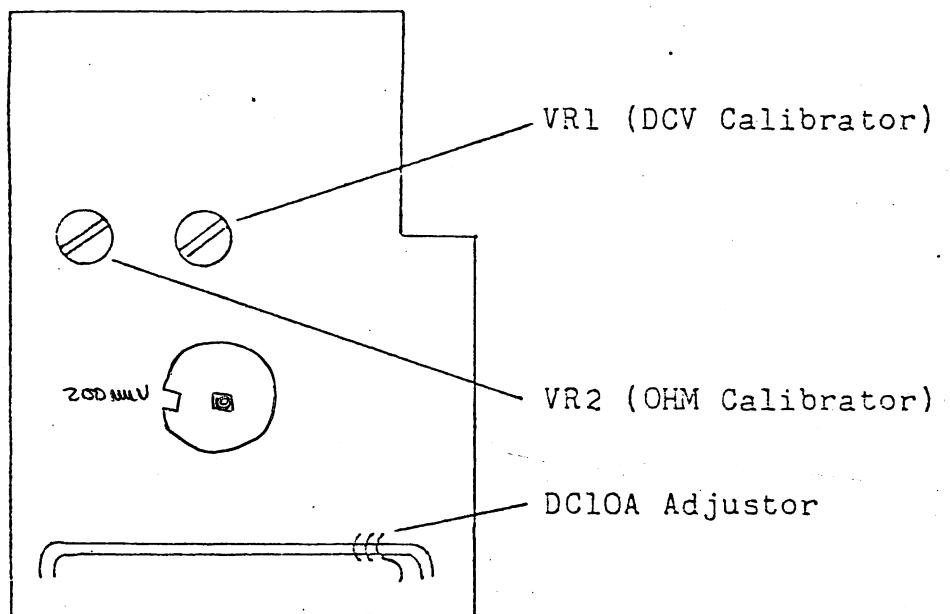
## Alignment of "TMK" CR-2100 Digital Multimeter

CONDITION: The battery power must be greater than 2.4V for "A" batteries UM-2 X 2 pieces and 7.2V for "B" battery 006P, and the alignment shall be made at the room temperature 18°C - 28°C.

### HOW TO MAKE ALIGNMENT:

First, please prepare Standard Measuring Instruments; DC VOLT METER, OHM METER and DC AMPERE METER.

1. With the Standard DC Volt Meter, adjust the digital display of the DC Volt range to read the correct figure by alignment with the VR1 calibrator.
2. With the Standard OHM Meter, adjust the digital display of the OHM range to read the correct figure by alignment with the VR2 calibrator.
3. With the Standard DC Ampere Meter, by connecting the test leads between "-COM" and "10A", adjust the digital display of the DC Ampere range to read the correct figure by alignment with the shunt resistor.



- \* Battery replacement: When the digital display is irregular or the Auto-Power-Switch functions faster than the regular function time (usually approx. 5 minutes), first please check the voltage of 006P battery. Due to the greater current requirement for 006P battery, the replacement of it is required faster than UM-2 1.5V batteries.

## Overload Protection Circuit on "TMK" GR-2100 Digital Multimeter

AC Voltages: On all ranges, the maximum allowable input voltage is DC+1000V or AC750V.

When the voltage higher than the maximum allowable voltage is applied to the unit, the R-36(1Meg ohm) Resistor may be burnt out and in that case, the digital displays "1" even without any input voltage applied to the unit.

When more than 3 times of the maximum allowable voltage is applied to the unit, the NE68 and U1(LSI ICL 7107) may be damaged and in that case, the digital display does not show any indication.

DC Voltages: On all ranges, the maximum allowable input voltage is AC750V or DC+1000V.

When the voltage higher than the maximum allowable input voltage is applied to the unit, C-2(0.022uF) Capacitor may be broken and R-15(1Meg ohm) Resistor may be burnt out, and sometimes IC CA3140 may be damaged.

In that case, the digital display shows only "000" and the unit does not function against any input of voltage.

Resistance and mV:

On all ranges, the maximum allowable input voltage is AC and DC 200V.

When the voltage higher than the maximum allowable input voltage is applied to the unit, Q1(SA92) Transistor, CR1, CR2(V06E) Diodes and U2(IC CA3130) may be damaged and sometimes R2-R6 Resistors may be burnt out.

In that case, the unit does not function against any input.

DC Current: On the ranges of AC and DC 20mA, the maximum allowable input current is 0.1A(100mA).

When higher current is applied to the unit, the built-in 0.1A Fuse may be burnt out, and the digital displays "000" and does not function against any input.

On the ranges of AC and DC 10A, the maximum allowable input current is 10Amp.

When higher current is applied to the unit, R13(0.01 ohm) Resistor may be heated though the circuit is not damaged, however when more than 2 times of the maximum allowable input current is applied to the unit, the Resistor may be burnt and it may occur that test leads, PC board, cabinet, etc., are damaged.

\* \* \* \* \*

# TMV

GR - 2100

Q1 = SA 92939 (PNP).

Q2 = A 720 (PNP).

Q3 = K 3493 (FET) d'una 0,73V si 2U7R

Q4 = { C1116 (devessada) (NPN) 1/2 pot.

VR1 = Zener ± 2,5V ICL 8069

Q1

A 720

Q2

ICL

Q3

ICL

Q4

ICL

VR1

ICL

VR2

ICL

VR3

ICL

VR4

ICL

VR5

ICL

VR6

ICL

VR7

ICL

VR8

ICL

VR9

ICL

VR10

ICL

VR11

ICL

VR12

ICL

VR13

ICL

VR14

ICL

VR15

ICL

VR16

ICL

VR17

ICL

VR18

ICL

VR19

ICL

VR20

ICL

VR21

ICL

VR22

ICL

VR23

ICL

VR24

ICL

VR25

ICL

VR26

ICL

VR27

ICL

VR28

ICL

VR29

ICL

VR30

ICL

VR31

ICL

VR32

ICL

VR33

ICL

VR34

ICL

VR35

ICL

VR36

ICL

VR37

ICL

VR38

ICL

VR39

ICL

VR40

ICL

VR41

ICL

VR42

ICL

VR43

ICL

VR44

ICL

VR45

ICL

VR46

ICL

VR47

ICL

VR48

ICL

VR49

ICL

VR50

ICL

VR51

ICL

VR52

ICL

VR53

ICL

VR54

ICL

VR55

ICL

VR56

ICL

VR57

ICL

VR58

ICL

VR59

ICL

VR60

ICL

VR61

ICL

VR62

ICL

VR63

ICL

VR64

ICL

VR65

ICL

VR66

ICL

VR67

ICL

VR68

ICL

VR69

ICL

VR70

ICL

VR71

ICL

VR72

ICL

VR73

ICL

VR74

ICL

VR75

ICL

VR76

ICL

VR77

ICL

VR78

ICL

VR79

ICL

VR80

ICL

VR81

ICL

VR82

ICL

VR83

ICL

VR84

ICL

VR85

ICL

VR86

ICL

VR87

ICL

VR88

ICL

VR89

ICL

VR90

ICL

VR91

ICL

VR92

ICL

VR93

ICL

VR94

ICL

VR95

ICL

VR96

ICL

VR97

ICL

VR98

ICL

VR99

ICL

VR100

ICL

VR101

ICL

VR102

ICL

VR103

ICL

VR104

ICL

VR105

ICL

VR106

ICL

VR107

ICL

VR108

ICL

VR109

ICL

VR110

ICL

VR111

ICL

VR112

ICL

VR113

ICL

VR114

ICL

VR115

ICL

VR116

ICL

VR117

ICL

VR118

ICL

VR119

ICL

VR120

ICL

VR121

ICL

VR122

ICL

VR123

ICL

VR124

ICL

VR125

ICL

VR126

ICL

VR127

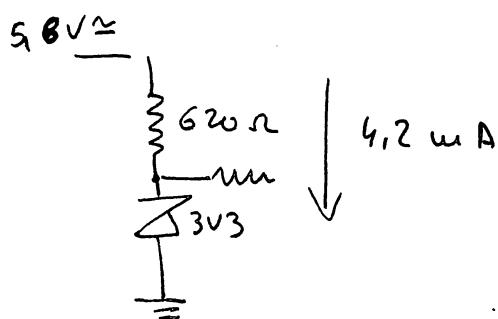
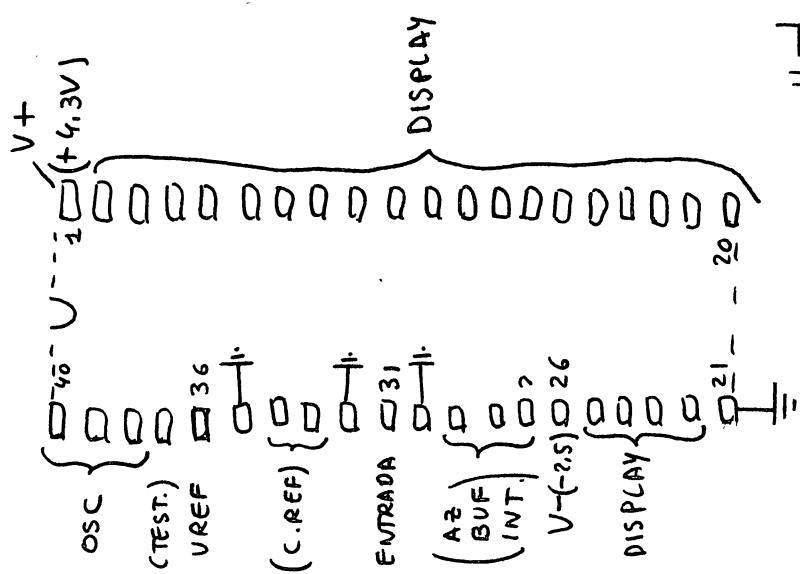
ICL

VR128

ICL

VR129

ICL

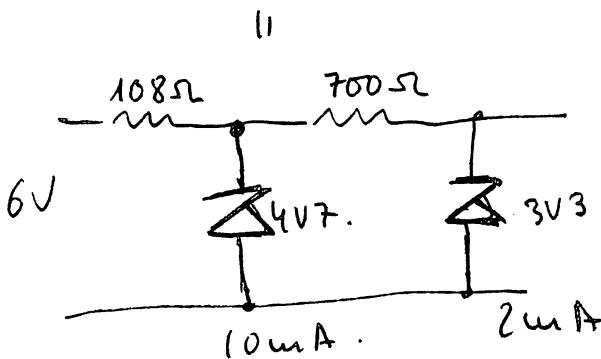
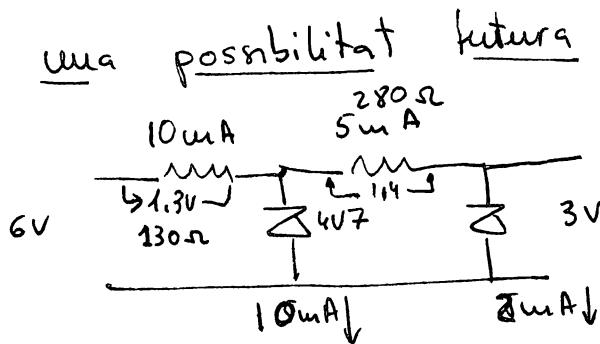


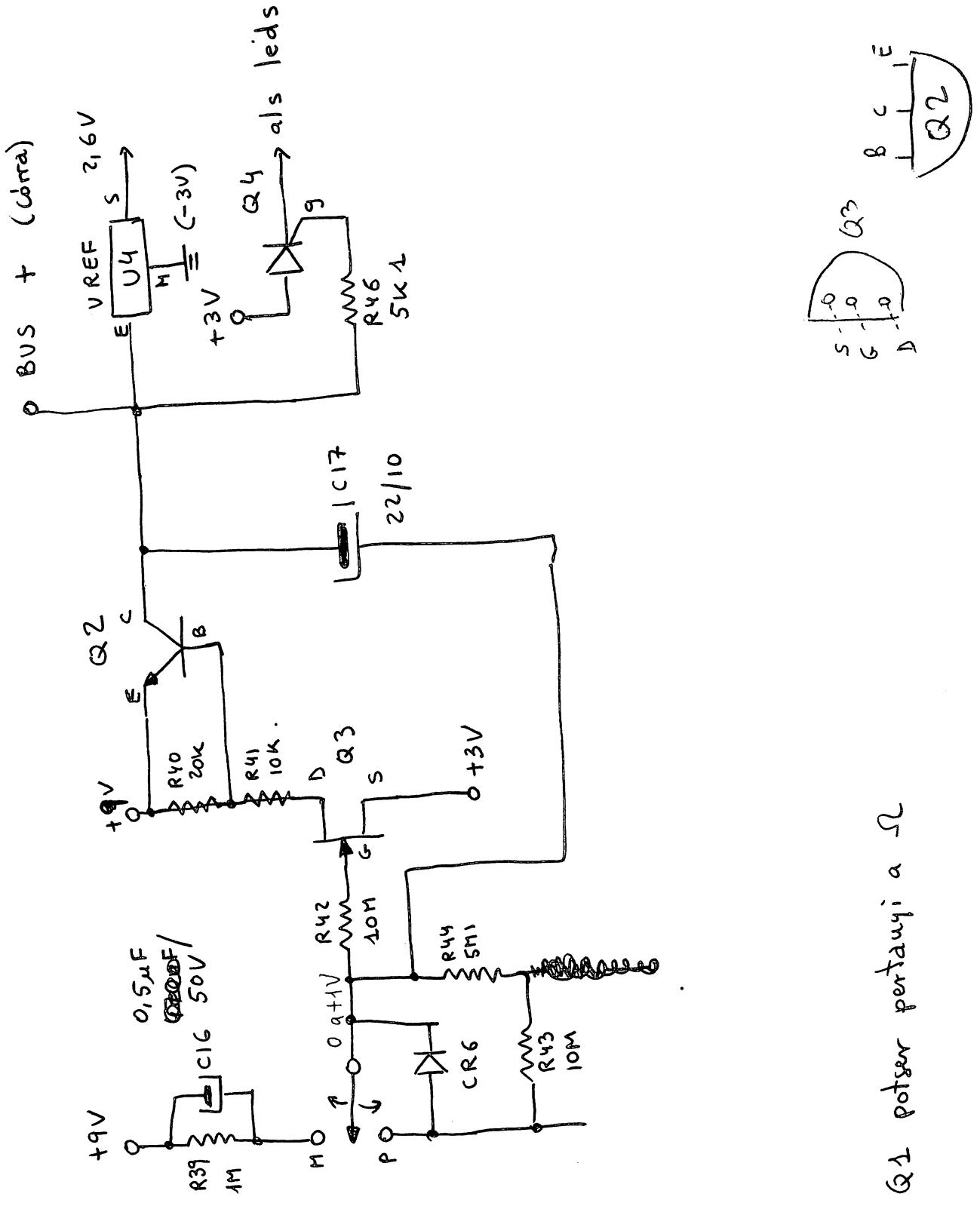
Ademas R 33 de 25k

x si posq  $33k + 240k = 29k$

NOTA amb 33k queda alt i no dóna  
provar amb 30k.

NOTA?: Aquest circuit serveix:  
comença en 18.88 i acaba en 19.05





Q1 potser pertama: a 5

GR-2100

TMK

GR-2100

Averías

Efecto: No enciende

Causa: Diodo 2,7 V cruzado VR3 C sentido por 3,3 V

---

E:  $\Omega$  nueva, marca 000

C: Integrador U2 CA3130

---

E:  $\Omega$  nueva

C: Diodo ICL 8069 mal

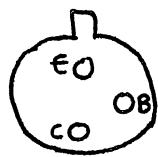
---

E: No enciende números

C: Falta VT, "amarrada" por un cruce:  
El CA3140 cruzado y se cocina la tensión

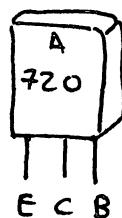
---

Q 1 : "Ω"



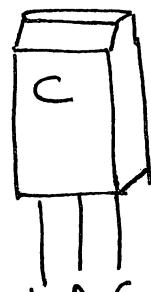
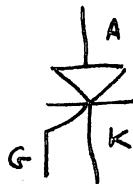
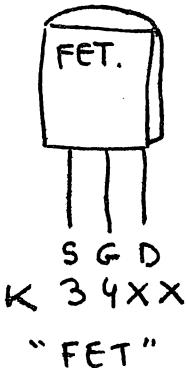
SA 92939  
"PNP"

Q 2 : "ENGEVAR" ↗



A - 720  
"PNP"

Q 3 "ENGEVAR" I.C."



C 116  
C 122  
C 1166

"TIRISTOR"

U-4

Reg. Volt.

