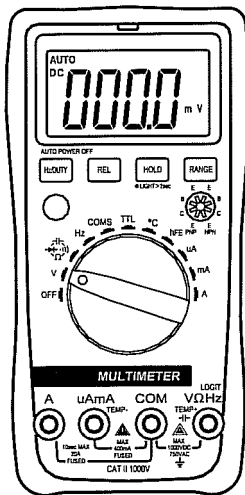


DIGITAL MULTIMETER



OPERATION MANUAL

CONTENTS






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1.GENERAL DESCRIPTION

This 3 3/4 digital multimeter with highly stable performance is driven by 2×1.5V batteries. It uses a LCD with 24mm high figure, which makes the reading clearer and the operation more convenient. It can test DCV, ACV, DCA, ACA, resistance, capacitance, frequency, COMS, TTL, temperature, duty cycle, transistor, diode, and continuity. This meter also has functions like unit symbol display, data hold, relative value test, auto/manual range switching (RANGE), auto power off, backlight and warning functions. To assure high accuracy and resolution, it adopts an 8-bit microprocessor and a dual integral A/D conversion IC as its core which can drive LCD directly. It is an ideal tool for labs, factories and radio-technology.

2.SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The instrument is designed according to IEC1010 standard (safety standard issued by International Electro technical Committee). Please read the followings before operation.

- 2.1 Check the connection and insulation of test leads to avoid electric shock.
- 2.2 To avoid electric shock and damage to the meter, do not input voltage higher than DC 1000V or AC 750V during measurement.
- 2.3 When measuring voltage higher than DC 60V or AC 40V, please be careful.
- 2.4 Select correct function and range to avoid fault operation.
- 2.5 Please move the test leads away from test points when switching the function.
- 2.6 Please don't input voltage in current terminal.
- 2.7 Please don't modify the circuit arbitrarily, it may cause safety problem.
- 2.8 Introduction for safety symbols:
“” exists high voltage, “” GND, “” dual insulation,
“” Operator must refer to manual, “” Low battery indication.ce is

3.FEATURES

3.1 General Characteristics


3.1.1 Display: LCD.

3.1.2 Max display: 4,000 (3 1/2 digits, auto polarity, and unit symbol display).

3.1.3 Measurement method: Analog to digital converter (in micro processor ADC+MCU).

3.1.4 Sampling rate: approx.3 times/sec.

3.1.5 Over-range display: "OL" displayed.

3.1.6 Low battery indicator: "  ".

3.1.7 Working environment: (0~40)°C, relative humidity: <80%.

3.1.8 Store condition: (-10~50)°C, relative humidity: <80%.

3.1.9 Battery: 2 pieces 1.5V battery (AAA).

3.1.10 Dimension: 170×86×35mm (length×width×height).

3.1.11 Weight: approx. 290g (including battery).

3.1.12 Accessories: test leads, user manual, temperature probe, gift box and 2×1.5V batteries.

3.2 Technical Features

3.2.1 Accuracy: $\pm (a\% \times \text{reading data} + \text{digits})$. To assure accuracy, the environment temperature should be (23±5) °C, relative humidity should <75%.

One year accuracy guarantee since production date.

3-2-2.DC voltage (DCV)

Range	Accuracy	Resolution
400mV	$\pm(0.5\%+4d)$	0.1mV
4V		1mV
40V		10mV
400V		100mV
1000V	$\pm(1.0\%+4d)$	1V

Input impedance: at 400mv range >40MΩ, at other ranges is 10MΩ.

Overload protection: 1000V DC or 750V AC peak value.

3.2.3 AC Voltage (ACV)

Range	Accuracy	Resolution
400mV	$\pm(1.5\%+15d)$	0.1mV
4V	$\pm(0.8\%+6d)$	1mV
40V		10mV
400V		100mV
750V	$\pm(1.0\%+6d)$	1V

Input impedance: at 400mV range >40M Ω , at other ranges is 10M Ω .

Overload protection: 1000V DC or 750V AC peak value

Frequency response: at 750V range: 40~100Hz, at other ranges: 40~400Hz

Displaying: average value response (based on sine wave RMS)

3.2.4 DC Current (DCA)

Range	Accuracy	Resolution
400uA	$\pm(1.0\%+5d)$	0.1uA
4000uA		1uA
40mA		10uA
400mA		100uA
4A		1mA
40A	$\pm(2.0\%+5d)$	10mA

Maximum voltage drop: 400mV for all ranges, and 200mV for A range.

Maximum input current: 20A (for 15 seconds).

Over load protection: 0.5A/250V fuse and 13A/250V fuse.

3.2.5 AC Current (ACA)

Range	Accuracy	Resolution
400uA	$\pm(1.5\%+5d)$	0.1uA
4000uA		1uA
40mA		10uA
400mA		100uA
4A		1mA
40A	$\pm(2.0\%+10d)$	10mA

Maximum voltage drop: 400mV for all ranges, and 200mV for A range.

Maximum input current: 20A (for 15 seconds).

Over load protection: 0.5A/250V fuse and 13A/250V fuse.

Frequency response: 40~100Hz under 20A range, 40~400Hz at other ranges.

3.2.6 Resistance (Ω)

Range	Accuracy	Resolution
400 Ω	$\pm(0.8\%+5d)$	0.1 Ω
4k Ω	$\pm(0.8\%+1d)$	1 Ω
40k Ω		10 Ω
400k Ω		100 Ω
4M Ω		1k Ω
40M Ω	$\pm(1.2\%+5d)$	10k Ω

Open circuit voltage: 400mV

Overload protection: 250V DC/AC peak value.

NOTE: At 400 Ω range, short the test leads to measure the wire resistance, and then subtract it from the real measurement, or press "REL" to clear the wire resistance and read the value directly.

3.2.7 Capacitance (CAP)

Range	Accuracy	Resolution
4nF	$\pm(5.0\%+8d)$	1pF
40nF	$\pm(3.5\%+8d)$	10pF
400nF		100pF
4uF		1nF
40uF		10nF
200uF	$\pm(5.0\%+8d)$	100nF

Overload protection: 250V DC/AC peak value.

3.2.8 Logic Test

Range	Display	Test conditions
TTL logic	▲	$>2.5V \pm 0.8V$
	▼	$<0.8V \pm 0.5V$
CMOS logic	▲	$>4.0V \pm 1.0V$
	▼	$<2.0V \pm 0.5V$

3.2.9 Frequency (Hz)

Range	Accuracy	Resolution
10Hz	$\pm(0.5\%+4d)$	0.001Hz
100Hz		0.01Hz
1000Hz		0.1Hz
10kHz		1Hz
100kHz		10Hz
1MHz		100Hz
30MHz		1kHz

Input sensitivity: 0.7V.

Overload protection: 250V DC/AC peak value.

3.2.10 Transistor triode (hFE)

Measurement	Range	Test Condition
NPN or PNP	0~1000	Base current is approximate 15uA, Vce is about 4.5V

3.2.11 Diode and Continuity Test

Range	Description	Test Condition
→(→))	Diode forward voltage drop	Forward DC current is approx 0.5mA, reverse voltage is approx 1.5V.
	When the resistance under test is less than $50\pm 10\Omega$, buzzer sounds continuously.	Open circuit voltage: 0.5V

Overload protection: 250V DC/AC peak value

WARNING: Do not apply any voltage in this range.

3.2.12 Temperature (°C)

Range	Accuracy	Resolution
(-40~1000)°C	$< 400^{\circ}\text{C} \pm(1.0\%+5d)$ $\geq 400^{\circ}\text{C} \pm(1.5\%+15d)$	1°C

Thermocouple: K type

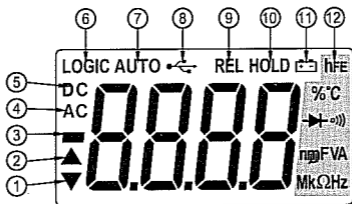
WARNING: Do not apply any voltage in this range.

4. OPERATION INSTRUCTION

4.1 Panel Description

①. LCD: Display the data and unit symbol.

Number	Feature	Indication
1	▼	Logic low pulse symbol
2	▲	Logic high pulse symbol
3	—	Indicates negative readings.
4	AC	AC voltage or current measurement.
5	DC	DC voltage or current measurement.
6	LOGIC	Logic test symbol
7	Auto	Auto range mode.
8	↔	Null
9	REL	Continuity beeper is on.
10	HOLD	Display Hold is active.
11	🔋	Low battery indication. Warning: To avoid false readings, which could lead to possible electric shock or personal injury, please replace the battery as soon as the battery indicator appears.
12	hFE %, °C → —) mV, V uA, mA, A nF, uF MΩ, kΩ, Ω Hz, kHz, MHz	hFE (Triode magnification measurement). Percent (duty cycle coefficient measurement), degrees Celsius. Diode test mode and the continuity beeper are on. Millivolts, Volts. Microamp, Milliamp, Amperes (A) Nanofarad, Microfarad. Megohm, Kilohm, Ohm. Hertz, Kilohertz, Megahertz.



②. Function Button

②-1 Hz/DUTY



When measuring the Frequency, frequency and duty cycle (1~99%) measurement can be shifted by pressing Hz/DUTY. When measuring AC voltage / current, frequency/duty cycle/voltage or current mode can be chosen via pressing Hz/DUTY.

②-2 RELΔ

Press RELΔ key to enter relative value test mode. The display is zeroed, and RELΔ symbol appears. Press RELΔ key again to exit relative value test mode.

②-3 HOLD/ LIGHT

1) Hold: Press HOLD key to enter HOLD mode, the current value will be hold, and symbol HOLD will be displayed. Press HOLD again can exit the HOLD mode. Press RANGE, SELECT (yellow), RELΔ key or switch the knob will also exit the HOLD mode.

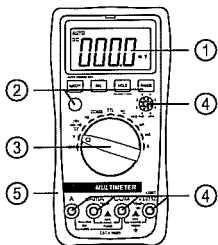
2)  LIGHT: Press and HOLD key for 2 seconds to turn on the backlight, the backlight can last 5 seconds. During 5 seconds, press “” light key again for 2 seconds will turn off the backlight.

②-4 RANGE: Auto or manual ranging.

Auto range is the default when you turn on the meter. Press RANGE it will enter manual range mode. Press RANGE can switch between the ranges available for the selected function. To return to auto ranging, hold the RANGE button down for more than 2 seconds.

②-5 SELECT key (yellow):

1) Function select: Press SELECT key (yellow) can choose DC



or AC measurement under \approx ranges. Under Ω \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow (Ohm/Diode/Continuity/CAP) range, press SELECT key (yellow) can choose resistance, or diode test, or continuity test or capacitance measurement.

2) When there is no measurement in 15 minutes, the meter will auto power off and enter dormancy mode. In one minute before dormancy mode, the buzzer will beep 5 times to remind user. Press any button or turn the rotary switch will exit the dormancy mode. Press yellow key to active the meter from the dormancy mode or hold the yellow button down when turn on the meter, it will cancel auto power off function.

③ . Rotary switch: used to change the range and choose functions.

Switch position	Function
V \approx	Voltage measurement. Press SELECT key (yellow) to shift between DC/AC voltage measurements. Press Hz/DUTY to shift between frequency/ duty cycle measurements.
Ω \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow	First is Ω resistance measurement. Press SELECT key (yellow) to choose diode test, continuity test, and capacitance measurement in order.
Hz	Frequency measurement. Press Hz/DUTY to shift between frequency and duty cycle measurements.
LOGIC	TTL and CMOS logic testing.
$^{\circ}$ C	Centigrade temperature measurement
hFE	Triode magnification measurement
μ A \approx	DC current measurement (from 0 μ A to 2000 μ A). Press SELECT key (yellow) to switch to AC current measurement (from 0 μ A to 2000 μ A).
mA \approx	DC current measurement (from 0mA to 200mA). Press SELECT key (yellow) to switch to AC current measurement (from 0mA to 200mA).
A \approx	DC current measurement (from 0A to 20A). Press SELECT key (yellow) to switch to AC current measurement (from 0A to 20A).

④. Input terminal:

Terminal	Description
A	Input terminal for AC and DC current from 0 to 20A (max for 15 seconds)
μ A/mA TEMP-	Input terminal for AC and DC current from 0 μ A to 200mA (less than 200mA can last 18 hours), and temperature negative (-) terminal
COM	Common terminal for all measurements
V Ω Hz LOGIC TEMP+	Input terminal for voltage, resistance, diode, continuity, capacitance, frequency, logic, duty cycle coefficient and temperature positive (+) terminal
hFE	Input terminal for triode measurement.

⑤. Holster and battery door.

4.2 DCV measurement

4.2.1 Insert the black test lead into “COM” terminal, and the red one into “V/ Ω /Hz” terminal.

4.2.2 Set the rotary switch to V range, and press SELECT key (yellow) to select DC mode.

4.2.3 Auto range is the original states, it will display “AUTO” symbol. Press “RANGE” key to change to manual range mode, and 400mV, 4V, 40V, 400V, 1000V ranges are selectable.

4.2.4 Connect test leads to the test point. LCD will display polarity and voltage of the test point connected by the red test lead.

Note:

1. Under manual range mode, if LCD displays “OL”, it means over range, you should select the higher range.
2. Do not input a voltage over DC 1000V. It may cause damage to the circuit of the meter.
3. Be careful while measuring a high voltage circuit. DO NOT touch the high voltage circuit.
4. When the measuring voltage over DC1000V, the built-in buzzer will beep to warn user.

4.3 ACV measurement

4.3.1 Insert the black test lead into “COM” terminal, and the red one into “V/ Ω /Hz” terminal.

4.3.2 Set the rotary switch to V range, and press yellow key to choose AC measurement.

4.3.3 Auto range is the original states. It will display “AUTO” symbol. Press “RANGE” key to change to manual range mode, and 400mV, 4V, 40V, 400V, 750V ranges are selectable.

4.3.4 Connect test leads to the test point. LCD will display voltage of the two test points.

Note:

1. For 400mV range, it is only available under manual range mode.
2. Under manual range mode, if LCD displays “OL”, it means over range, you should select the higher range.
3. Do not input a voltage over AC 750V. It may cause damage to the circuit of meter, and the built-in buzzer will beep to warn user.
4. Be careful while measuring a high voltage circuit. DO NOT touch the high voltage circuit.

4.4 DCA measurement

4.4.1 Insert the black test lead into “COM” terminal and the red one into “mA” terminal (Max. 400mA) or into “20A” terminal (Max.20A).

4.4.2 Set the rotary switch to a proper current range, and then connect the test leads to the circuit. LCD will display polarity and current of the test point connected by the red test lead.

Note:

1. Firstly, users should select the highest range, if users are not sure about the range of current under test, and then select the proper range based on displaying value.
2. If the LCD displays “OL”, it means the current is over range.

Now you need to select a higher range.

3. When you input the current over 10A to 20A range, the built-in buzzer will beep to warn user.

4. Maximum input current is 400mA or 20A (subject to where the red test lead inserts into). Current higher than that will damage the fuse, and may cause damage to the circuit of meter.

4.5 ACA measurement

4.5.1 Insert the black test lead into "COM" terminal and the red one into "mA" terminal (Max. 400mA) or into "20A" terminal (Max.20A).

4.5.2 Set the rotary switch to a proper current range, press SELECT key (yellow) to select the AC mode, and then connect the test leads to the circuit. LCD will display current value.

Note:

1. Firstly, users should select the highest range, if users are not sure about the range of current under test, and then select the proper range based on displaying value.

2. If the LCD displays "OL", it means the current is over range. Now you need to select a higher range.

3. When you input current over 10A to 20A range, the built-in buzzer will beep to warn user.

4. Maximum input current is 400mA or 20A (subject to where the red test lead inserts into). Current higher than that will damage the fuse, and may cause damage to the circuit of meter.

4.6 Resistance measurement

4.6.1 Insert the black test lead into "COM" terminal and the red one into "V/ Ω /Hz" terminal.

4.6.2 Set the rotary switch to " Ω \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow " range, and press SELECT key (yellow) to choose Ω mode. Connect the leads with the resistor under test.

4.6.3 Auto range is the original states. Press "RANGE" key can choose manual range.

2. In order to assure the accuracy, please press "REL" to clear the reading before testing.
3. There is only the auto range mode under the capacitance range.
4. The capacitor must be completely discharged before testing.
5. The reading of 200uF range will take more than 15 seconds to be stable.

4.8 Frequency measurement

- 4.8.1 Insert the test leads or shielded cable into "COM" terminal and "V/ Ω /Hz" terminal;
- 4.8.2 Set the rotary switch to "MHz" range, connect the test leads or shielded cable to the signal source or the load which is tested (It should over 3Hz).
- 4.8.3 Press "Hz/DUTY" key to choose frequency/duty cycle measurement, LCD will display the frequency or duty cycle of the tested signal source.

Note:

1. There is only the auto range mode under the frequency range;
2. The meter can still work if the input current is higher than 10V rms, but the accuracy is not guaranteed;
3. In noisy environment, it's better to use shield cable to measure a low signal;
4. When measuring high voltage circuit, do not touch the high voltage circuit;
5. Don't input voltage higher than 250V DC or AC peak value, or it may damage the meter.

4.9 Logic (TTL/CMOS) test

- 4.9.1 Connect the black test lead to "COM" terminal and red test lead to "V/ Ω /Hz" terminal.
- 4.9.2 Set the rotary switch to "TTL" or "CMOS" range.
- 4.9.3 Connect the probes across the source or load under measurement. Black test lead connect to the common ground

4.6.4 Before measuring low resistance, you should short the test leads first, and then press “REL”. By this way, you can get the actual value of the resistance.

Note:

1. Firstly users should select the highest range, if the value of resistance is unknown beforehand, and then select the proper range based on displaying value.
2. The LCD displays “OL” means over range. The knob should be adjusted to a higher range. When measuring value is over $1M\Omega$, the reading will take a few seconds to be stable. It's normal for high resistance measurement.
3. When input terminal is in open circuit, LCD will display “OL”.
4. Before measuring in line resistor, make sure that the power is off and all capacitors are discharged completely.
5. When there is a big error, it may be affected by other online components or there is voltage on the resistor.
6. Do not input any voltage at resistance range.

4.7 Capacitance measurement

4.7.1 Insert the black test lead in “COM” terminal and the red one in “V/ Ω /Hz” terminal.

4.7.2 Set the rotary switch to “ Ω \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow \rightarrow ” range, and press SELECT key (yellow) to choose \rightarrow mode.

4.7.3 If the LCD doesn't display “0”, press “REL” to clear the reading.

4.7.4 Connect the capacitor to “COM” and “V/ Ω /Hz” terminal. (Note: the red test lead is for positive pole +). LCD displays capacitance value.

Note:

1. Don't input voltage or current to the “V/ Ω /Hz” terminal when measuring the capacitance or the capacitor is still in the “Cx” terminal.

2. In order to assure the accuracy, please press "REL" to clear the reading before testing.
3. There is only the auto range mode under the capacitance range.
4. The capacitor must be completely discharged before testing.
5. The reading of 200uF range will take more than 15 seconds to be stable.

4.8 Frequency measurement

- 4.8.1 Insert the test leads or shielded cable into "COM" terminal and "V/ Ω /Hz" terminal;
- 4.8.2 Set the rotary switch to "MHz" range, connect the test leads or shielded cable to the signal source or the load which is tested (It should over 3Hz).
- 4.8.3 Press "Hz/DUTY" key to choose frequency/duty cycle measurement, LCD will display the frequency or duty cycle of the tested signal source.

Note:

1. There is only the auto range mode under the frequency range;
2. The meter can still work if the input current is higher than 10V rms, but the accuracy is not guaranteed;
3. In noisy environment, it's better to use shield cable to measure a low signal;
4. When measuring high voltage circuit, do not touch the high voltage circuit;
5. Don't input voltage higher than 250V DC or AC peak value, or it may damage the meter.

4.9 Logic (TTL/CMOS) test

- 4.9.1 Connect the black test lead to "COM" terminal and red test lead to "V/ Ω /Hz" terminal.
- 4.9.2 Set the rotary switch to "TTL" or "CMOS" range.
- 4.9.3 Connect the probes across the source or load under measurement. Black test lead connect to the common ground

terminal in circuit, and red test lead connect to the test point.

4.9.4 When the tested point is logic high pulse (1), the ▲ indicator will display on LCD. When the tested point is logic low pulse (0), the ▼ indicator will appear on LCD.

4.10 Transistor hFE measurement

4.10.1 Set the rotary switch to hFE range;

4.10.2 Identify the transistor is NPN or PNP type, then insert the emitter, base and collector separately into the relative hole, the value will be displayed on LCD.

4.11 Diode and continuity test

4.11.1 Insert the black test lead into "COM" terminal and the red one into "V/Ω/Hz" terminal (the polarity of red lead is "+")

4.11.2 Set the rotary switch to "Ω → ∞ ←" range, and press SELECT key (yellow) to choose → ∞ ← mode;

4.11.3 Forward measurement: connect red test lead to the positive polarity and the black test lead to the cathode polarity of the diode. LCD will display the approx. value of forward voltage drop.

4.11.4 Backward measurement: connect red test lead to the cathode polarity and the black test lead to positive polarity of the diode. LCD will display "OL".

4.11.5 The complete diode test includes forward and backward measurement, if the result doesn't meet the descriptions above; it means the diode is broken.

4.11.6 Press SELECT key (yellow) to select the continuity measurement mode.

4.11.7 Connect test leads to two points of tested circuit, if the resistance is less than $(50 \pm 10) \Omega$, the buzzer sounds.

Note:

1. Don't input voltage at "→ ∞ ←" range.

2. When test circuits, make sure the power is off and all capacitors are discharged. Any negative potential or AC signal

will make the buzzer sounds.

4.12 Temperature measurement

4.12.1 Set the rotary switch to “°C” range.

4.12.2 Insert the cold terminal (free end) of thermocouple in “TEMP+” and “TEMP-” socket, and put the working terminal (temperature measuring end) of thermocouple on the surface or inside the object to be tested. Then you can read temperature from the screen, and the data is in Centigrade.

Note:


1. If insert the thermocouple oppositely, it will display the wrong value. When the temperature is rising, the value will be down.
2. When the input terminal is open circuit, it will display the environment temperature.
3. Don't change the temperature probe randomly, or the accuracy will not be guaranteed.
4. Don't input voltage at temperature range.

5.MAINTENANCE

The meter is a precise instrument. Random changes to the circuit are not allowed.

Note:


1. Don't input the voltage value higher than DC 1000V or AC 750V rms.
2. Don't input voltage at current, resistance, diode and continuity range.
3. Don't make any measurements when the battery isn't installed or the back cover isn't fixed.
4. Before replacing battery or fuse, please remove the test leads from the measuring point and cut off the power.
5. Keep the meter away from water, dust and shock.
6. Don't expose the meter under high temperature, high humidity, combustible, explosive and strong magnetic place.

7. Wipe the case with a damp cloth and detergent. Do not use abrasives and alcohol to clean the meter.
8. If do not operate for a long time, you should take out the battery to avoid leakage damage.
9. When “  ” symbol is displayed, you should replace the battery according to the following steps:
 - 9-1. Follow picture 2, and remove the holster at first.
 - 9-2. Loose the screw, unlock the battery door and remove the cover.
 - 9-3. Replace the old battery with the new one. For longer useful time, it's better to use alkaline battery.
 - 9-4. Fix the battery door.
 - 9-5. Follow the picture to put on the holster.
10. Fuse change: When replacing fuse, please use fuse with same type and specification.
 - 10-1. Follow picture 2, and remove the holster at first, then unlock the battery door and remove the cover.
 - 10-2. Take out the fuse and put on a new one.
 - 10-3. Fix the battery door, and put on the holster.

6.TROUBLE SHOOTING

If the meter does not work properly, please check the meter as following steps:

(If the problems still cannot be solved, please refer to repairing center or contact the local dealers.)

Fault	Solution
No reading on LCD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Turn on the power ■ Replace battery ■ Release the HOLD key
 signal appears	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Replace battery
No current or temperature input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Replace fuse
Big error Value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Replace battery

- The specifications are subject to change without notice.
- The content of this manual is regarded as correct. If any error or omits is found, please contact with the manufacturer.
- We hereby will not be responsible for the accident and damage caused by improper operation.
- The function stated for this User Manual cannot be the reason of special usage.