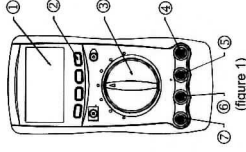


## International Electrical Symbols

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | AC (Alternating Current).                |
|  | DC (Direct Current).                     |
|  | AC or DC.                                |
|  | Grounding.                               |
|  | Double Insulated.                        |
|  | Deficiency of Built-In Battery.          |
|  | Continuity Test.                         |
|  | Diode.                                   |
|  | Capacitance Test.                        |
|  | Fuse.                                    |
|  | Warning. Refer to the Operating Manual.  |
|  | Conforms to Standards of European Union. |

## The Meter Structure (see figure 1)



- ① LCD Display
- ② Functional Buttons
- ③ Rotary Switch
- ④ HzVΩ Input Terminal:
- Input for voltage, frequency/duty cycle, resistance, diode, continuity and capacitance measurements.
- ⑤ COM Input Terminal:
- Return terminal for all measurements.
- ⑥  $\mu$ A/mA Input Terminal:
- Input for 0.1 $\mu$ A to 400.0mA current measurements.
- ⑦ 10A Input Terminal:
- Input for 0.001A to 10.00A current measurements.


## Rotary Switch

Below table indicated for information about the rotary switch positions.

| Rotary Switch Position                          | Function  |
|---|---|
| $\text{Hz} \overline{\sim} \text{V}$            | DC voltage measurement range from 400.0mV to 1000V or AC voltage measurement range from 4.000V to 750.0V.   |
| $\bullet \text{  } \text{---} \text{  } \Omega$ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuity test.</li> <li>Diode test.</li> <li>Resistance measurement range from 400.0<math>\Omega</math> to 40.00M<math>\Omega</math>.</li> </ul> |
| $\text{---} \text{  } \text{---}$               | Capacitance test range from 40.00nF to 100.0 $\mu\text{F}$ .  |
| Hz%   | Frequency measurement range from 10.00Hz to 10.00MHz.   |
| $\mu\text{A} \overline{\sim} \text{Hz}$         | Duty Cycle measurement.<br>AC or DC current measurement range from 400.0 $\mu\text{A}$ to 4000 $\mu\text{A}$  |
| $\text{mA} \overline{\sim} \text{Hz}$           | AC or DC current measurement range from 40.00mA to 400.0mA.   |
| $\text{Hz} \overline{\sim} \text{A}$            | AC or DC current measurement range from 4.000A to 10.00A.   |

## Functional Buttons (1)

Below table indicated for information about the functional button operations.

| Button   | Measuring Function                              | Operation Performed   |
|--|---|---|
| <b>POWER</b>   | Any rotary switch position                      | Turn the power on and off.  |
|  (BLUE) | $\text{Hz} \overline{\sim} \text{V}$            | Switches between AC and DC voltage; the Meter beeps. DC is default.   |
|  | $\bullet \text{  } \text{---} \text{  } \Omega$ | Switches between continuity and diode and resistance measurements; the Meter beeps. Resistance is default.                |
|  | $\mu\text{A} \overline{\sim} \text{Hz}$         | Switches between AC and DC current range from 400.0 $\mu\text{A}$ to 4000 $\mu\text{A}$ ; the Meter beeps. DC is default. |
|  | $\text{mA} \overline{\sim} \text{Hz}$           | Switches between AC and DC current range from 40.00mA to 400.0mA; the Meter beeps. DC is default.                         |
|  | $\text{Hz} \overline{\sim} \text{A}$            | Switches between AC and DC current range from 4.000A to 10.00A; the Meter beeps. DC is default.                           |

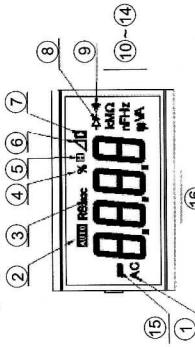
## Functional Buttons (2)

|              |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|
| <b>RANGE</b> | Any rotary switch position except at <b>Hz%</b> and <b><math>\frac{1}{f}</math></b> mode. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Press <b>RANGE</b> to enter the manual ranging mode; the Meter beeps. Manually selecting a range causes the Meter to exit the Hold and REL modes. Press <b>RANGE</b> to step through the ranges available for the selected function; the Meter beeps. Press and hold <b>RANGE</b> for around 2 seconds to return to autoranging; the Meter beeps.</li> <li></li> <li></li> </ol> |
| <b>Hz %</b>  | <b>Hz%</b>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Press <b>Hz %</b> to start the frequency counter; the Meter beeps.</li> <li>Press <b>Hz %</b> again to enter duty cycle mode; the Meter beeps.</li> <li>Press <b>Hz %</b> again to return to the frequency counter mode; the Meter beeps.</li> </ol>   |

## Functional Buttons (3)

|                       |  |   |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| <b>Hz %</b>           | $\text{Hz}\approx$<br>$\text{V}$ ,<br>$\mu\text{A}\approx$<br>$\text{Hz}$ ,<br>$\text{mA}\approx$<br>$\text{Hz}$<br>or<br>$\text{Hz}\approx$<br>$\text{A}$ | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Press to start the frequency counter; the Meter beeps.</li> <li>Press again to enter duty cycle mode; the Meter beeps.</li> <li>Press the third time to return to voltage or current measurement mode; the Meter beeps.</li> </ol> |
| <b>REL</b> $\Delta$   | Any rotary switch position except <b>Hz%</b>   | Press <b>REL</b> $\Delta$ to enter and exit the REL mode in any measuring mode except in frequency/duty cycle mode; the Meter beeps.  |
| <b>HOLD</b> $\square$ | Any rotary switch position   | Press <b>HOLD</b> $\square$ to enter and exit the Hold mode in any mode; the Meter beeps.   |

Display Symbols (1) (see figure 2)



(figure 2)

16  
OL

| Number | Symbol | Meaning  |
|--------|--------|--|
| ①      | AC     | Indicator for AC voltage or current.   |
| ②      | AUTO   | The displayed value is the mean value.   |
| ③      | RS232C | The Meter is in the auto range mode in which the Meter automatically selects the range with the best resolution.   |
| ④      | %      | Data output. It is always on the LCD, but data output is only in progress when the Meter is connected to the computer via the included RS232C Interface Cable. |
| ⑤      | H      | Percent: Used for duty cycle measurements.   |
|        |        | Data hold is active.   |

Display Symbols (2)

|       |                                    |   |
|-------|------------------------------------|---|
| ⑥     | $\Delta$                           | The REL mode on, which display the present value minus the stored value.  |
| ⑦     |                                    | The battery is low.<br><b>Warning:</b> To avoid false readings, which could lead to possible electric shock or personal injury, replace the battery as soon as the battery indicator appears. |
| ⑧     |                                    | Test of diode.  |
| ⑨     |                                    | The continuity buzzer is on.  |
| ⑩ ~ ⑭ | $\Omega$ , k $\Omega$ , M $\Omega$ | $\Omega$ : Ohm. The unit of resistance.<br>k $\Omega$ : kilohm. $1 \times 10^3$ or 1000 ohms.<br>M $\Omega$ : Megaohm. $1 \times 10^6$ or 1,000,000 ohms.                                     |
|       | F, $\mu$ F, nF                     | F: Farad. The unit of capacitance.<br>$\mu$ F: Microfarad. $1 \times 10^{-6}$ or 0.000001 farads.<br>nF: Nanofarad. $1 \times 10^{-9}$ or 0.000000001 farads.                                 |
|       | Hz, kHz, MHz                       | Hz: Hertz. The unit of frequency in cycles/second.<br>kHz: Kiloherzt. $1 \times 10^3$ or 1,000 hertz.<br>MHz: Megahertz. $1 \times 10^6$ or 1,000,000 hertz.                                  |

## Display Symbols (3)

|    |                |   |
|----|----------------|---|
|    | V, mV          | V: Volts. The unit of voltage.<br>mV: Millivolt. $1 \times 10^{-3}$ or 0.001 volts.   |
|    | A, mA, $\mu$ A | A: Amperes (amps). The unit of current.<br>mA: Milliamp. $1 \times 10^{-3}$ or 0.001 amperes.<br>$\mu$ A: Microamp. $1 \times 10^{-6}$ or 0.000001 amperes. |
| 15 | —              | Indicates negative reading.   |
| 16 | OL             | The input value is too large for the selected range.  |

## Measurement Ranges (1)

A measurement range determines the highest value the Meter can measure. Most Meter functions have more than one range. See "Accuracy Specifications."

### A. Selecting a Measurement Range

Being in the right measurement range is important:

- If the range is too low for the input, the Meter displays **OL** to indicate an overload.
- If the range is too high, the Meter will not display the most accurate measurement.

### B. Manual Ranging and Autoranging

The Meter has both manual range and autorange options:

- In the autorange mode, the Meter selects the best range for the input detected. This allows you to switch test points without having to reset the range.
- In the manual range mode, you select the range. This allows you to override autorange and lock the Meter in a specific range.

The Meter defaults to the autorange mode in measurement functions that have more than one range. When the Meter is in the autorange mode, **AUTO** is displayed.

## Measurement Ranges (2)

To enter and exit the manual range mode:

1. Press **RANGE**.  
The Meter enters the manual range mode and **AUTO** turns off.  
Each press of **RANGE** increments the range. When the highest range is reached, the Meter wraps to the lowest range.
2. To exit the manual range mode, press and hold **RANGE** for over 2 seconds.  
The Meter returns to the autorange mode and **AUTO** is displayed.

### Note

- If you manually change the measurement range after entering the REL or Hold modes, the Meter exits these modes.
- Under frequency/duty cycle and capacitance measurement, only autorange mode is available.

## Measurement Operation (1)

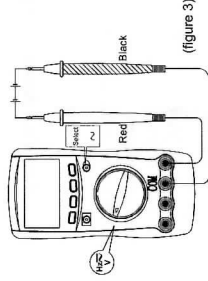
### A. AC & DC Voltage Measurement



#### Warning

To avoid shocks to you or damages to the Meter from electric shock, please do not attempt to measure voltages higher than 1000V / 750V rms although readings may be obtained.

#### AC Voltage Measurement (see figure 3)



(figure 3)

The AC voltage ranges are: 4.000V, 40.00V, 400.0V and 750.0V. To measure AC Voltage, connect the Meter as follows:

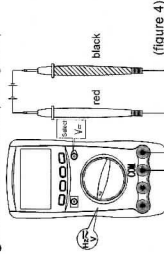
1. Insert the red test lead into the **H<sub>z</sub>V $\Omega$**  terminal and the black test lead into the **COM** terminal.
2. Set the rotary switch to **H<sub>z</sub>V** and press **BLUE** button to select AC measurement mode.
3. Connect the test leads across with the object being measured.  
The measured value shows on the display, which is effective value of sine wave (mean value response).

## Measurement Operation (2)

### Note

- In each range, the Meter has an input impedance of  $10M\Omega$ . This loading effect can cause measurement errors in high impedance circuits. If the circuit impedance is less than or equal to  $10k\Omega$ , the error is negligible (0.1% or less).
- When AC voltage measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test.

### DC Voltage Measurement (see figure 4)



The DC Voltage ranges are: 400.0mV, 4.000V, 40.00V, 400.0V and 1000V. To measure DC voltage, connect the Meter as follows:

1. Insert the red test lead into the **H $\nu$ V $\Omega$**  terminal and the black test lead into the **COM** terminal.
2. Set the rotary switch to **H $\nu$ V**; DC measurement is default or press **BLUE** button to select DC measurement mode.
3. Connect the test leads across with the object being measured.  
The measured value shows on the display.

## Measurement Operation (3)

### Note

- In each range, the Meter has an input impedance of  $10M\Omega$ . This loading effect can cause measurement errors in high impedance circuits. If the circuit impedance is less than or equal to  $10k\Omega$ , the error is negligible (0.1% or less).
- When DC voltage measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test.

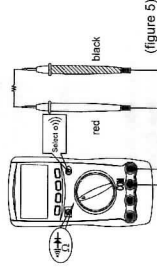
## B. Measuring Continuity, Diodes & Resistance



### Warning

To avoid damages to the Meter or to the devices under test, disconnect circuit power and discharge all the high-voltage capacitors before measuring continuity, diodes & resistance.

### Testing for Continuity (see figure 5)



To test for continuity, connect the Meter as below:

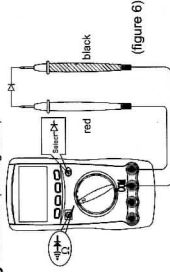
1. Insert the red test lead into the **H $\nu$ V $\Omega$**  terminal and the black test lead into the **COM** terminal.
2. Set the rotary switch to **diode** and press **BLUE** button to select **diode** measurement mode.
3. The buzzer sounds if the resistance of a circuit under test is less than  $100\Omega$ .

## Measurement Operation (4)

### Note

- The LCD displays **OL** indicating the circuit being tested is open.
- When continuity testing has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test.

### Testing Diodes (see figure 6)



Use the diode test to check diodes, transistors, and other semiconductor devices. The diode test sends a current through the semiconductor junction, and then measures the voltage drop across the junction. A good silicon junction drops between 0.5V and 0.8V.

To test a diode out of a circuit, connect the Meter as follows:

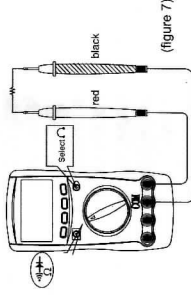
1. Insert the red test lead into the **H<sub>z</sub>V $\Omega$**  terminal and the black test lead into the **COM** terminal.
2. Set the rotary switch to **diode symbol**  $\Omega$  and press **BLUE** button to select **diode symbol** measurement mode.
3. For forward voltage drop readings on any semiconductor component, place the red test lead on the component's anode and place the black test lead on the component's cathode.  
The measured value shows on the display.

## Measurement Operation (5)

### Note

- In a circuit, a good diode should still produce a forward voltage drop reading of 0.5V to 0.8V; however, the reverse voltage drop reading can vary depending on the resistance of other pathways between the probe tips.
- Connect the test leads to the proper terminals as said above to avoid error display.
- The LCD will display **OL** indicating open-circuit for wrong connection.
- The unit of diode is Volt (V), displaying the positive-connection voltage-drop value.
- When diode testing has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test.

### Resistance Measurement (see figure 7)



The resistance ranges are: 400.0 $\Omega$ , 4.000K $\Omega$ , 40.00K $\Omega$ , 400.0K $\Omega$ , 4.000M $\Omega$  and 40.00M $\Omega$ . To measure resistance, connect the Meter as follows:

1. Insert the red test lead into the **H<sub>z</sub>V $\Omega$**  terminal and the black test lead into the **COM** terminal.
2. Set the rotary switch to **diode symbol**  $\Omega$ , resistance measurement ( $\Omega$ ) is defaults or press **BLUE** button to select  $\Omega$  measurement mode.



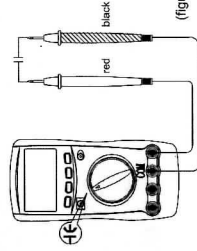
## Measurement Operation (6)

- Connect the test leads across with the object being measured.  
The measured value shows on the display.

### Note

- The test leads can add  $0.1\Omega$  to  $0.2\Omega$  of error to resistance measurement. To obtain precision readings in low-resistance measurement, that is the range of  $400.0\Omega$ , short-circuit the input terminals beforehand, using the relative value function button **REL** to automatically subtract the value measured when the testing leads are short-circuited from the reading.
- For high-resistance measurement ( $>1M\Omega$ ), it is normal taking several seconds to obtain a stable reading.
- If  $\Omega$  reading with shorted test leads is not  $\leq 0.5\Omega$ , check for loose test leads, incorrect function selection, or enabled Data Hold function.
- The LCD displays **OL** indicating open-circuit for the tested resistor or the resistor value is higher than the maximum range of the Meter.
- When resistance measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test.

## C. Capacitance Measurement (see figure 8)



(figure 8)

## Measurement Operation (7)



**Warning**  
To avoid damage to the Meter or to the equipment under test, disconnect circuit power and discharge all high-voltage capacitors before measuring capacitance.

Use the DC Voltage function to confirm that the capacitor is discharged. Never attempt to input over 60V in DC or 30V rms in AC to avoid personal dangerous.

The Meter's capacitance ranges are:  $40.00nF$ ,  $400.0nF$ ,  $4.00\mu F$ ,  $40.0\mu F$ , and  $100.0\mu F$ . To measure capacitance, connect the Meter as follows:

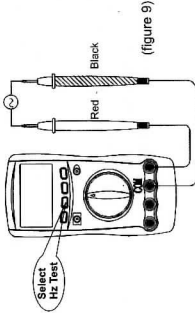
- Insert the red test lead into the **H<sub>Z</sub>V $\Omega$**  terminal and the black test lead into the **COM** terminal.
- Set the rotary switch to **4F**.
- Connect the test leads across with the object being measured.  
The measured value shows on the display.

### Note

- For testing the capacitor with polarity, connect the red test lead to anode & black test lead to cathode instead.
- To increase the accuracy of capacitance measurement especially when measuring under  $400nF$ , use REL mode to automatically subtract the Meter built-in equalized capacitance and residual capacitance of test leads from the result.  
It takes a longer time when testing a high capacitor value, the testing time is around 15 seconds in  $100\mu F$  range.
- When capacitance measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test.

## Measurement Operation (8)

### D. Frequency & Duty Cycle Measurement (see figure 9)



#### Frequency Measurement

The measurement ranges are from 10Hz to 10MHz. To measure frequency, connect the Meter as follows:

1. Insert the red test lead into the **HzVΩ** terminal and the black test lead into the **COM** terminal.
2. Set the rotary switch to **Hz%**: frequency measurement (Hz) is default or press **Hz%** button to select Hz measurement mode.
3. Connect the test leads across with the object being measured.

The measured value shows on the display.

#### Note

- To obtain a stable reading when measuring:  
Input scope > 30V rms & ≤ 1 kHz frequency signal:  
Set the rotary switch to **HzV**, **μA** **Hz**, **mA** **Hz** or **HzA**.  
Then press **Hz%** to select Hz measurement mode to obtain frequency value.  
Input scope ≤ 30V rms frequency signal:  
Follow the above step 2 carrying out the measurement.
- When making frequency measurement at voltage or current range, please mind the following signal requirement table:

## Measurement Operation (9)

| Range     | Signal Requirement | Frequency Range |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------------|
| V $\sim$  | ≥ 200mV            |                 |
| μA $\sim$ | ≥ 200μA            | 10Hz~1kHz       |
| mA $\sim$ | ≥ 20mA             |                 |
| A $\sim$  | ≥ 2A               |                 |

- When Hz measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test.

#### Duty Cycle Measurement

The duty cycle measurement range is 0.1% ~ 99.9%.

To measure duty cycle:

1. Set up the Meter to measure frequency.
2. To select duty cycle, press **Hz** again (or until the % symbol is shown on the display).
3. Connect the test leads across with the object being measured.

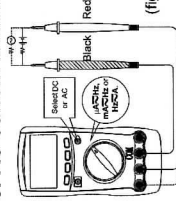
The measured value shows on the display.

#### Note

- The LCD displays 000.0% indicating the input signal is high or low level.
- To obtain a stable reading when measuring:  
Input scope > 30V rms & ≤ 1 kHz frequency signal:  
Set the rotary switch to **HzV**, **μA** **Hz**, **mA** **Hz** or **HzA**.  
Then press **Hz%** to select Hz measurement mode to obtain frequency value.  
Input scope ≤ 30V rms frequency signal:  
Follow the above step 2 carrying out the measurement.
- When duty cycle measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test.

## Measurement Operation (10)

### E. DC or AC Current Measurement (see figure 10)



(figure 10)



Never attempt an in-circuit current measurement where the open-circuit voltage between the circuit and ground is greater than 250V.

If the fuse burns out during measurement, the Meter may be damaged or the operator himself may be hurt. Use proper terminals, function, and range for the measurement. When the testing leads are connected to the current terminals, do not parallel them across any circuit.

The current measurement has 3 measurement positions on the rotary switch:  $\mu A$ ,  $mA$ , and  $Hz$ .

The  $\mu A$  has a 400.0 $\mu A$  and 4000 $\mu A$  range, with auto ranging; the  $mA$  has a 40.00mA and 400.0mA range, with auto ranging;  $Hz$  position has a 4.000A and 10.00A range, with auto ranging.

To measure current, do the following:

1. Turn off power to the circuit. Discharge all high-voltage capacitors.
2. Insert the red test lead into the  $\mu A$  or  $10A$  terminal and the black test lead into the COM terminal.
3. Set the rotary switch to  $\mu A$ ,  $mA$ , or  $Hz$ . Use the  $10A$  terminal and  $Hz$  measurement position if the current value to be tested is an unknown.

## Measurement Operation (11)

4. The Meter defaults to DC current measurement mode. To toggle between DC and AC current measurement function, press **BLUE** button. AC current is displayed as an mean value (calibrated against sine wave effective value). Break the current path to be tested. Connect the red test lead to the more positive side of the break and the black test lead to the more negative side of the break.
6. Turn on power to the circuit.  
The measured value shows on the display.

### Note

- For safety sake, the measuring time for high current should be  $\leq 10$  seconds for each measurement and the interval time between 2 measurements should be greater than 15 minutes.
- When current measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test.

## The POWER button

This is a self-lock switch use to turn on or off the power of the Meter.

## The BLUE button

It uses for selecting the required measurement function when there is more than one function at one position of the rotary switch.

## The Use of Relative Value Mode

The REL mode applies to all measurement functions except in frequency/duty cycle measurement, it subtracts a stored value from the present value and displays the relative value ( $\Delta$ ) as the result.

The definition is as follows:

- Relative value ( $\Delta$ ) = present value - stored value  
For instance, if the stored value is 20.0V and the present value is 22.0V, the reading would be 2.0V.  
If a new measurement value is equal to the stored value then display 0.0V.

To enter or exit REL mode:

- Use rotary switch to select the measurement function before selecting **REL $\Delta$** . If measurement functions change manually after **REL $\Delta$**  is selected, the Meter exits the REL mode.
- Press **REL $\Delta$**  to enter REL mode, autoranging turns off except under capacitance testing mode, and the present measurement range is locked and display the last measurement value as "0" as the stored value.
- Press **REL $\Delta$**  again or turn the rotary switch to reset the stored value and exit REL Mode.

Pressing **HOLD $\overline{H}$**  in REL mode makes the Meter stop updating. Pressing **HOLD $\overline{H}$**  again to resume updating.

## Operation of Hold Mode








### Warning

To avoid possibility of electric shock, do not use Hold mode to determine if circuits are without power. The Hold mode will not capture unstable or noisy readings.

The Hold mode is applicable to all measurement functions.

- Press **HOLD $\overline{H}$**  to enter Hold mode; the Meter beeps.
- Press **HOLD $\overline{H}$**  again or turn the rotary switch to exit Hold mode; the Meter beeps.
- In Hold mode, **H** is displayed.

## General Specifications

- Maximum Voltage between any Terminals: 1000V rms. and Grounding
-  Fused Protection : 0.5A, 250V fast type Glass for  $\mu$  A mA Input fuse,  $\phi$  5x20 mm.
-  Fused Protection : 10A, 250V fast type Glass for 10A Input Terminal fuse,  $\phi$  5x20 mm.
- Maximum Display : Display: 3999.
- Measurement Speed : Updates 3 times / second.
- Temperature: Operating: 0°C~40°C (32°F ~104°F).  
Storage : -10°C~50°C (14°F~122°F).
- Relative Humidity :  $\leq 75\%$  @ 0°C - 30°C;  
 $\leq 50\%$  @ 31°C - 40°C.
- Altitude: Operating : 2000 m; Storage: 10000 m.
- Battery Type : One piece of 9V NEDA1604 or 6F22 or 006P.
- Battery Deficiency : Display  $\downarrow$ .
- Data Holding : Display .
- Negative reading : Display .
- Overloading : Display .
- Equipped with full icons display.
- Auto and manual range selectable.
- Dimensions (HxWxL) : 177 x 85 x 40 mm.
- Weight : Approximate 300g (battery included).
- Safety/Compliances : IEC61010 CAT.III 1000V, CAT.IV 600V overvoltage and double insulation standard.
- Certification : CE UL & CUL

## Accuracy Specifications (1)

Accuracy:  $\pm(a\% \text{ reading} + b \text{ digits})$  guarantee for 1 year.  
Operating temperature: 23°C $\pm$ 5°C.  
Relative humidity: <75%.  
Temperature coefficient: 0.1 x (specified accuracy) / 1°C.

### A. AC Voltage

| Range | Resolution | Accuracy       | Overload Protection                    |
|-------|------------|----------------|--|
| 4V    | 1mV        | $\pm(1\%+5)$   | 1000V DC<br>750V AC rms<br>continuous. |
| 40V   | 10mV       |                |  |
| 400V  | 100mV      |                |  |
| 750V  | 1V         | $\pm(1.2\%+5)$ |  |

### Remarks:

- Input impedance  $\geq 10M\Omega$ .
- Displays effective value of sine wave (mean value response).
- Frequency response 40Hz ~ 400Hz.

### B. DC Voltage

| Range | Resolution | Accuracy       | Overload Protection                    |
|-------|------------|----------------|--|
| 400mV | 0.1mV      | $\pm(0.8\%+3)$ | 1000V DC<br>750V AC rms<br>continuous. |
| 4V    | 1mV        | $\pm(0.8\%+1)$ |  |
| 40V   | 10mV       |                |  |
| 400V  | 100mV      |                |  |
| 1000V | 1V         | $\pm(1\%+3)$   |  |

Remark: Input impedance  $\geq 10M\Omega$ .

## Accuracy Specifications (2)

## C. Continuity, Diodes &amp; Resistance Test

| Range                       | Resolution | Accuracy              | Overload Protection |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Continuity Test<br>(400.0Ω) | 0.1Ω       | Approximate<br>≤ 100Ω | 600Vp               |
| Diode                       | 1mV        | N/A                   |                     |
| 400Ω                        | 0.1Ω       | ± (1.2%+2)            |                     |
| 4kΩ                         | 1Ω         | ± (1%+2)              |                     |
| 40kΩ                        | 10Ω        |                       |                     |
| 400kΩ                       | 100Ω       |                       |                     |
| 4MΩ                         | 1kΩ        | ± (1.2%+2)            |                     |
| 40MΩ                        | 10kΩ       | ± (1.5%+2)            |                     |

## Remarks:

- **Continuity Test (400.0Ω) Range:**  
Buzzer beeps continuously.  
Open circuit voltage approximate 0.45V.
- **Diode Range:**  
Open circuit voltage approximate 1.48V.  
Displays approximate forward voltage drop reading 0.5V~0.8V.
- **400Ω~40MΩ Range:**  
Open circuit voltage approximate 0.45V.

## Accuracy Specifications (3)

## D. Capacitance

| Range | Resolution | Accuracy | Overload Protection |
|-------|------------|----------|---------------------|
| 40nF  | 10pF       | ± (3%+5) | 600Vp               |
| 400nF | 100pF      |          |                     |
| 4μF   | 1nF        |          |                     |
| 40μF  | 10nF       | ± (4%+5) |                     |
| 100μF | 100nF      |          |                     |

## E. Frequency &amp; Duty Cycle

| Range                   | Resolution | Accuracy        | Overload Protection |
|-------------------------|------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| 10Hz~10MHz              | N/A        | $\pm (0.1\%+3)$ | 600Vp               |
| 0.1%~99.9% (Duty cycle) | 0.01%      | N/A             |                     |

## Remarks:

- **10Hz~10MHz Range:**  
Input sensitivity as follows:  
 $\leq 1\text{MHz}$ :  $\leq 300\text{mV rms}$ ;  
 $> 1\text{MHz}$ :  $\leq 600\text{mV rms}$ .  
Maximum input amplitude: 30V rms.
- **0.1%~99.9% Range:**  
Reading is only for reference purpose.

## Accuracy Specifications (4)

## F. DC Current

| Range  | Resolution | Accuracy   | Overload Protection                              |
|--------|------------|------------|--|
| 400μA  | 0.1μA      | ± (1%+2)   | 0.5A, 250V,<br>fast type Glass<br>fuse, φ 5x20mm |
| 4000μA | 1μA        |            |  |
| 40mA   | 0.01mA     | ± (1.2%+3) |  |
| 400mA  | 0.1mA      |            |  |
| 4A     | 0.001A     | ± (1.5%+5) | 10A, 250V,<br>fast type Glass<br>fuse, φ 5x20mm  |
| 10A    | 0.01A      |            |  |

## Remark:

## ● 4A &amp; 10A Range:

For continuous measurement ≤10 seconds and interval time between 2 measurements greater than 15 minutes.

## G. AC Current

| Range  | Resolutio | Accuracy   | Overload Protection                              |
|--------|-----------|------------|--|
| 400μA  | 0.1μA     | ± (1.5%+5) | 0.5A, 250V,<br>fast type Glass<br>fuse, φ 5x20mm |
| 4000μA | 1μA       |            |  |
| 40mA   | 0.01mA    | ± (2%+5)   |  |
| 400mA  | 0.1mA     |            |  |
| 4A     | 0.001A    | ± (2.5%+5) | 10A, 250V,<br>fast type Glass<br>fuse, φ 5x20mm  |
| 10A    | 0.01A     |            |  |

## Remarks:

- Frequency response 40Hz ~ 400Hz.
- Displays effective value of sine wave (mean value response).
- 4A & 10A Range:  
For continuous measurement ≤10 seconds and interval time between 2 measurements greater than 15 minutes.

## Maintenance (1)

This section provides basic maintenance information including battery and fuse replacement instruction.



## Warning

Do not attempt to repair or service your Meter unless you are qualified to do so and have the relevant calibration, performance test, and service information. To avoid electrical shock or damage to the Meter, do not get water inside the case.

## A. General Service

- Periodically wipe the case with a damp cloth and mild detergent. Do not use abrasives or solvents.
- To clean the terminals with cotton bar with detergent, as dirt or moisture in the terminals can affect readings.
- Press the **POWER** to turn off the Meter when it is not in use and take out the battery when not using for a long time.
- Do not store the Meter in a place of humidity, high temperature and strong magnetic field.

## B. Testing the Fuses



## Warning

To avoid electrical shock or personal injury, remove the test leads and any input signals before replacing the battery or fuse.

To prevent damage or injury, install **ONLY** replacement fuses with identical amperage, voltage, and speed ratings.