



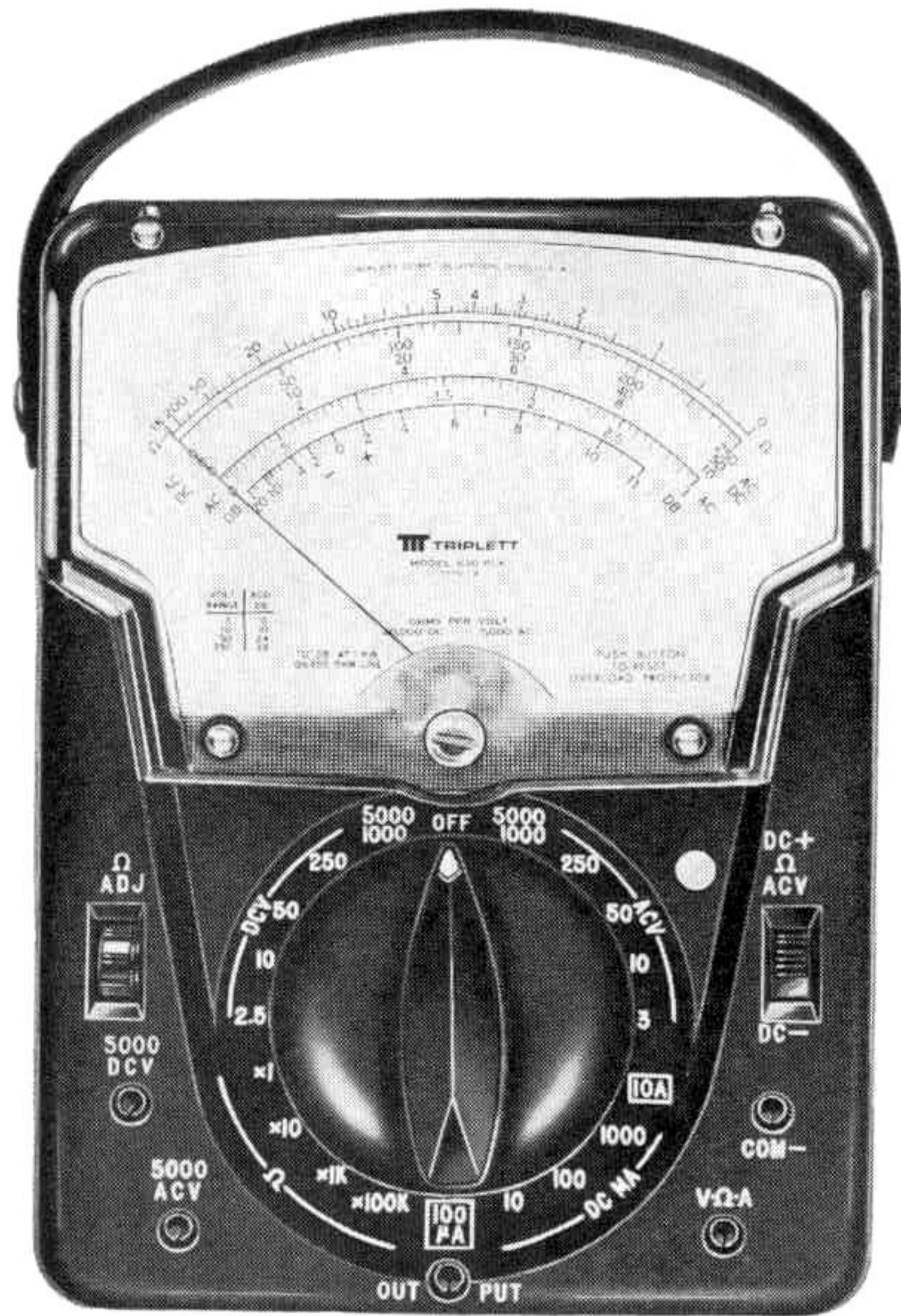
**INSTRUCTION MANUAL**  
**MODEL 630-PLK TYPE 4**  
**VOLT-OHM-MILLIAMMETER**

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Printed in U.S.A.

Part No. 84-200A



Model 630 PLK

## SPECIFICATIONS

### DC Millivolts

0-250 at 10,000 ohms per volt.

### DC Volts

0-2.5-10-50-250-1000-5000 at 20,000 ohms per volt.

### AC Volts

0-3-10-50-250-1000- 5000 at 5000 ohms per volt.

### DC Microamperes

0-100 at 250 Mv.

### DC Milliamperes

0-10-100 at 250 Mv.

0-1000 at 400 Mv.

### DC Amperes

0-10 at 600 Mv.

### Ohms

0-1000-10,000 (4.4-44 at center scale).

### Ohmmeter Specifications

|                                       | Range |      |      |       |
|---------------------------------------|-------|------|------|-------|
|                                       | X1    | X10  | X1K  | X100K |
| Maximum Voltage—Volts                 | 1.6   | 1.6  | 1.6  | 34    |
| Maximum Current—MA.                   | 364   | 36.4 | .364 | .0773 |
| Maximum Power Transfer<br>to Load—MW. | 150   | 15.0 | .150 | .655  |

### Megohms

0-1-100 (4400-440,000 at center scale).

### Output Volts (AC)

0-3-10-50-250 at 5000 ohms per volt.

### Decibels

-20 to +11, 21, 35, 49, on 600 Ohm line.

### Protection

Comprehensive overload protection features protect both meter and complete VOM from burn-out.

## Scales

4.5 inches long (max.)

## Batteries

One 1.5 volt and one 30 volt battery. Batteries are packed separately.

## Test Leads

One red and one black lead supplied, each 48 inches long. Two push-on type alligator clips included.

## Rubber Feet

Four rubber feet are supplied to fit into four holes in the rear of the VOM case.

## Size

3-11/32" x 5 1/2" x 7 1/2"

## Weight

Approximately 4 lbs.

## ACCURACY

(Calibrated at 77° F.)

### DC Ranges

|            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| 5000 volt  | 4% of full scale |
| All others | 2%               |

### AC Ranges (Calibrated on 60 cycle sine wave)

|            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| 5000 volt  | 5% of full scale |
| All others | 3%               |

### Resistance Ranges

|     |                    |
|-----|--------------------|
| All | 2% of scale length |
|-----|--------------------|

# INTRODUCTION

The Model 630-PLK is a compact, rugged, portable volt-ohm-milliammeter. It has been designed to make fast, accurate measurements on all types of electrical and electronic equipment and is backed by a company which has been making quality instruments and test equipment for over half a century.

## PROTECTION FEATURES

The Model 630-PLK is equipped with an overload protection circuit to protect against overloads which normally would damage or destroy circuit components and/or the meter. The protection circuit uses a transistorized amplifier which controls a manually reset latching type relay. The amplifier senses the voltage across the meter terminals. When this voltage reaches four to six times the rated full scale meter voltage, the amplifier "fires" and energizes the relay. Smaller overloads, not sufficient to make the amplifier "fire," will not cause damage to the instrument. The relay contacts, located in the VOM input circuit, latch open and remain open until the manual reset button (located to the right of the selector switch on the front panel) is depressed.

Auxiliary contacts on the relay automatically disconnect the battery from the relay immediately after the relay is energized thus preventing continuous battery drain when the relay is energized. This feature allows the Model 630-PLK to be left in the relay energized condition (input circuit relay contacts open) for indefinite periods with no battery drain. In the normal operating condition (reset button in), the transistorized protection amplifier draws negligible stand-by current (less than 1 microampere—the approximate shelf life drain on the 30 volt battery).

The overload protection feature is intended to guard against occasional human error, not to encourage careless instrument use. Particular care should be exercised to prevent the application of voltages exceeding 300 volts to the current and low ohms ranges as the low impedance of these circuits may cause momentary surges of current beyond the capacity of the overload relay contacts. The

fuse in the input circuit provides added protection for the relay contacts; under some conditions the fuse may blow in addition to the overload relay contacts opening.

All ranges of the Model 630-PLK are provided with protection to prevent damage as follows:

1. The 1 and 10 ampere ranges are protected by 3 and 10 ampere fuses respectively.
2. The inherent high resistance of the 100K ohm, 1000 and 5000 Volt AC and DC range circuits limits current to a level which will not damage the instrument.
3. All other ranges are protected by the transistorized overload protection circuit previously described.

As an added protection to the meter, a silicon diode network prevents damage to the meter pointer by by-passing instantaneous transient voltages that might bend the meter pointer before the relay contacts open.

## PRECAUTIONS

The 30 volt ohmmeter battery must be installed and tested before the 630-PLK is placed in service since this battery is used in the overload protection circuit. After installing the batteries, they should be tested as follows:

1. Turn the selector switch to the X100K position.
2. Short the test leads together.
3. Adjust the meter pointer to zero ohms with the ohms adjust control. If the pointer cannot be set at zero the 30 volt battery should be replaced at once. DO NOT operate the Model 630-PLK if the 100K ohms range will not zero since the overload protector will not operate properly.

This procedure should be repeated periodically to insure proper operation of the overload protection circuits.

Depressing the overload protector reset button, while an overload is still being applied to the VOM will not cause the relay contacts to close. Therefore, it is necessary to remove the overload from the VOM before the overload protector can be reset.

# GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The following section should be read carefully; it contains instructions and precautions to be observed in making measurements with the VOM.

- Measurements are made with the test leads plugged into the COM— and V- $\Omega$ -A jacks, except when measuring output volts (DB), 5000 AC and 5000 DC volts. For these ranges the V- $\Omega$ -A test lead is plugged in the appropriate jack (one test lead is in the COM— jack for all measurements).

- The alligator clips provided with the VOM fit over the end of the test probes. When measuring high voltages, the use of these alligator clips will allow measurement without handling the test probes. As a safety measure, always shut off power source before attempting to connect alligator clips.

Caution: If the VOM has been overloaded—disconnect the test probes from the power source before depressing the "reset" button.

- When the approximate value of the quantity being measured is not known, always start on the highest range. For greatest accuracy, choose the range which will allow readings to be taken in the upper (right hand) portion of the scale.

- Readings are taken on the scale having the appropriate significant figures (both 2.5 and 250 volts are read on the 0-250 scale) by multiplying or dividing by a factor of 10 or 100 as indicated by the range/scale ratio (ie; on the 2.5 volt range divide the scale readings by 100).

- The polarity reversing switch reverses the polarity of the entire VOM at the input jacks. This allows fast switching in case of wrong polarity; and also provides a convenient polarity reversal for ohms ranges, a very useful tool in semiconductor checking. The V- $\Omega$ -A jack is positive when the polarity switch is in the DC+ - $\Omega$ -ACV position.

- Whenever possible, the test probes should be disconnected from the voltage source (or the source shut off) before the range switch or polarity switch positions are changed. This practice will result in an increased life and reliability for the VOM.
- The Meter Zero Adjust Screw is located on the lower center of the meter cover. It should be periodically adjusted so the meter pointer is on zero with no input into the VOM.
- Readings on the sensitive voltage, current and resistance ranges may sometimes be different than calculated values. Thermo-electric or electro-chemical reactions can sometimes generate voltage (or current) in a circuit due to elevated temperatures from soldering, contact of dissimilar metals, chemical fumes or moisture. Also, the fingers should never touch the metal parts of the test probes since body resistance can cause erroneous readings—particularly on the high ohmmeter ranges.

CAUTION: Always observe the following rules and procedures when making measurements in high voltage circuits;

1. Turn off equipment or other source of voltage, before connecting test probes. Make sure no capacitors in the circuit being tested remain charged to a high voltage.
2. Install alligator clips on test probes. While holding the insulated section of the test probe, check circuit to see if any voltage (or current) is present. If no voltage is present, connect the alligator clips to the circuit to be measured.
3. Turn on equipment, or voltage source, and take required readings. DO NOT handle or touch the VOM, test leads or test probes with power source turned on.

Observing the above rules and precautions will result in continued accurate measurements with your VOM or increased safety to equipment and personnel.

# MEASURING DC VOLTS

## 0-250 DC Millivolts:

1. Insert test leads in V- $\Omega$ -A and COM—jacks.
2. Place selector switch in 100  $\mu$ A position.
3. Connect the test probes across the voltage to be measured as shown in Fig. 1.
4. Read DC millivolts on black "DC" scale.

## 0-2.5 thru 0-1000 DC Volts:

1. Insert test leads in V- $\Omega$ -A and COM—jacks.
2. Place selector switch in appropriate DCV position.
3. Connect the test probes across the voltage to be measured as shown in Fig. 1.
4. Read voltage on black "DC" scale.

## 0-5000 DC Volts:

1. Insert test leads in 5000 DCV and COM—jacks.
2. Place selector switch in 5000 DC volt position.
3. Observe all rules and precautions in "General Instruction" section.
4. Connect the test probes across the voltage to be measured as shown in Fig. 1.
5. Read voltage on black "DC" scale.

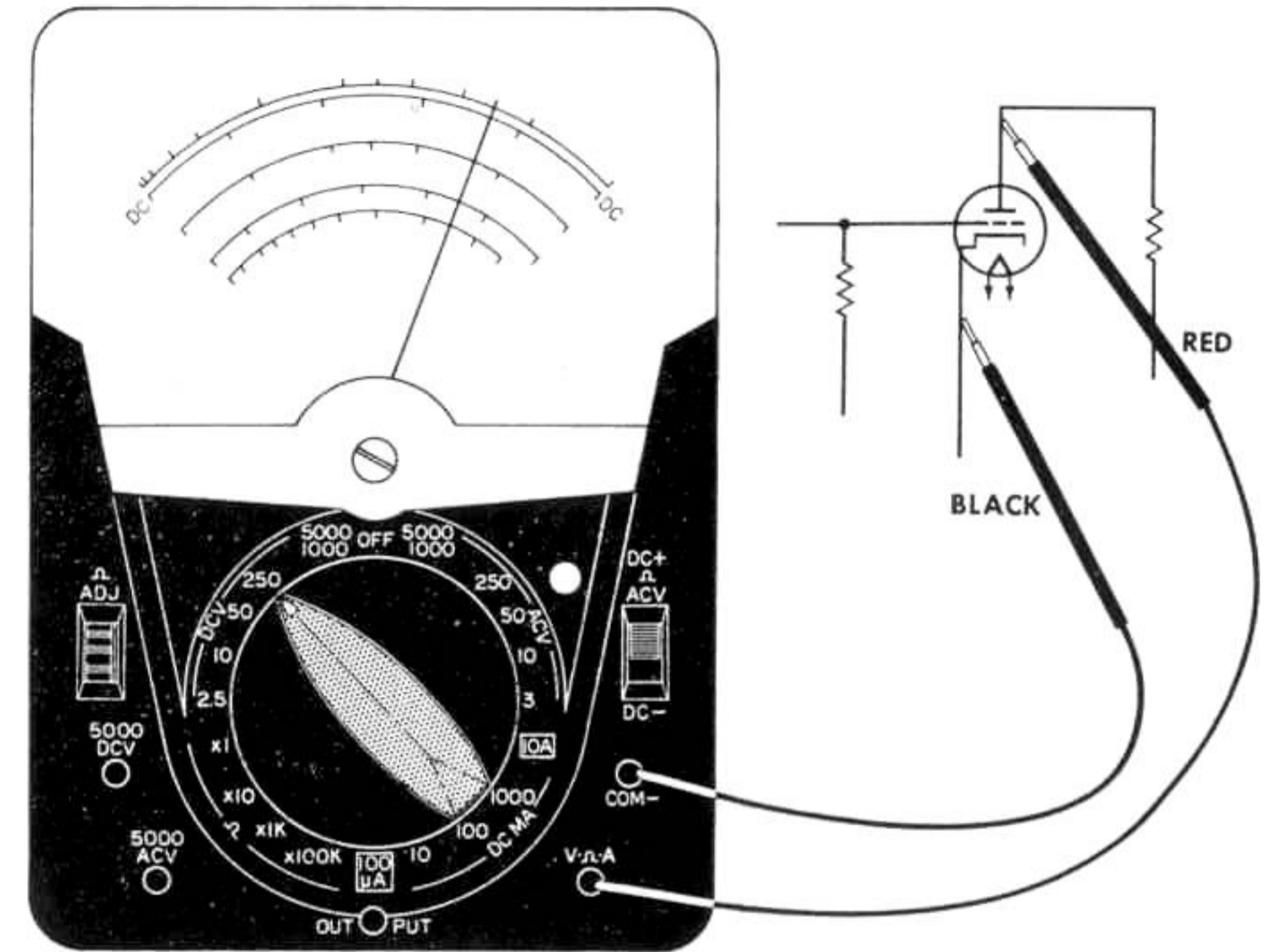


Fig. 1. Measuring DC Volts.

# MEASURING AC VOLTS

## 0-3 AC Volts:

1. Insert test leads in V- $\Omega$ -A and COM—jacks.
2. Place selector switch in 3 VAC position.
3. Connect the test probes across the voltage to be measured as shown in Fig. 2.
4. Read voltage on lower red 0-3 "AC" scale.

## 0-10 thru 0-1000 AC Volts:

1. Insert test leads in V- $\Omega$ -A and COM—jacks.
2. Place selector switch in appropriate ACV position.
3. Connect the test probes across the voltage to be measured as shown in Fig. 2.
4. Read voltage on red "AC" scale.

## 0-5000 AC Volts:

1. Insert test leads in 5000 ACV and COM—jacks.
2. Place selector switch in 5000 ACV position.
3. Observe all rules and precautions in "General Instruction" section.
4. Connect the test probes across the voltage to be measured as shown in Fig. 2.
5. Read voltage on red "AC" scale.

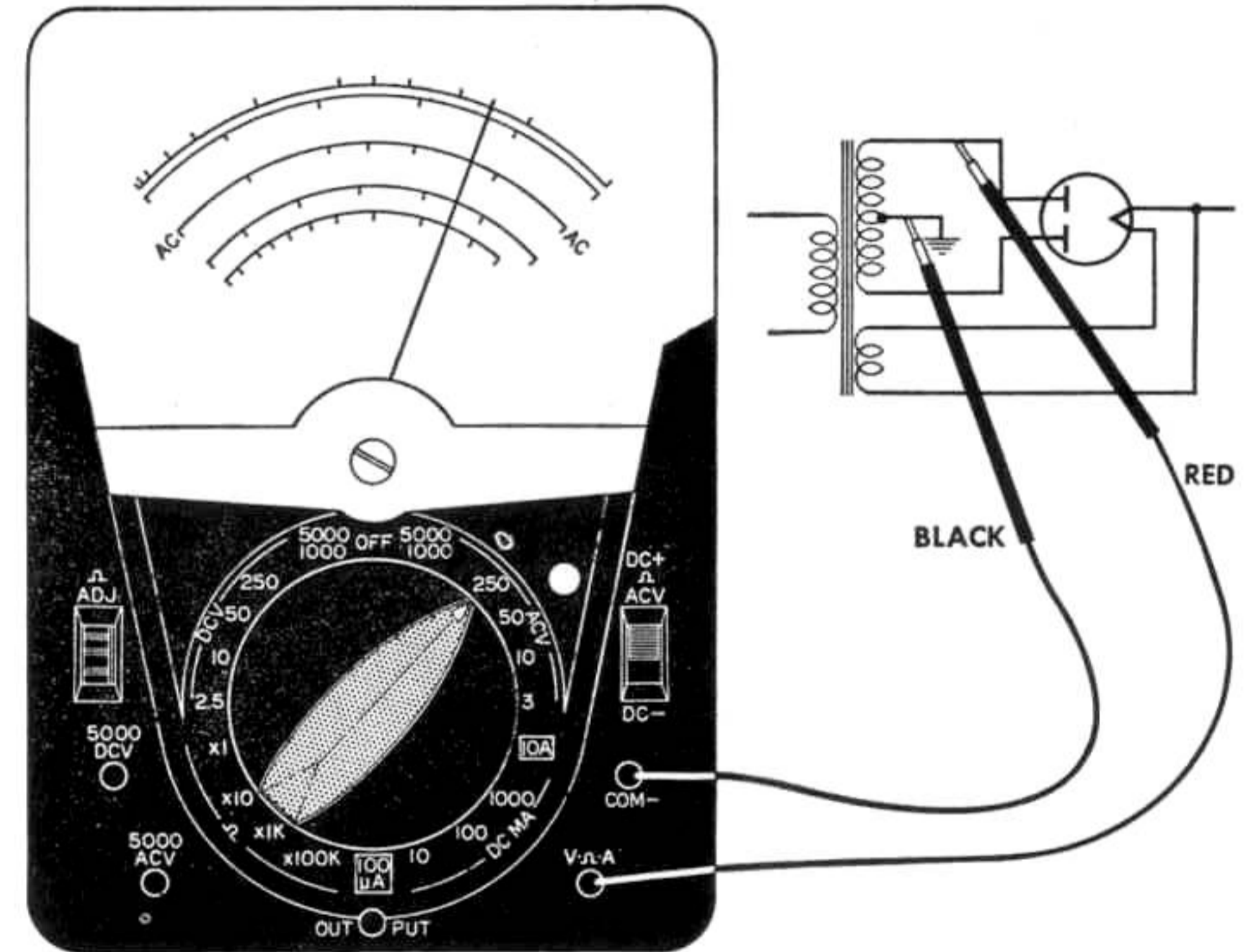


Fig. 2. Measuring AC Volts.



# MEASURING DC CURRENT

## 0-100 $\mu$ A thru 0-10 Amps:

1. Insert test leads in V- $\Omega$ -A and COM—jacks.
2. Place selector switch in appropriate position.
3. Connect the test probes in series with the circuit (use alligator clips) as shown in Fig. 3.
4. Read current on black "DC" scale.

The voltage drop across the VOM on all current ranges is 250 millivolts at full scale current. In most cases this voltage drop will not affect the circuit being measured; however, in some low voltage transistor circuits it may be necessary to compensate the circuit on readings for the added voltage drop.

NOTE: The 1000 MA and 10A ranges are fused for overload protection. If meter fails to indicate, a fuse may be blown. (See Fuse Replacement Section under "Maintenance.")

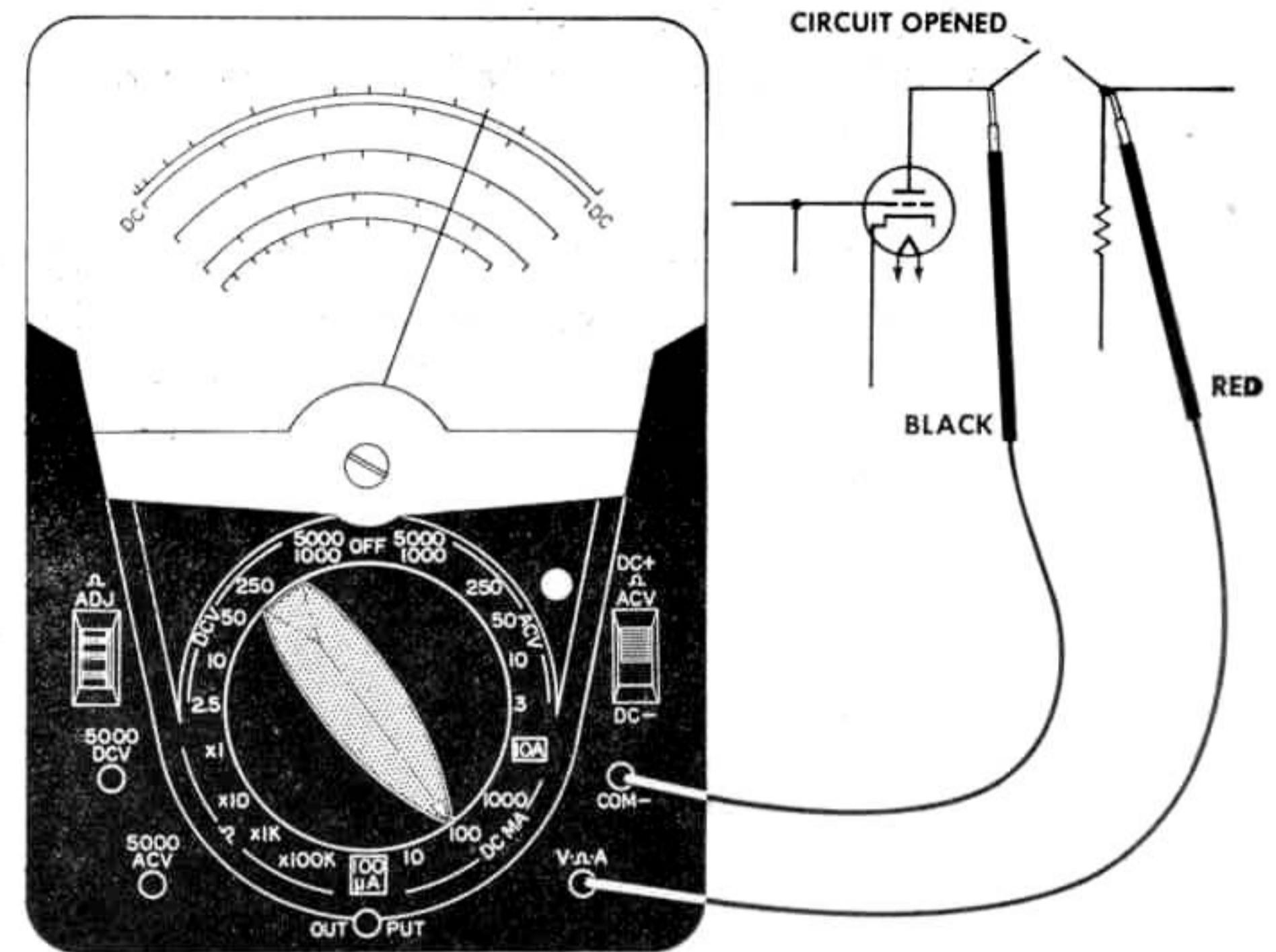


Fig. 3. Measuring DC Current.

# MEASURING DC RESISTANCE

## X1 thru X100K Ohms Ranges:

1. Place selector switch in appropriate ohms range.
2. Short test probes together.
3. Adjust " $\Omega$ ADJ" control until meter reads zero ohms.
4. Connect test probes to component being measured.
5. Read ohms on top black " $\Omega$ " scale (multiply value read times range switch factor).

The component being measured should be disconnected from the circuit before its resistance is measured since any added circuit path can cause an error in measurement. Also, any voltage or current present in the circuit during measurement can cause an error in resistance measurement.

When using the ohmmeter for general continuity and circuit tracing it is recommended the X1K resistance range be used. The lower battery drain on this range (compared to the X1 range) will result in increased battery life.

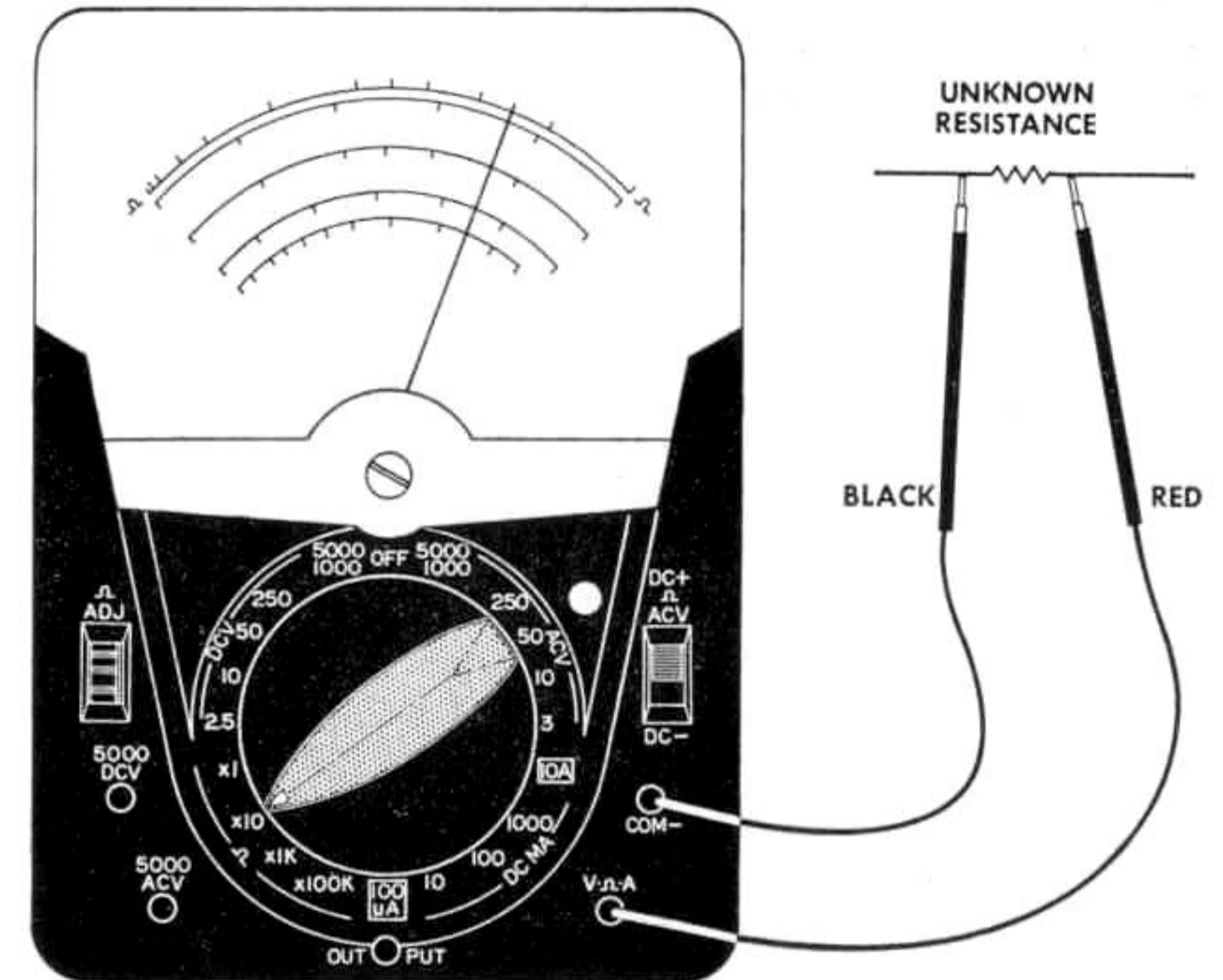


Fig. 4. Measuring DC Resistance.

# MEASURING OUTPUT VOLTS (Decibels)

Amplifier output is usually expressed in decibels (DB). The decibel is a standard unit of measure used in sound, recording, radio and telephone work to express gain, loss and power levels. Gain or loss is usually expressed as a number of DB above or below a reference level. This instrument is calibrated for a 0 DB reference level when 1 milliwatt of power is developed in a 600 ohm load (0.775 ACV into 600 ohms).

A 0.1 mfd, 400 volt capacitor is connected in series with the OUTPUT jack to block the DC often present in output circuits (DC in the circuit will cause an erroneous AC reading). Caution: do not use the OUTPUT range in circuits where the sum of the peak AC voltage and DC voltage is greater than the 400 volt rating of the blocking capacitor. The impedance of the 0.1 mfd capacitor is usually ignored at audio frequency, however, it may have an effect at low frequencies.

## —20 to +49 DB:

1. Insert test leads into V- $\Omega$ -A and COM—jacks.
2. Place selector switch in appropriate ACV position.
3. Connect test probes across voltage to be measured as shown in Fig. 5.
4. Read DB on black "DB" scale.
5. Add (or subtract) DB value read from value indicated on DB chart on meter dial (ie: if —2 DB is read on the 10 VAC range, add +10 DB, thus the actual value will be +8 DB).

Do not confuse the DB with the VU (Volume Unit) which is also based on 1 milliwatt into 600 ohms, but is measured with a VU meter having special ballistic characteristics. The DB reading will be only relative if the load or line impedance is not 600 ohms.

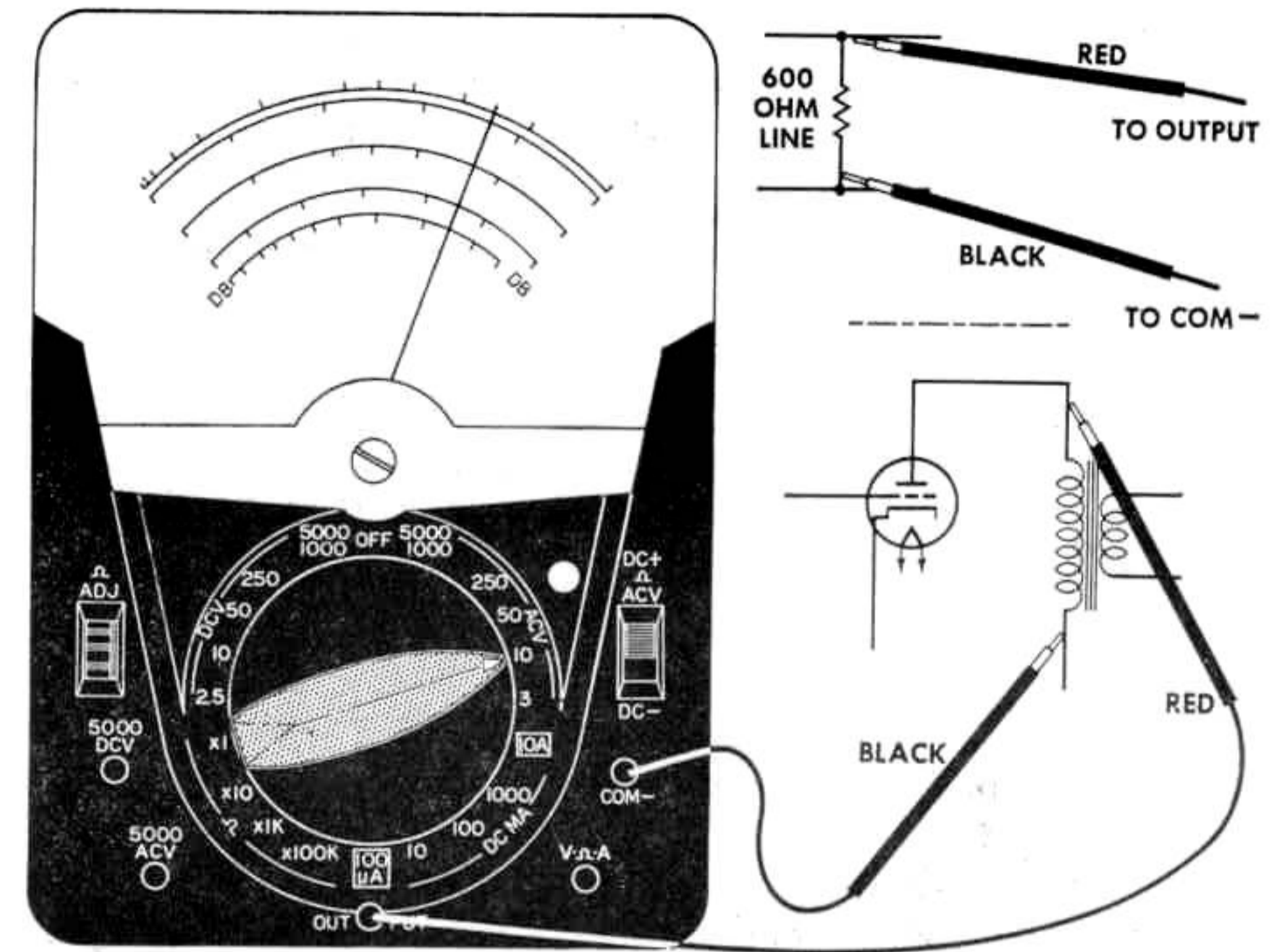


Fig. 5. Measuring Output.

# MAINTENANCE

## Battery Replacement

Two batteries are used in the ohmmeter circuits.

A 1.5 volt Burgess No. 2 battery, or equivalent, is used in the XI, X10 and X1K ranges. If the pointer cannot be adjusted to zero when the selector switch is on one of these ranges and the test prods are touched together, the 1.5 volt battery should be replaced.

A 30 volt Burgess U2OE battery, or equivalent, is used in the X100K range. The 30 volt battery should be replaced if the pointer cannot be adjusted to zero when the selector switch is on the X100K range and the test prods are touched together.

The 30 volt battery is also used in the overload protective circuit. This battery must be installed and in good condition or the overload protective circuit will not operate.

To replace the batteries, remove the four screws in the bottom of the case and lift the back up and off. Remove the old batteries and replace with new ones. Be careful to observe polarity as indicated on the battery compartment.

## Fuse Replacement

Spare 3 amp and 10 amp fuses are supplied with this instrument and are stored in the bottom of the battery compartment. CAUTION: Use only the fuses supplied or identical fuses as listed in the parts list. The substitution of fuses of other types and values may not afford proper protection and may also disturb the accuracy of the meter.

## Cleaning The Plastic Window

The plastic window has been treated at the factory to dissipate static charges that otherwise would attract the meter pointer and make it cling to the window.

If cleaning is required, use cotton dipped in a solution of household detergent and water. After cleaning, allow the solution to dry without rubbing or polishing.

## Care

- Although this instrument is portable and rugged it should be treated with care. Do not drop or handle it roughly.

- Avoid placing it on a bench where machine tools are used or severe vibration is encountered.

- When possible keep it in a place of moderate temperature. Avoid subjecting it to extreme temperatures and severe temperature changes.

- If the VOM has not been used for a long period of time, rotate the selector switch in both directions several times to wipe the switch contacts for good contact.

- Turn the selector switch to OFF when the VOM is to be carried. The meter is damped in the OFF position to prevent wild swinging of the pointer.

# ACCESSORIES

The usefulness and range of the Model 630-PLK can be extended by the use of the following listed accessories.

## HIGH VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS

Accessory probes are available for measuring high voltages such as found in television receivers and other equipment. To use these probes, plug the probe into the V-Ω-A jack, connect the black ground lead into the COM—jack, and set the selector switch to the position indicated below.

Use extreme caution in measuring high voltages—observe all the rules and precautions listed in the "General Instructions" regarding high voltage measurements.

| Probe Part No. | Range     | Set Selector Switch To: | Read on Range: | Multiply By: |
|----------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 79-165         | 0-10KV AC | 3V AC                   | 0-10V AC       | 1000         |
| 79-83          | 0-10KV DC | 2.5V DC                 | 0-10V DC       | 1000         |
| 79-130         | 0-25KV DC | 2.5V DC                 | 0-250V DC      | 100          |
| 79-166         | 0-25KV AC | 3V AC                   | 0-250V AC      | 100          |

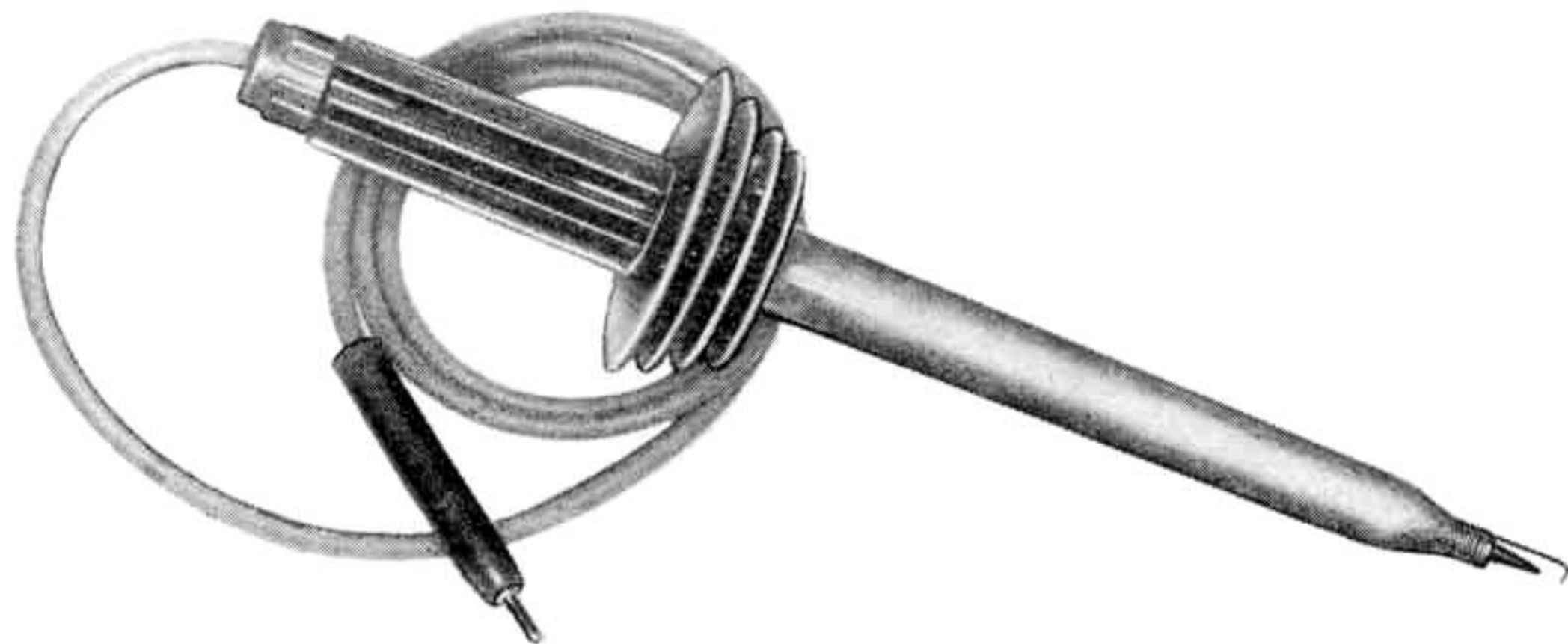


Fig. 6. High Voltage Probe.

## MEASURING HIGH DC CURRENT

The use of accessory shunts extend the DC current ranges of this instrument.

**PLUG-IN TYPE.** Set the selector switch to the 10 DC MA position, plug the shunt into the V-Ω-A and COM—jacks and connect the circuit to be measured in series with the binding posts on the shunt.

Part No. 91-243  
0-25 DC AMP

**PORTABLE TYPE:** Set the selector switch to the 10 DC MA position, plug the leads on the shunt into the V-Ω-A and COM—jacks and connect the circuit to be measured in series with the binding posts on the shunt.

Part No. 91-244 0-50 DC AMP  
Part No. 91-191 0-100 DC AMP

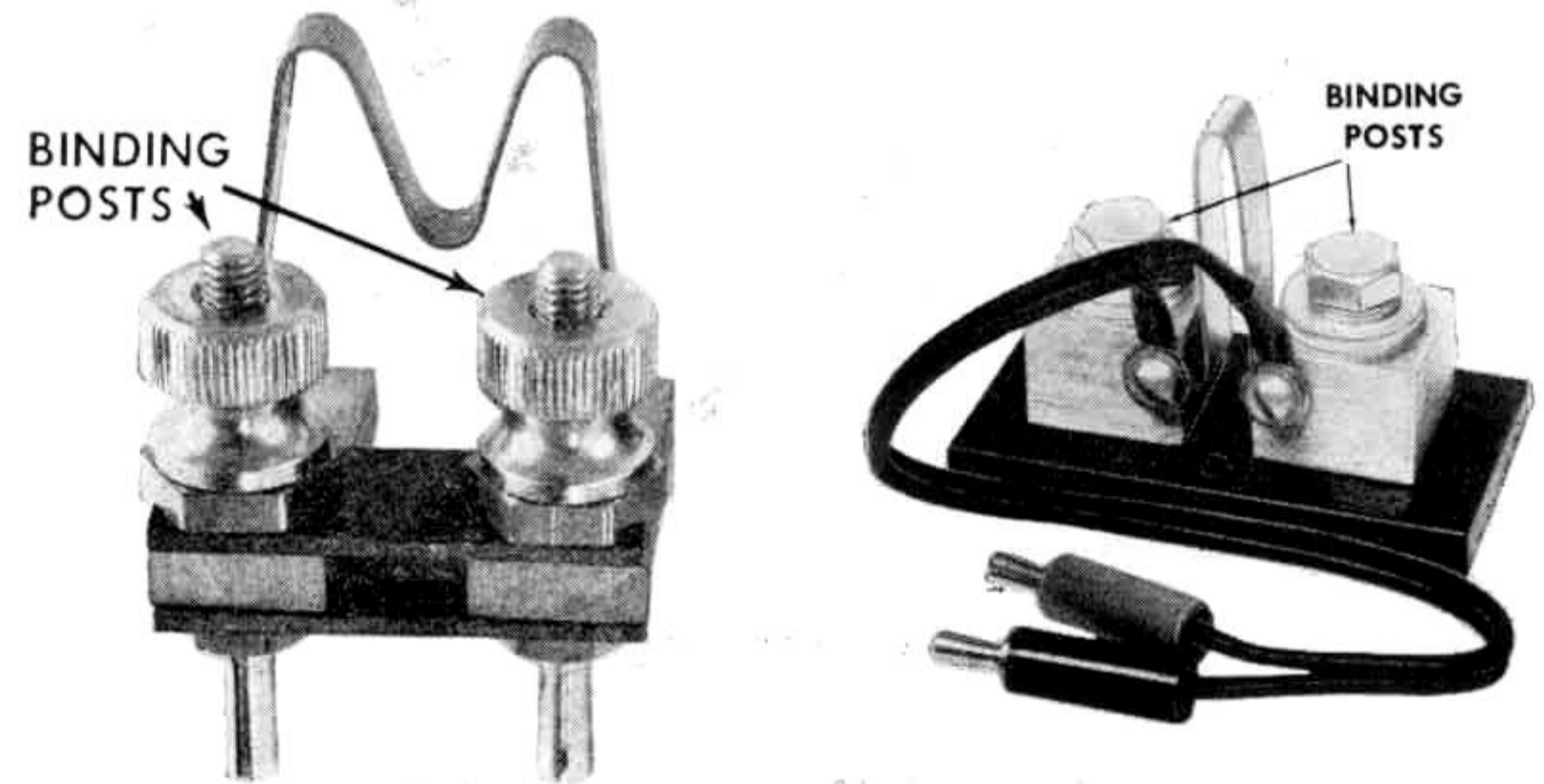


Fig 7. High DC Shunts.

## AC CURRENT MEASURING ADAPTER

AC line loads can be checked easily, without breaking the conductors or insulation of the circuit under test, when the Model 10 CLAMP-ON AMMETER ADAPTER (Part No. 60A-211) is used. The Adapter is connected with a No. 611 LEAD ASSEMBLY (Part No. 79A-160). The lever on the side of the Model 10 Adapter is pressed to open the split yoke of the adapter so it can be placed over and closed around the lead or bus bar carrying the current being measured. Readings up to 300 AC amperes can be made.

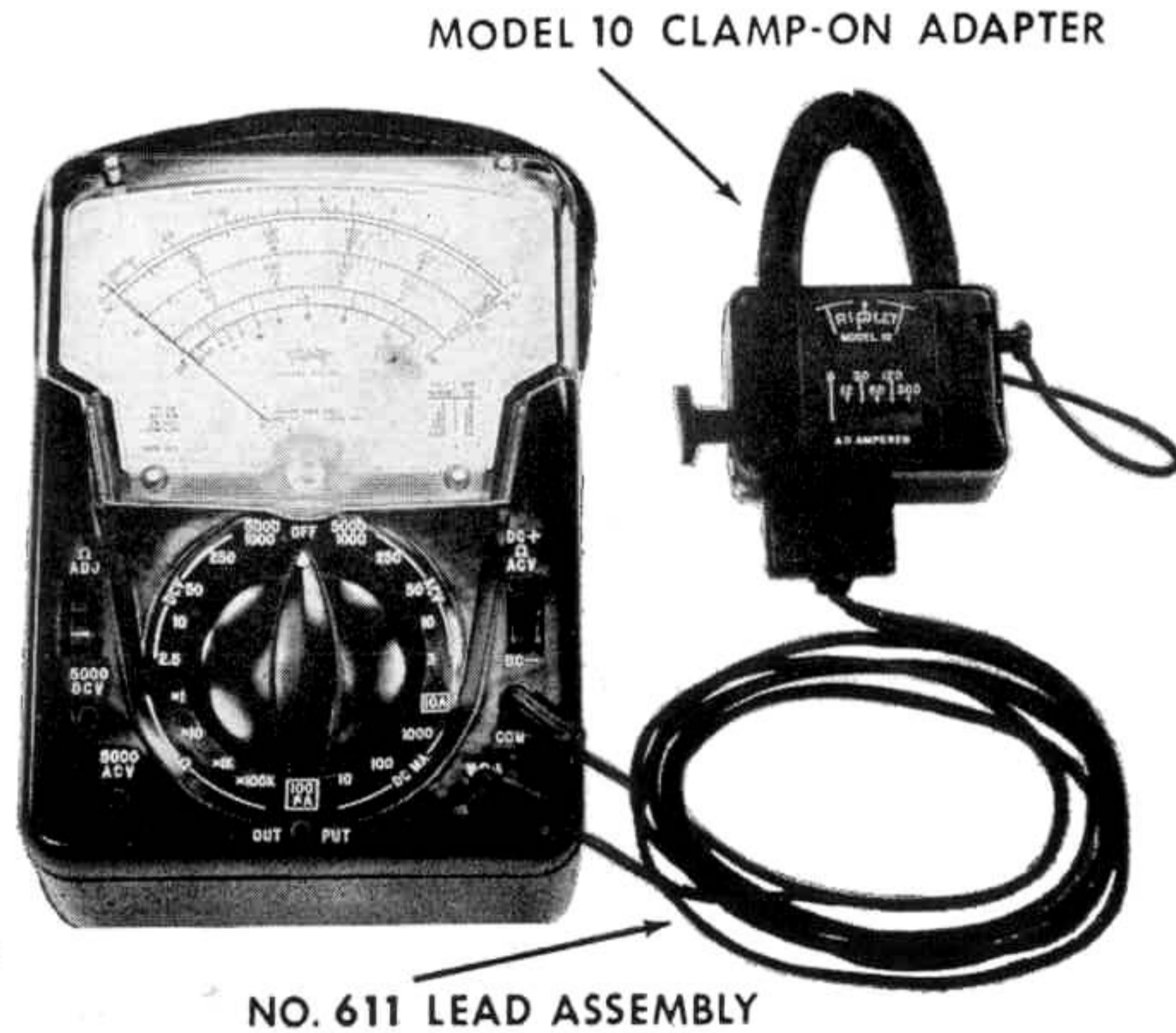


Fig. 8 Model 10 Clamp-On Adapter.

THE MODEL 101 LINE SEPARATOR (Part No. 60A-218) is used to divide a circuit using two-conductor cable so one conductor can be encircled by the adapter yoke. The Model 101 is plugged into the AC outlet and the AC cord of the equipment to be measured is plugged into the appropriate socket on the Model 101. The split yoke of the Model 10 Adapter is clipped through the loop in the Model 101 to make the current measurement. Use of the "Divide by 10" and "Divide By 20" sockets on the Model 101 Line Separator makes a convenient and fast method of measuring extremely low AC current.

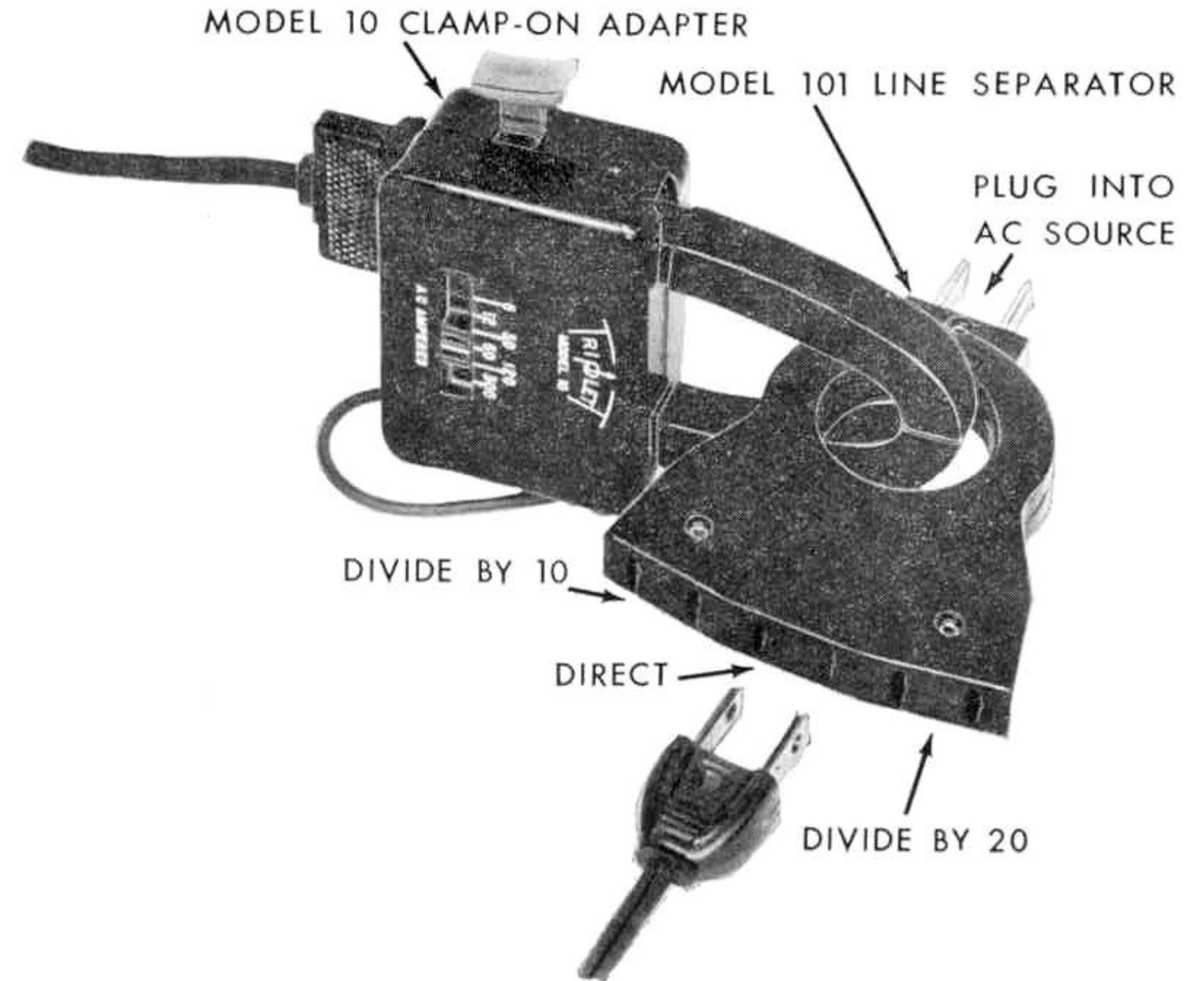


Fig. 9. Model 101 Line Separator.

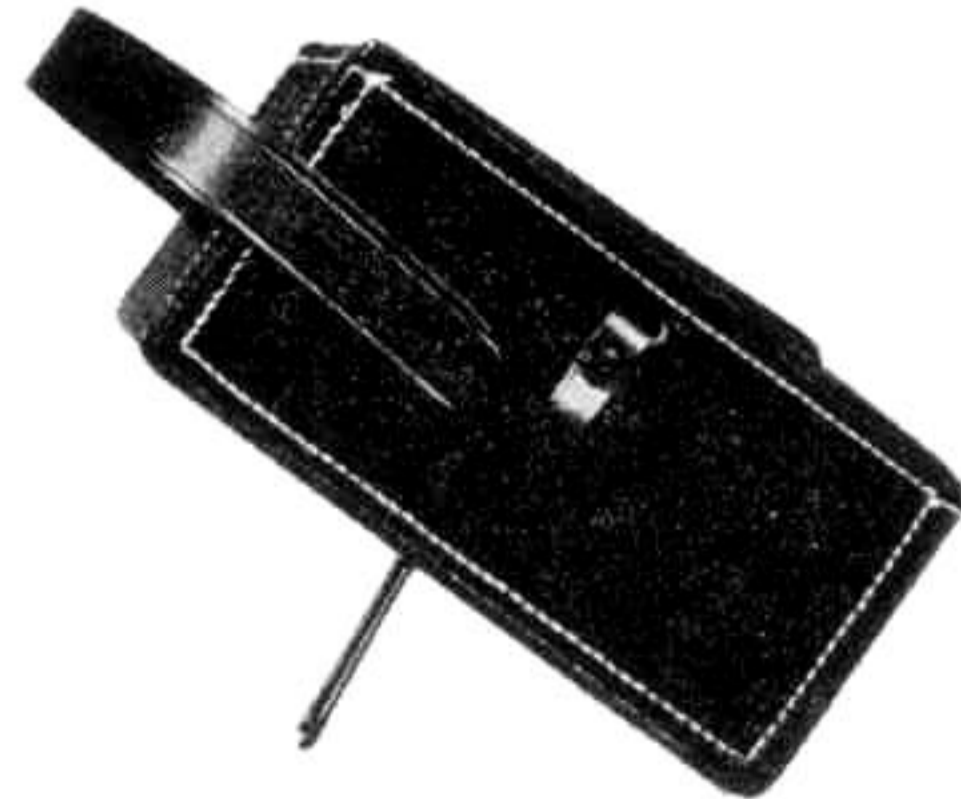
## LEATHER CARRYING CASES



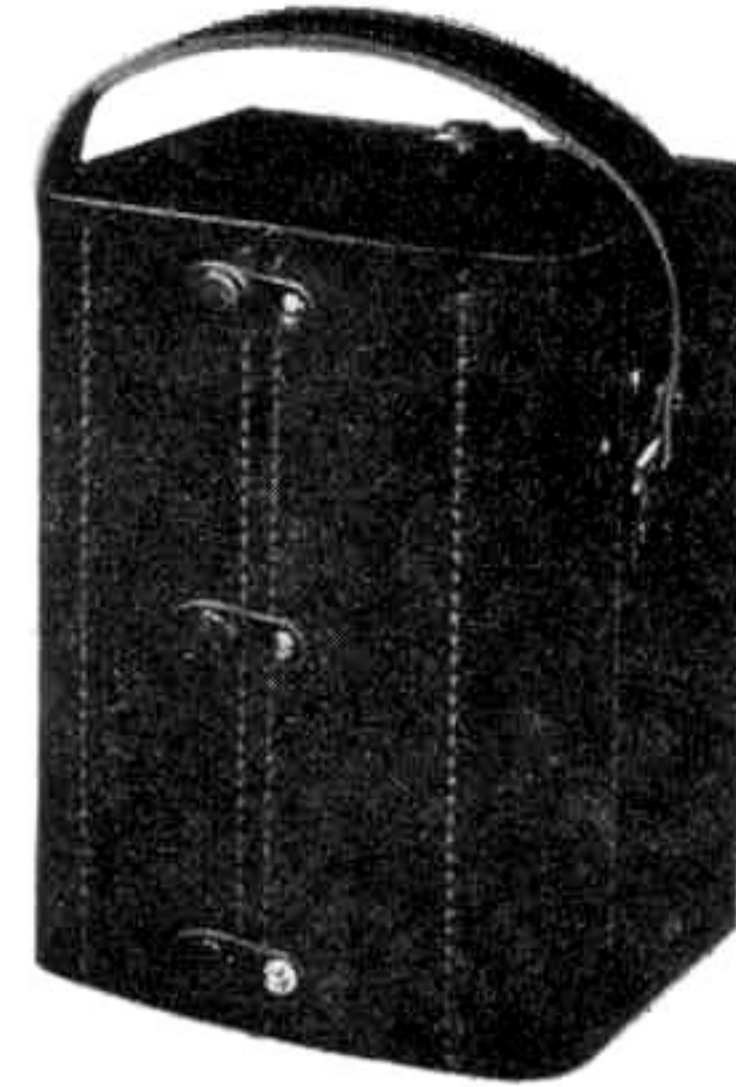
MODEL 639-OS

### CASE 639-OS

Black leather case, has built-in stand on back. Flaps open to permit use of tester in case. Compartment for accessories. For use with 630 series testers. Felt lined, Leather strap handle.



### LEATHER CARRYING CASE

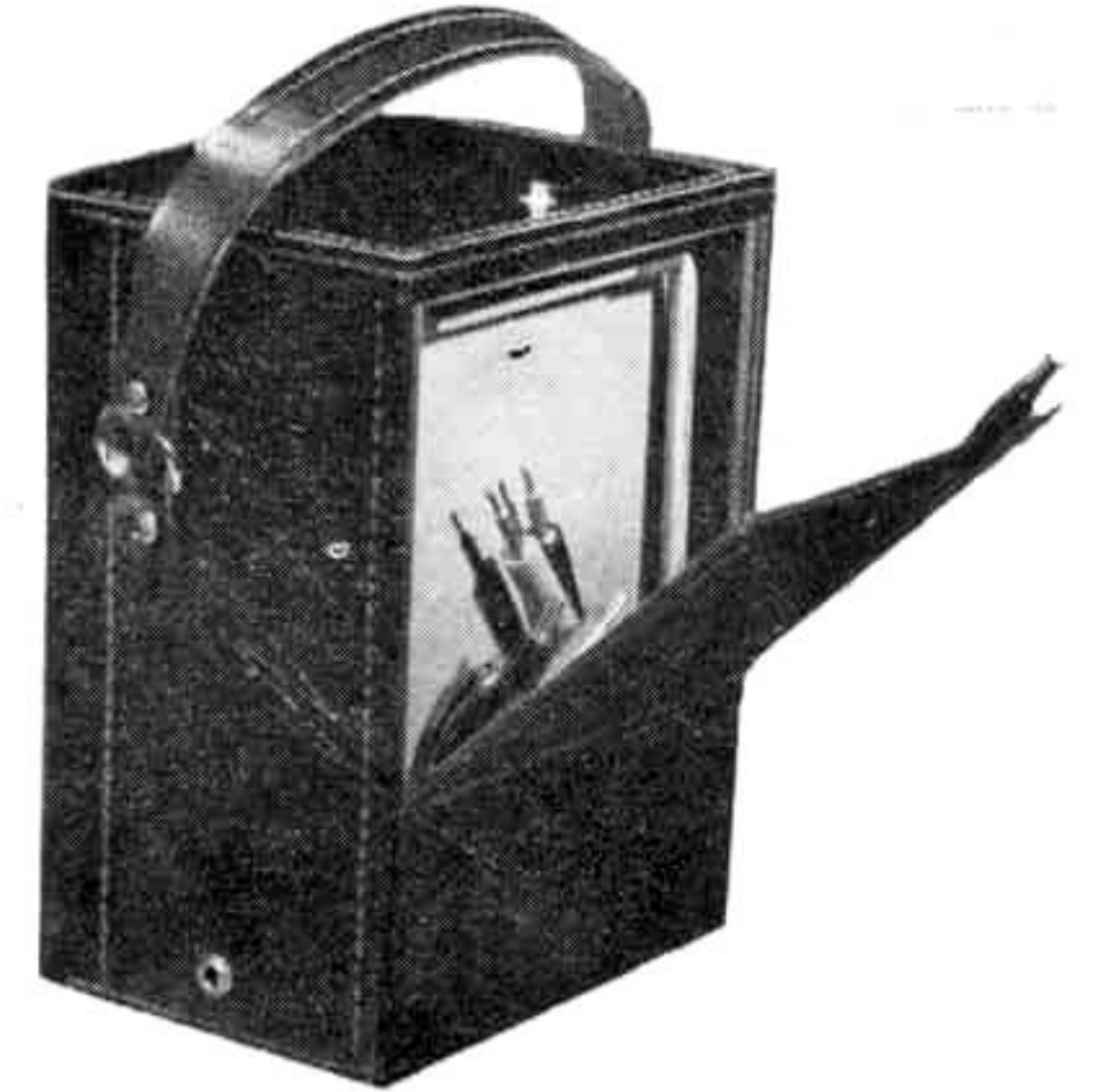


MODEL 639-N

639-N black cowhide leather carrying case. For use with 630 series testers. Stand included at no extra cost. Leather strap handle.

MODEL 639 leather carrying case has adequate space for Triplet 630 series tester, instructions, and accessories. Black cowhide leather, provided with strong leather strap handle.

MODEL 639-P is a leather carrying case padded with  $\frac{3}{8}$ " sponge rubber which gives the instrument maximum protection. Has adequate space for any 630 series tester, instructions, and leads. Black cowhide; leather strap handle.



Rear view shows large accessory compartment permitting free access to tester stand, leads, and instructions.



MODEL 639/639-P

REPLACEABLE PARTS 630-PLK

| Ref. No.       | Description                                       | Part No.    |
|----------------|---|-------------|
| B1             | Battery 30V, Burgess U20E or Eveready 413         | 37-19       |
| B2             | Battery 1.5V, Burgess No. 2 or equivalent         | 2426-1      |
| C1             | Capacitor .1 mfd. @ 400V                          | 43-69       |
| C2             | Capacitor Electrolytic, 10 mfd. 50V               | 43-256      |
| F1             | Fuse 10 amp 250V                                  | 3207-21     |
| F2             | Fuse 3 amp 125V, Slo Blo                          | 3207-22     |
| M1             | Meter 50 $\mu$ a 250 MV (Complete with VOM Front) | 52-4506     |
| R1             | Resistor 3.75 meg                                 | 15-2842     |
| R2             | Resistor 1 meg                                    | 15K-1004TC6 |
| R3             | Resistor 200K                                     | 15K-2003TC5 |
| R4             | Resistor 35K                                      | 15K-3502TB5 |
| R5             | Resistor 5000 $\Omega$                            | 15K-5001TB5 |
| R6             | Resistor 5000 $\Omega$                            | 15K-5001TB5 |
| R7             | Resistor .25 $\Omega$                             | 15-5376     |
| R8, R9         | Not Used  |             |
| R10            | Resistor 5000 $\Omega$                            | 15K-5001TC5 |
| R11            | Resistor 8600 $\Omega$                            | 15K-8601TC5 |
| R12            | Resistor 423K                                     | 15K-4233TC5 |
| R13            | Resistor 732 $\Omega$                             | 15K-7320TC5 |
| R14            | Resistor 6.5 $\Omega$                             | 15-4114     |
| R15            | Resistor .15 $\Omega$                             | 15-4261     |
| R16            | Not Used  |             |
| R17            | Resistor 4690 $\Omega$                            | 15K-4691TC5 |
| R18            | Resistor 45K                                      | 15K-4502TC5 |
| R19            | Resistor 150K                                     | 15K-1503TC5 |
| R20            | Resistor 800K                                     | 15K-8003TC6 |
| R21            | Resistor 4 meg                                    | 15-1138     |
| R22            | Resistor 7.5 meg                                  | 15-1262     |
| R23            | Resistor 7.5 meg                                  | 15-1262     |
| R24, R25, R 26 | Not Used  |             |

REPLACEABLE PARTS 630-PLK

| Ref. No.      | Description  | Part No.          |
|---------------|--|-------------------|
| R27           | $\Omega$ ADJ Control 20K   | 16-31             |
| R28           | Shunt Assembly 10 amp  | 90A-1037          |
| R29           | Resistor 20 meg  | 15-1674           |
| R30           | Resistor Assembly 60 meg   | 15-5433           |
| R31           | Resistor 5100 $\Omega$   | 15R-512JC         |
| R32A, B, C, D | Resistor Board Assembly, 2.5 $\Omega$ , 3.66 $\Omega$ , 25.12 $\Omega$ , 37.2 $\Omega$ Wirewound | 203B-160          |
| R33           | Resistor Variable, 600 $\Omega$<br>(Riveted to Back Assembly)                                    | 16-175            |
| SI            | Switch, Rotary 20 Position, 5 Section<br>Switch, Rotary 20 Position, 5 Section<br>With Resistors | 22A-466<br>22-583 |
| SW2           | Switch, Slide DPDT   | 22-152            |
| CRA1          | Rectifier Assem.   | 2250A-30          |
| CR1           | Diode Assembly Meter Protection  | 11670             |
| CRA2          | Overload Protection Ckt. Bd.   | 87-160            |
| K             | Relay Assembly   | 11639             |
| CR2           | Diode  | 2250-55           |
|               | Knob Red, With Spring  | 34B-62            |
|               | Case With Handle   | 10-784            |
|               | Front Clear Plastic, with Zero Adjust  | 10-2212           |
|               | Leads Test (Pair)  | 79-127            |
|               | Pushbutton   | 62-3              |

REPAIR OR SERVICE

In the event repair or service is required, please outline the nature of the difficulty. By providing this information, Triplett can supply more efficient service.



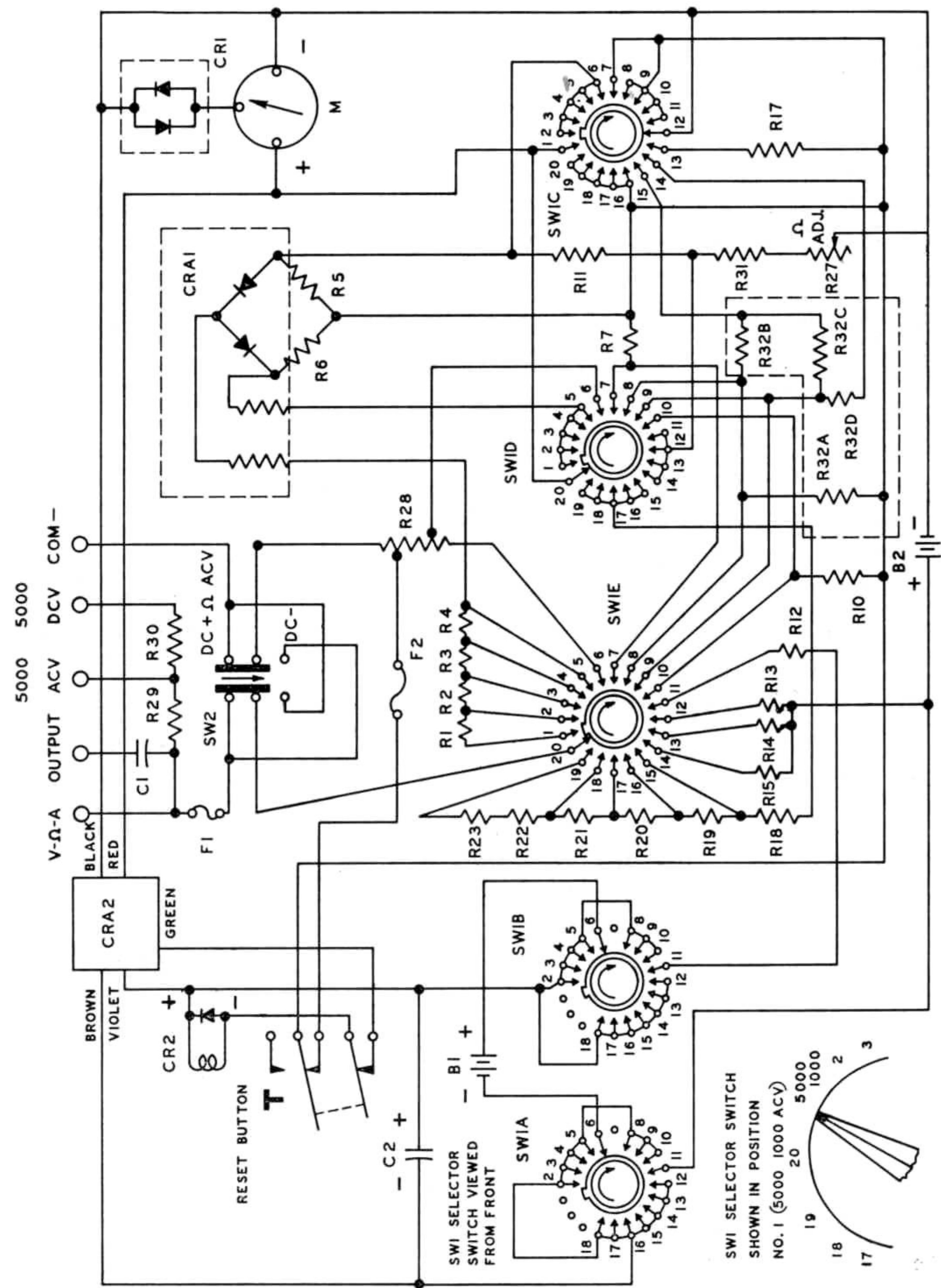


Fig. 14. Schematic.

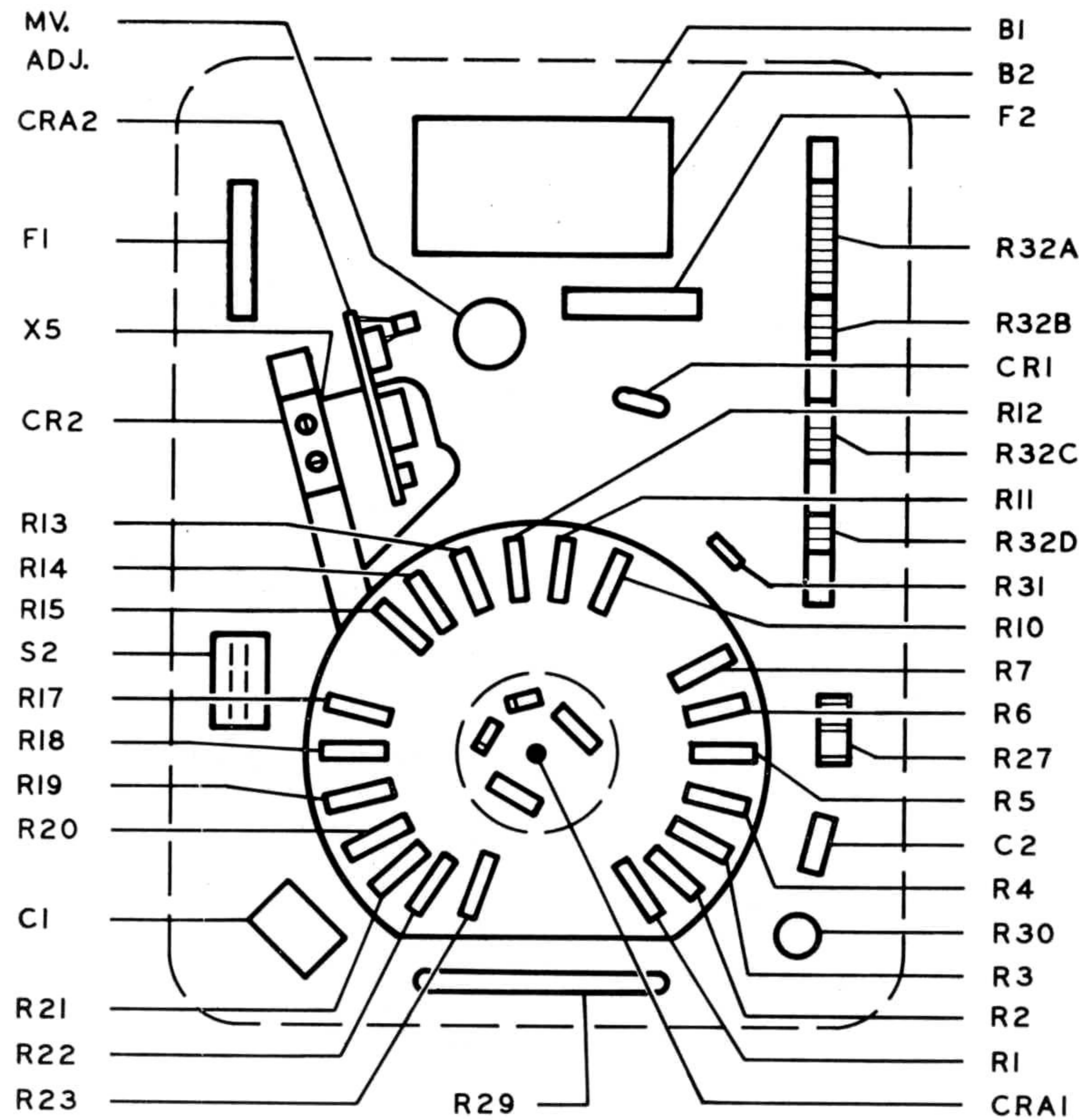


Fig. 13. Parts Location.

## WARRANTY

The Triplett Corporation warrants instruments manufactured by it to be free from defective material or factory workmanship and agrees to repair or replace such instruments which under normal use and service, disclose the defect to be the fault of our manufacturing. Our obligation under this warranty is limited to repairing or replacing any instrument or test equipment which proves to be defective, when returned to us transportation prepaid, within ninety (90) days from the date of original purchase.

This warranty does not apply to any of our products which have been repaired or altered by unauthorized persons or service stations in any way so as, in our judgment to injure their stability or reliability or which have been subject to misuse, negligence or accident or which have had the serial number altered, effaced, or removed. Neither does this warranty apply to any of our products, which have been connected, installed, or adjusted otherwise than in accordance with the instructions furnished by us. Accessories including all vacuum tubes and batteries not of our manufacture used with this product are not covered by this warranty.

The Triplett Corporation reserves the right to discontinue models at any time, or change specifications, price or design, without notice and without incurring any obligation.

Upon acceptance of this material the purchaser agrees to assume all liability for any damages, and bodily injury which may result from the use or misuse of the material by the purchaser, his employees, or others and that the Triplett Corporation shall incur no liability for direct or consequential damage of any kind.

Parts will be made available for a maximum period of five (5) years after the manufacture of this equipment has been discontinued. Parts include all materials, charts, instructions, diagrams, accessories, et cetera, which were furnished in the standard or special models.

This warranty and conditions of sale are in lieu of all others expressed or implied and no representative or person is authorized to assume for us any other liability in connection with the sale of our products.

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