

CHARGER EVO

mod.9265.401

INSTRUCTION MANUAL



EC CONFORMITY

Unit 9265.401 conform to EC directives **EMC - 2014/30/UE** the following harmonized standards are in use EN 61000-6-1, EN 61000-6-3.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The current is limited to 0.1mA and cannot make any injury to the operator .

WARRANTY

This unit is guaranteed against all defects due to faulty materials and workmanship, within 12 months from the date of purchase.

A use not conforming to what specified might be dangerous to the safety of the operator and may damage the instrument.

In such circumstances the manufacturer is relieved of any liability and the warranty itself will decay.

REPAIR

Repairs have not been attempted by anyone other than authorized repair distributors.

Do not try to repair the unit by yourself.

ATTENTION: Dangerous voltage is present inside the instrument.

Protecting the environment

Separate collection. This product must not be disposed of with normal household waste.

Should you find one day that your product needs replacement, or if it is of no further use to you, do not dispose of it with household waste. Make this product available for separate collection.

Separate collection of used products and packaging allows materials to be recycled and used again.



Re-use of recycled materials helps prevent environmental pollution and reduces the demand for raw materials.

Local regulations may provide for separate collection of electrical products from the household, at municipal waste sites or by the retailer when you purchase a new product.

TECHNICAL FEATURES

The CHARGER EVO is used to charge insulated plates at a desired voltage.

Power: 9V battery (included)

Wrist strap outputs :4mm stud

Output selectable voltage from 100V to 1100V

Resolution: 1V

Accuracy:..... $\pm 5\%$

Minimum impedance to avoid overload:..... 50M Ω

Display:..... Graphic liquid crystal display 102x64 pixel, 34x23mm

Power consumption: about 33mA when charging at 1100V

..... about 13mA in stand-by operation with only the LCD on

Battery life: . About 1000 charge operations at 1100V with 10 seconds of duration

LOW BATTERY =  Blinking
Auto Shut-off after 2 minutes of inoperativity

Dimensions:

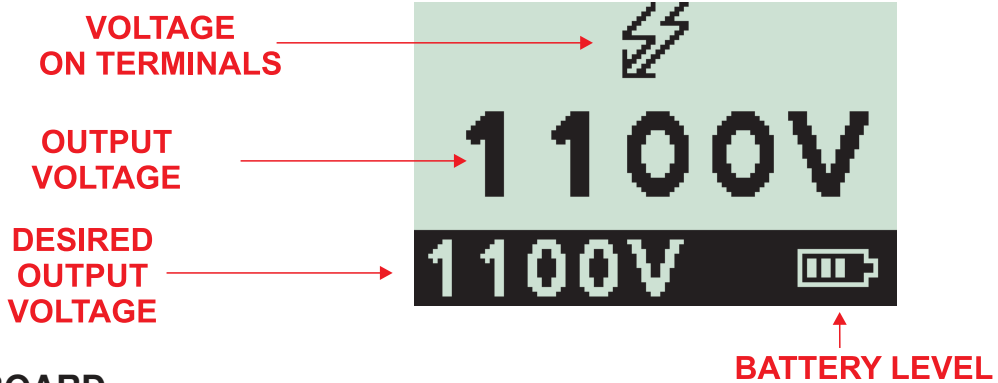
..... 124x72x28mm

Weight: 170g

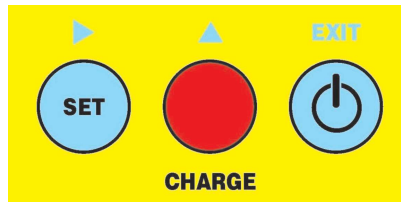
Accessories (included):..... cable for connection to GROUND

DISPLAY

Lightning advice that high voltage is generated. When blinking it means that the output voltage is changing and is not fixed.



KEYBOARD



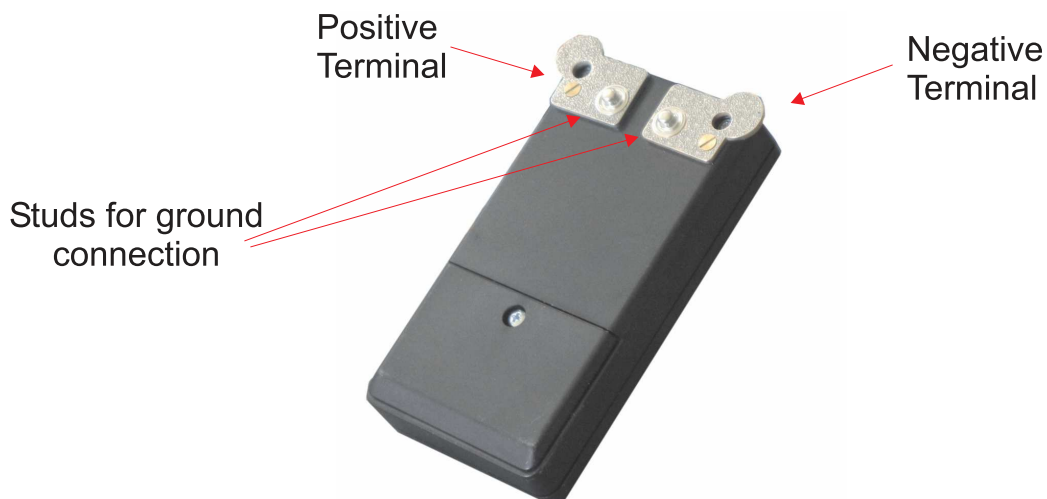
"SET" : To enter the setting mode to select the desired output voltage
..... To advance the cursor while in setting mode

"CHARGE" : To generate the output voltage
..... To increase the value at the cursor location when you are in setting mode



: To turn on / off the instrument and to exit from setting mode

BACK PANEL



BATTERY REPLACEMENT

- Open the battery cover.
- Replace the battery (only alkaline type).



- Close the battery cover

OPERATIVE INSTRUCTIONS

ON / OFF



In order to light-up CHARGER EVO press  .
To shut-off GIGALAB EVO keep pressed the same key for 1 second

OUTPUT VOLTAGE SETTING

The output voltage can be set from 100V to 1100V in "Fine mode", otherway can be fixed at more than 1100V (typically 1130V) in "Max mode"

- "Fine mode" is for precise settings
- "Max mode" is for quick operation and is typically used for decay time measures.





FINE



MAX

Press and hold the button "**SET**" for 1 second to enter in the setting mode.
Then:

- Press the button  to advance the cursor
 - Press the button  to increase the digit of the cursor.
- Press the button "**EXIT**" to exit from setting mode and save the new output voltage.

CHARGING

Hold down the button "**CHARGE**"

When this button is pressed a lightning appears on the top of the display to advice that high voltage is generated.

Wait until the lightning stops to blink and the output is stabilized

Warning: remember that if you verify the output voltage with a common multimeter that has an input impedance of $10\text{M}\Omega$ maybe you can't reach the desired output voltage because the impedance to avoid overload must be $50\text{M}\Omega$ (see technical features before)