

# AUTO RANGE SCAN FUNCTION DIGITAL DUAL DISPLAY AC CLAMP MULTIMETER OPERATION MANUAL

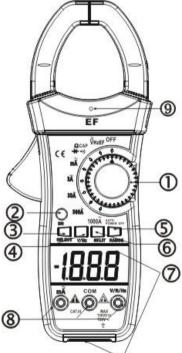
This LCD Auto Range Scan function & Auto Power off Digital AC clamp multimeter is a portable multimeter. It is ideally suited for field, laboratory, shop and home applications.

#### 1. SAFETY INFORMATION

The following safety information must be observed to insure maximum personal safety during the operation at this meter.

- 1) When measuring voltage ensure that instrument is not switched to the current range, resistance range, diode and continuity range, capacitance range.
- 2) Use extreme care when measuring voltage above 50V. Especially, from sources where high energy is existed.
- 3) Avoid making connections to "live" circuits whenever possible.
- 4) Before making resistance measurements, diode or continuity test, capacitance test, ensure that the circuit under test side-energized.
- 5) Always ensure that the correct function and range is selected.
- 6) Extreme care should be taken when using the instrument to conjunction with a current transformer connected to the terminals if an open circuit occurs.
- 7) Ensure that the test leads and probes are in good condition with no damage to the insulation.
- 8) Take care not to exceed the over-load limits as given in the specifications.
- 9) Before opening the cover of the battery cabinet to replace batteries. Disconnect the test leads from any external circuit, set the selector switch to "OFF" position.
- 10) Keep the fingers after the protection ring when measuring through the instrument lead.
- 11) Change the battery when the symbol appears to avoid incorrect data.

2. Panel Layout



- 1) Rotary Switch: use this switch to select functions and ranges
- 2) DH key: In any range(no scan mode), push the key, the present display value will be locked and the "DH" symbol will appear, push it again to exit HOLD and the "DH"symbol disappear.
- 3) SELECT key: Push the key to select SACN $\rightarrow$ AUTO ACV $\rightarrow$ AUTO DCV $\rightarrow$ MANU EF on voltage test range, and to select AUTO AC or AUTO DC mode on ACA or ACMA test range. Push the key to select SACN $\rightarrow$ AUTO  $\Omega \rightarrow$ MANU  $\Rightarrow \rightarrow$ AUTO Cap on " $\Omega$ CAP $\Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \rightarrow$ " test range.,
- **4**) V Hz key: Push the key to select voltage test or frequency test on voltage test range.
- 5) RANGE key: Touch RANGE key, can change auto to manual.

- **6**) BKLIT key: Push the key, Back Light is on. And push again the light dark or after one minute auto-dark.
- 7) LCD Display: LCD Dual Display, facilitates reads the data.
- 8) V ΩHz Input Jack 、COM、 mA Input Jack、
- 9) Push button or run switch, the indicator light flash and Built-in buzzer sounds.

#### 2. SPECIFICATIONS

#### 2.1 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display: reading of 2999.

Range control: Auto range and scan function. Polarity: Automatic negative polarity indication.

Zero adjustment: Automatic.

Over range indication: "OL" display. (Except 30mA)

Low battery: The """ is display when the battery voltage is below 2.4V. Auto Power Off: 10 minutes after stopping the switch or no push button, the meter automatically enter to power off mode. Push button or run switch, auto power off disable.

Safety Standards: The meter is up to the standards of IEC1010

Double Insulation, Pollution

Degree 2, Over voltage Category III. Clamp opening size: 45mm

Operating Environment: Temperature 32 $\sim$ 104 $^{\circ}$  F(0 $\sim$ 40 $^{\circ}$ C),

humidity < 80%RH.

Storage Environment: Temperature -4~140° F(-20~

60°C), humidity < 90%RH.

Power supply: 9V Zinc-carbon battery.

Dimension: 225(H)×90(W)×45(D)mm.

Weight: Approx. 330g (including batteries).

### 2.2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Accuracies are  $\pm$ (% of reading + number in last digit) at 23 $\pm$ 5 $^{\circ}$ C, $\leq$ 75%RH.

2.2.1 DC Voltage

	3-	
Range	Accuracy	Resolution
3V		1mV
30V	0.8% of rdg+7digits	10mV
300V		100mV
1000V	1.2% of rdg+8 digits	1V

Overload protection: 1000V DC/750Vrms AC

Impedance:  $10M \Omega$ .

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Range	Accuracy	Resolution	Frequency
3V		1mV	
30V	1.0% of rdg+10digits	10mV	50∼400Hz
300V		100mV	30 <sup>7</sup> ~400HZ
750V	2.5% of rdg+15digits	1V	

Average sensing, calibrated to rms of sine wave Overload protection: 1000V DC/750Vrms AC

# Impedance: 10M \( \Omega\$. 2.2.3 ACA Current

R	Range	Accuracy	Resolution	Frequency
	3A	3.5% of rdg+15digits	0.001A	
	30A	3.0% of rdg+15 digits	0.01A	
(	300A	3.0% of rdg+15 digits	0.1A	50∼60Hz
1000A	0∼800	3.5% of rdg+15 digits	1A	
1000A	800~1000	6.5% of rdg+15 digits	IA	

Average sensing, calibrated to rms of sine wave Overload protection: 1000Arms within 60 seconds

#### 2.2.4 Resistance

Range	Accuracy	Resolution
300Ω	1.8% of rdg+18 digits	0.1Ω
3kΩ	1.2% of rdg+20 digits	1Ω
30kΩ		10Ω
300kΩ		100Ω
3ΜΩ		1kΩ
30ΜΩ	2.0% of rdg+20 digits	10kΩ

Overload protection: 250V DC/250Vrms AC 2.2.5 Diode and Audible continuity test

#### Test condition Range Description Forward DC current approx. Display read approx. forward vo of diode ₩ voltage voltage Reversed DC approx. 2.8V Built-in buzzer sounds Open circuit voltage About. -1.2V if resistance is than 30Ω approx ·3)) less

Overload protection: 250V DC/250Vrms AC

2.2.6 Capacitance

Range	Accuracy	Resolution
3nF	5.0% of rdg+30 digits	1PF
30nF	3.5% of rdg+25 digits	10PF
300nF		100PF
3 μ F	2.5% of rdg+25 digits	1nF
30 μ F		10nF
300 μ F	3.5% of rdg+25 digits	100nF
3mF	5.5% of rdg+30digits	1μ <b>F</b>
30mF	5.5 % or rug+30digits	10 µ F

Overload protection: 250V DC/250Vrms AC

#### 2.2.7 Frequency

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Range	Accuracy	Resolution	Sensitivity
3kHz		1Hz	
30kHz	1.0% of rdg+15 digits	10Hz	≥1.5V
100kHz		100Hz	

Overload protection: 1000 DC/750Vrms AC

#### 2.2.8 DC/AC 30mA

Range	Accuracy	Resolution	Frequency
DC30mA	1.5% of rdg+10 digits	10 µ A	50∼400Hz
AC30mA	2.0% of rdg+10 digits	10 μ A	30°~400HZ

Overload protection: 36V DC/36V AC peak

## 3. MEASURING INSTRUCTION

#### 3.1 DC Voltage measurement

- 1) Connect the black test lead to "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V/R/Hz" socket.
- 2) Set the selector switch to desired "VHzEF" position, LCD display scan and connect the probes across the source or load under measurement or push SELECT key to AUTO DC test

3) Read the result from the LCD panel.

#### 3.2 AC Voltage measurement

- 1) Connect the black test lead to "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V/R/Hz" socket.
- 2) Set the selector switch to desired "VHzEF" position, LCD display scan and connect the probes across the source or load under measurement or push SELECT key to AUTO AC test 3) Read the result from the LCD panel.

#### 3.3 ACA Current measurement

1) Set selector switch to desired "A $\sim$ " position.

- 2) Open the clamp by pressing the jaw-opening handle and insert the cable (one cable only) to be measured into the jaw.

  3) Close the clamp and get the reading from the LCD panel.
- Note:
- a) Before this measurement, disconnect the test lead with the meter for safety.
- b) In same occasion that the reading is hard to read, push the D.HOLD button and read the result later.

#### 3.4Resistance measurement

- 1) Connect the black test lead to "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V/R/Hz" socket.
- 2) Set the selector switch to desired " $\Omega CAP \rightarrow \emptyset$ " position, the present function is SCAN mode; also push the SELECT to select AUTO resistance measurement.
- Connect the probes across circuit to be tested.

4) Read the result from the LCD panel.

**Caution:** Ensure that the circuit to be tested is "dead". Max. input over-load: 250V rms<10sec

#### 3.5 Capacitance measurement

- 1) Connect the black test lead to "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V/R/Hz" socket.
- 2) Set the selector switch to desired "QCAP→ "> " position, the present function is SCAN mode; also push the SELECT to select AUTO capacitance measurement.
- 3) Connect the probes to the capacitance to be tested.
- 4) Read the result from the LCD panel.

#### Caution:

- a) Capacitors should be discharged before being tested.
- b) Max input over-load: 250V rms<10sec

#### 3.6 Frequency measurement

- 1) Connect the black test lead to "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V/R/Hz" socket.
- 2) Set the selector switch to desired "VHzEF" position. Push the "V/Hz" key to AUTO frequency measurement.
- 3) Connect the probes to the point of measurement and read the frequency from the display.

  Max input over-load: 250V rms<10sec

#### 3.7 Diode test

- 1) Connect the black test lead to "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V/R/Hz" socket.
- 2) Set the selector switch to "ΩCAP" position. The present function is SCAN mode; also push the SELECT to select MANU diode measurement.
- 3) Connect the black and red test probe to the cathode (-) and anode (+) ends of diode to be tested respectively, read the

forward voltage drop (junction) value from the display. If reverse connected the probes to diode, display shows over-load.

Caution: Ensure that the circuit to be tested is "dead". Max input over-load: 250V rms<10sec

#### 3.8 Audible continuity test

- 1) Connect the black test lead to "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V/R/Hz" socket.
- 2) Set the selector switch to "ΩCAP→ ®" position. The present function is SCAN mode; also push the SELECT to select MANU continuity measurement.
- 3) Connect the probes across circuit to be tested; the beeper sounds continuously if the resistance is less than approx. 30Ω. Caution: Ensure that the circuit to be tested is "dead". Max input over-load: 250V rms<10sec

#### 3.9 DC/AC 30mA

- 1) Connect the black test lead to "COM" socket and red test lead to the "mA" socket.
- 2) Set the selector switch to desired "mA" position, LCD display scan and connect test leads in series with the load under measurement or push SELECT key to AUTO AC test.
- 3) Read the result from the LCD panel.

#### 3.10 Electric Field Detector (EF mode)

- 1) Set selector switch to desired "VHzEF" position. Push SELECT key to MAMU EF test.
- 2) Take the top of clamp to approach tested electric field (The distance is Less than 1cm), When no or less electric field is detected, the LCD shows "EF". If the detector senses electric field, the strength will be showed on LCD by "-"not digits type. Level 1(weak) is "-"and the level 4(strong) is "----". Additional buzzer will be sounds. The buzzer frequency depends on the strength of electric field also. The Faster beeper means the stronger electric field (ac voltage) is sensed.

#### 3.11 SCAN Mode Function

- 1) In voltage or current mode, the AC or DC signals auto scanning.
- 2) In ΩČAP ♦ (passive component) mode, resistance (including

Continuity), capacitance or diode measurements are allowed by fully automatic detection;

- a) At measurement ACV or ACA, Don't identify ac signal when the ac signal less than 1~5% of range, lese push the SELECT key to AUTO AC range test.
- b) At measurement resistance, don't test when the resistance value more than 3M $\Omega$ , Please push the SELECT key to AUTO  $\Omega$ range test.
- c) At measurement capacitance, Don't test when the capacitance value more than 600µF, Please push the SELECT key to AUTO capacitance range test.

#### 4.1 CARING FOR YOUR MULTIMETER

Your Digital Multimeter is an example of superior design and craftsmanship. The following suggestions will help you care for the multimeter so you can enjoy it for years.

- 1) Keep the multimeter dry. If it gets wet, wipe it dry immediately. Liquids can contain minerals that can corrode electronic circuits.
- 2) Use and store the multimeter only in normal temperature environments. Temperature extremes can shorten the life of electronic devices, damage batteries and distort or melt plastic parts.
- 3) Handle the multimeter gently and carefully. Dropping it can damage the circuit boards and cause and can accuse the multimeter to work improperly.

4) When take current measurement, keep the cable at the center of the clamp will get more accurate test result.

- 5) Keep the multimeter away from dust and dirt, which can cause premature wear of parts.
- 6) Wipe the multimeter with a damp cloth occasionally to keep it looking new. Do not use harsh chemicals, cleaning solvents, or strong detergents to clean the multimeter.
- 7) Use only fresh batteries of the required size and type. Always remove old or weak batteries. They can leak chemicals that destroy electronic circuits.
- 8) Please take out the battery when not using for a long time.

### 4.2 9V battery replacement

- 1) Ensure the instrument is not connected to any external circuit. Set the selector switch to "OFF" position and remove the test leads from the terminals.
- 2) Open the cover of the battery cabinet by a screwdriver.3) Replace the old batteries with the same type batteries
- Replace the old batteries with the same type batteries.
- 4) Close the battery cabinet covers and fasten the screw.

Above picture and content just for your reference. Please be subject to the actual products if anything different or updated. Please pardon for not informing in advance.