## I. INTRODUCTION:

1. SWITCH

Our DMM adopt rotational switch which situated at the middle of the front cases. It is used for the selection of FUNCTION, RANGE AND POWER ON-OFF. In order to save energy, please turn the switch to "OFF" position when not in use.
2. DISPLAY

3 1/2, 12mm height LCD display.
3. "COM" jack

Common jack
4. "V $\Omega \mathrm{mA}$ " jack

Voltage, resistance, not more 200 mA . Current and battery input test jack, 50 Hz square wave output jack.
5. " 2 A " jack

For the input of less then 2A current.

## II. FEATURES:

Display: 3 1/2 LCD with maximum. Display 1999.
Polarity: Auto polarization.
Overrange: Maximum display "1"
Working environment: Temp. $0-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ relative
Humidity: <75\%
Storing environment: $-15 \sim 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Battery: 9V IEC 1604 NEDA 6F 22
High voltage symbol: DC 1000V or AC 750V. Range will show high voltage symbol "HV"
Low voltage indication: Left side of LCD will show $\square \ddagger$ or BAT symbol.
Size: $150 \mathrm{~mm} \times 70 \mathrm{~mm} \times 24 \mathrm{~mm}$
Weight: 150 g include battery.

## III. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION:

Accuracy: $\pm \mathrm{a} \%$ reading $\pm$ NO. of digits

$$
\text { Guaranteed for } 1 \text { year. }
$$

Environmental temperature: $23^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Relative humidity: $<75 \%$

1. DC voltage:

| RANGE | RESOLUTION | ACCURACY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 mV | 100 uV | $\pm 0.5 \%$ of rdg $\pm 2$ digits |
| 2 V | 1 mV |  |
| 20 V | 10 mV |  |
| 200 V | 100 mV |  |
| 1000 V | 1 V | $\pm 0.8 \%$ of rdg $\pm 2$ digits |

Input impedance: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$. on all ranges
Overload protection: DC or AC peak value of 1000 V
2. DC Current:

| RANGE | RESOLUTION | ACCURACY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 uA | 100 nA | $\pm 1 \%$ of rdg $\pm 2$ digits |
| 2000 uA | 1 uA |  |
| 20 mA | 10 uA |  |
| 200 mA | 100 uA | $\pm 10$ of rdg $\pm 2$ digits |
| 10 A | 10 mA | $\pm 2 \%$ |

Overload protection: 0.2A/250V fused 10A. Range not fused.
3. AC Voltage:

| RANGE | RESOLUTION | ACCURACY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200 V | 100 mV | $\pm 1.2 \%$ of rdg $\pm 10$ digits |
| 750 V | 1 V |  |

Frequency range: 45 Hz to 400 Hz .
Overload protection: AC 750 V rms
Indication: Average value (rms of sine wave).
4. Resistance:

| RANGE | RESOLUTION | ACCURACY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $200 \Omega$ | $0.1 \Omega$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ of rdg $\pm 2$ digits |
| $2000 \Omega$ | $1 \Omega$ |  |
| 20k $\Omega$ | $10 \Omega$ |  |
| $200 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $100 \Omega$ |  |
| 2000k $\Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ | $\pm 1 \%$ of rdg $\pm 2$ digits |

Overload protection: 250V DC or AC rms. Less than 10 sec.
Open circuit voltage: Approx 2.8 V .
5. Transistor hFE

Vce approximately 2.8 V , lb approximately 10 uA , display show approximately hFE 0 - 1000 .
6. Diode and Audible Continuity:

Diode: Testing voltage approx 2.4 V , current 1.5 mA , indicate forward diode approx value. Buzzer: Sounds when measure less than $70 \Omega \pm 20 \Omega$
7. Square Wave Output:

Output square wave 50 Hz , output voltage approx 3 V p-p.
8. Battery Test:

| RANGE | CURRENT CONSUMED |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.5 V | 50 mA |
| 9 V | 5 mA |

## IV. OPERATING INSTRUCTION:

1. $D C$ Voltage Measurement $V$ - ( $D C V$ ):
1.1 Connect RED test lead to "V $2 m A$ " jack, BLOCK test lead to "COM" jack.
1.2 Set the FUNCTION switch to the desired $V$ - (DCV) position. If not sure, set to the highest range.
1.3 Connect the test leads across the source or load under measurement.
2. DC Current Measurement A- (DCA):
2.1 Connect the RED test lead to "V $\Omega m A$ " jack when the current is less than 200 mA and to " 10 A " jack when the current is larger than 200 mA . Connect the BLACK test lead to the "COM" jack.
2.2 Set the JUNCTION switch to the desired DCA position.
2.3 Connect the test leads across the source or load under measurement.
3. AC Voltage Measurement $\mathrm{V} \sim(\mathrm{ACV})$ :
3.1 Connect the RED test lead to "V $\Omega m A$ " jack and BLACK test lead to "COM" jack.
3.2 Set the FUNCTION switch to the desired ACV position.
3.3 Connect the test leads across the source or load under measurement.
4. Resistance Measurement ( $\Omega$ ):
4.1 Connect the RED test lead to "V $\Omega m A$ " jack and BLACK test lead to "COM" jack.
4.2 Set the FUNCTION switch to the $\Omega$ position.
4.3 Connect the test leads across the resistor under measurement.
4.4 When measuring the resistance, the power should be turned off and in short circuit statues by connecting the two test leads.
5. Transistor hFE Measurement:
6.1 Set the FUNCTION switch to hFE position
6.2 Insert the E B C. of the PNP or NPN transistor to the proper jack in the socket on the front
6. Diode and Audible Continuity Measurement:
7.1 Connect RED test lead to the "V $\Omega m A$ " jack and BLACK test lead to the "COM" jack.
7.2 Set the FUNCTION switch to the $\rightarrow 1$ position and connect the RED test lead to the ANODE of diode and BLACK to CATHODE. The display will then show the approx. forward voltage of this diode. If connect the test leads on the other way round, the display will show an over range status " 1 ".
7.3 Buzzer sounds if the resistance between the two probes less then approximately $70 \Omega$.
7. 50 Hz Square Wave Output:
8.1 Connect RED test lead to the "V $2 m A$ " jack and BLACK test lead to the "COM" jack.
8.2 Turn the FUNCTION switch to $\boldsymbol{J}^{\Omega}$ position and the RED and BLACK test leads being the output jack.
Attention:
8. This function being the output message so don't used for measuring voltage.
9. The circuit being protected by short circuit device.
10. The voltage cannot exceed 40 V p-p.
11. Battery Test:
8.1 Connect RED test lead to the "V $\Omega m A$ " jack and BLACK test lead to the "COM" jack.
8.2 Turn the FUNCTION switch to the BATT position. Connect the test lead across the battery under measurement. The display will show the voltage of the battery.

## V. BATTERY AND FUSE REPLACEMENT:

When the voltage of the battery is low, the symbol or BATT will appear on the display. Then the battery should be replaced. You should check the $\square$ fuse 0.2A 250V fast when no measurement could be taken for current using mA range.

## VI. CLEANING:

Before cleaning, ensure to remove the test leads, and turn off the switch.
Do not drop water inside the case, never immerse in any liquid.
*(Specifications are subject to change without notice.)*

