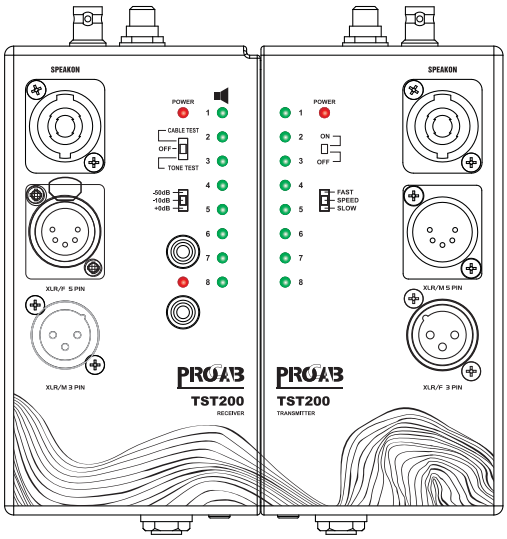
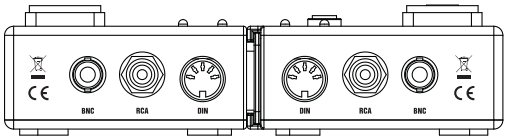
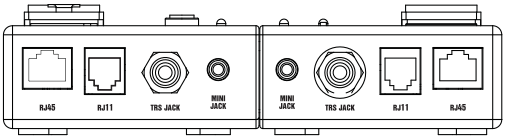
USER MANUAL

TST200 MULTIFUNCTIONAL CABLE TESTER (11 TYPES)

OVERVIEW







TESTING TYPES

- Speakon
- XLR 3-pin (male / female)
- XLR 5-pin (male / female)
- 3.5 mm jack
- 6.3 mm jack
- BNC
- RCA
- RJ45
- RJ11
- DIN 5-pin
- Banana (continuity)

SETUP AND OPERATION

INSERTING / REPLACING BATTERIES

Both the transmitter and receiver require a 9 V battery (included with the delivery) for operation. To insert the batteries, follow these steps:

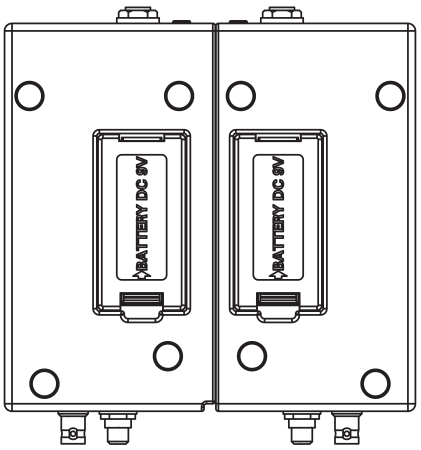
1) Lift the battery compartment cover by pressing the locking tab and removing the cover

2) If applicable, remove the inserted battery

3) Connect the new battery to the terminals of the snap connector and place the battery inside the battery compartment. Mind the polarity of the battery when connecting.

4) Replace the battery compartment cover again.

ATTENTION: To prevent damage to the equipment through leaking batteries, remove the battery of the device is not used for a long period.



TESTING CABLES

1) Make sure the cable to be tested is not carrying any voltage. (no cable end is connected to any electronic device)

2) Plug the connectors of the cable into the corresponding jacks on either side of the cable tester.

3) Switch on the power of the transmitter by turning the switch in ‘ON’ position. The power indicator LED’s will illuminate.

4) Switch on the power of the receiver by turning the the switch to ‘CABLE TEST’. The power indicator LED’s will illuminate.

5) If both ends of the cable are properly connected, the pin indicator LED’s will begin to flash and a beep sound will indicate the continuity of pin 1.

6) To change the flashing speed of the LEDs, set the speed selector to fast, medium or slow.

NOTES: The switching of the pin tested occurs automatically starting from 1 and repeats itself after the last pin. The test always runs through the maximum possible display area of the pin indicator LEDs. If a cable contains fewer cores, only these areas are displayed. The cable assignment can also be identified by this display.

If the LEDs do not flash and the beep does not sound immediately once the receiver has been turned on, it indicates that pin 1 of the cable if faulty. Pin 1 needs to be connected in order for the cable tester to begin working.

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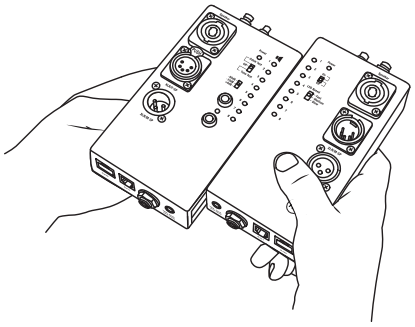

TESTING LONG AND PREINSTALLED CABLES

To test cables that have been installed through walls or ceilings, the transmitter and receiver can be separated by sliding them apart at the lateral slot, allowing to use the transmitter on one location and the receiver on another location.

READING THE LED INDICATORS

The pin indicator LEDs should flash in sequence from 1–8. If the LEDs do not flash, or flash out of sequence, it can indicate a problem with the cable. The following table describes the meaning of the indicators.

Indication	Meaning
All LED's off, no beep	Pin 1 is faulty or damaged. Pin 1 needs to be connected in order for the cable tester to begin with the other pins.
The number of LEDs lighting up is depending on the number of connected pins.	Depending of the number of connected pins of the cable, the amount of illuminated LED's will vary. For example, with a 5-pin connected cable the LED's 1 up to 5 will illuminate. Other LED's won't illuminate.
LEDs light sequentially light-up	Means all the pins are well connected.
One of the LEDs is not lighting-up	There is a faulty connection, short circuit or a broken or damaged wire on that pin. Example: If pin 2 of a 3-pin XLR cable is faulty, you will hear the beep and see LEDs for pin 1, then the LEDs for pin 2 will not light up, and then the LEDs for pin 3 will light.
LEDs flash out of sequence	This indicates that the cable has not been wired properly. Example: If an XLR cable has been wired 1-3-2 instead of 1-2-3, the beep will sound along with LED 1 confirming pin 1's connection, and then you will see LED 3 followed by LED 2.

CONTINUITY TESTER

1) Connect the two test cables provided to the banana jacks (7) of the continuity tester.
2) Hold the test probes to the two ends of the cable to be tested, no carrying any voltage.
3) When there is good connectivity and continuity, the beep will sound and the LED between the jacks will light up.

USING TEST TONES

A test tone (1 kHz sine wave) with selectable ampliture of 0dB /-10 dB/ -50 dB is generated from the receiver. The signal is balanced. The signal+ signal is available on pins 2 and 4, while the signal- is available on pin 3. Pin 1 is ground.

To test using the test tone generator:

1) Connect the cable to your audio device and the receiver.

2) Set the selector switch on the receiver to TONE TEST. The power indicator will illuminate.

3) Select the amplitude of the test tone with the volume selector switch. When tesing line-level devices or speakers, use a level of +0/-10 dB. If you are testing microphone inputs, use the -50 dB level.

4) To switch off, set the 'CABLE TEST' switch to OFF.