

DIGITAL MULTIMETER

OPERATOR'S MANUAL

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1. SAFETY INFORMATION

This multimeter has been designed according to IEC-1010 concerning electronic measuring instruments with an overvoltage category (CAT II) and pollution 2.

Follow all safety and operating instructions to ensure that the meter is used safely and is kept in good operating condition.

1.1 PRELIMINARY

- When using the meter, the user must observe all normal safety rules concerning:
 - Protection against the dangers of electrical current.
 - Protection of the meter against misuse.
- Full compliance with safety standards can be guaranteed only if used with test leads supplied. If necessary, they must be replaced with the same model or same electric ratings. Measuring leads must be in good condition.

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1.2 DURING USE

- Never exceed the protection limit values indicated in specifications for each range of measurement.
- When the meter is linked to a measurement circuit, do not touch unused terminals.
- When the value scale to be measured is unknown beforehand, set the range selector at the highest position.
- Before rotating the range selector to change functions, disconnect test leads from the circuit under test.
- When carrying out measurements on TV or switching power circuits, always remember that there may be high amplitude voltages pulses at test points which can damage the meter.
- Never perform resistance measurements on live circuits.
- Always be careful when working with voltages above 60V dc or 30V ac rms. Keep fingers behind the probe barriers while measuring.

1.3 SYMBOLS

⚠ Important safety information, refer to the operating manual.

⚠ Dangerous voltage may be present.

Earth ground.

Double insulation (Protection class II).

1.4 MAINTENANCE

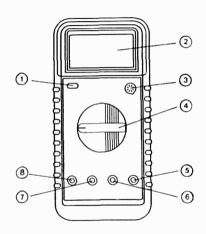
- Before opening the meter, always disconnect test leads from all sources of electric current.
- For continue protection against fire, replace fuse only with the specified voltage and current ratings:
 - F1: F 2A/250V F2: F 10A/250V
- If any faults or abnormalities are observed, the meter can not be used any more and it has to be checked out.
- Never use the meter unless the back cover is in place and fastened fully.
- To clean the meter, use a damp cloth and mild detergent only, do not use abrasives or solvents on it.

2. DESCRIPTION

This meter is a portable professional measuring instrument with 3½ digit LCD, capable of performing functions:

- DC voltage measurement, 5 ranges from 200mV to 1000V
- AC voltage measurement, 5 ranges from 200mV to 700V
- DC current measurement, 7 ranges from 20μ A to 10A
- AC current measurement, 6 ranges from 200µA to 10A
- Resistance measurement, 7 ranges from 200 Ω to 200 M Ω
- Diode test
- Transistor test
- Audible continuity test

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- 1. Power Switch
- 2. LCD Display
- 3. Transistor Testing Socket
- 4. Rotary Switch
- 5. V/Ω Input Jack
- 6. COM Input Jack
- 7. A Input Jack
- 8. 10A Input Jack

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2.1 FUNCTION AND RANGE SELECTOR

There are 8 functions and 32 ranges provided. A rotary switch is used to select functions as well as ranges.

2.2 POWER SWITCH

A push-push switch is used to turn the meter on or off.

To extend the battery life, Auto Power-Off function is provided(Optional). The meter will be turned off automatically within around 40 minutes. To turn on the meter again, push the power switch to release it and then push it once more.

2.3 INPUT JACKS

This meter has four input jacks that are protected against overload to the limits. During use, connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead as shown below:

| Function | Red Lead Connection Input Limits | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| 200mV | V / Ω | 250V dc or rms ac | |
| V / V ~ | V / Ω | 1000V dc or 700V rms ac(sine) | |
| Ω | V / Ω | 250V dc or rms ac | |
| 月 → | V / Ω | 250V dc or rms ac | |
| A / A ~ | A | 2A dc or rms ac | |
| 10 A | 10 A | 10A dc or rms ac | |

Current ranges are protected by fuses

3. OPERATING INSTRUCTION

3.1 MEASURING VOLTAGE

- 1. Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead to the V/Ω jack.
- 2. Set the rotary switch at the desired $V = \text{or } V \sim \text{range position}$ and connect test leads across the source or load under measurement.
- Read LCD display. The polarity of red connection will be indicated when making a dc measurement.
- 4. When only the figure "1" is displayed, it indicates overrange situation and the higher range has to be selected.

3.2 MEASURING CURRENT

1. Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead to the A jack for a maximum of 2A. For a maximum of 10A, move the red lead to the 10A jack.

- 2. Set the rotary switch at desired A \equiv or A \sim range position and connect test leads in series with the load under measurement.
- 3. Read LCD display. The polarity of red lead connection will be indicated when making a DC measurement.
- 4. When only the figure "1" displayed, it indicates overrange situation and the higher range has to be selected.

3.3 MEASURING RESISTANCE

- 1. Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red teas lead to the V/Ω jack. (NOTE: The polarity of the red lead connection is positive " + ")
- 2. Set the rotary switch at desired Ω range position and connect test leads across the resistance under measurement. Read LCD display.

NOTE:

- 1. For resistance above $1M\Omega$, the meter may take a few seconds to stabilize reading.
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- 2. When the input is not connected, i.e. at open circuit, the figure "1" will be displayed for the overrange condition.
- 3. When checking in-circuit resistance, be sure the circuit under test has all power removed and all capacitors are fully discharged.
- 4. At $200M\Omega$ range display is 10counts when test leads are shorted. These counts have to be subtracted from measuring results. For example, when measuring 100M Ω resistance, the reading will be 101.0 and the correct measuring result should be $101.0-1.0=100.0M\Omega$.

3.4 TESTING DIODE

- 1. Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead to the V/Ω jack. (NOTE: The polarity of red lead connection is positive " + ")
- 2. Set the rotary switch at position and connect the red lead to the anode, the black lead to the cathode of the diode under testing. The meter will show the approx. forward voltage drop of the diode. If the lead connection is reversed, only figure "1" will be displayed.

3.5 TESTING TRANSISTOR

- 1. Set the function switch at hFE position.
- Identify whether the transistor is NPN or PNP type and locate emitter, base and collector lead. Insert leads of the transistor to be tested into proper holes of the testing socket on the front panel.
- 3. LCD display will show the approximate hFE value at the test condition of base current 10μ A and Vce 3.2V.

3.6 CONTINUITY TEST

- 1. Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead to the V/Ω jack.
- 2. Set the rotary switch at β position and connect test leads across two points of the circuit under testing. If continuity exists(i.e., resistance less than about 70 Ω), built-in buzzer will sound.

4. SPECIFICATIONS

Accuracy is specified for a period of one year after calibration and at 18°C to 28°C (64°F to 82°F) with relative humidity to 80%.

4.1 GENERAL

Max. Voltage Between Terminals and Earth 1000V dc or 700V rms ac (sine) Ground Fuse Protection A: F 2A/250V 10A: F 10A/250V Power Supply 9V battery, NEDA 1604 or 6F22 LCD, 1999 counts max., updates 2-3/sec Display Method Dual-slope integration A/D converter Measuring Overrange Indication " 1 " displayed only Polarity Indication " - " displayed automatically " 🖅 " displayed Low Battery Indication 0°C to 40°C (32°F to 104°F) Operating Temperature - 13 - Storage Temperature
Dimension
Weight

-10°C to 50°C (10°F to 122°F) 91 \times 189 \times 31.5 mm 310g (Including battery)

4.2 DC VOLTAGE

| Range | Resolution | Accuracy |
|-------|------------|----------------------------------|
| 200mV | 0.1mV | \pm 0.5% of rdg \pm 1 digits |
| 2V | 1mV | \pm 0.5% of rdg \pm 1 digits |
| 20V | 10mV | \pm 0.5% of rdg \pm 1 digits |
| 200V | 0.1V | \pm 0.5% of rdg \pm 1 digits |
| 1000V | 1V | \pm 0.8% of rdg \pm 2 digits |

Input Impedance: $10M\Omega$

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4.3 AC VOLTAGE

| Range | Resolution | Accuracy |
|-------|------------|----------------------------------|
| 200mV | 0.1mV | \pm 1.2% of rdg \pm 3 digits |
| 2V | 1mV | \pm 0.8% of rdg \pm 3 digits |
| 20V | 10mV | \pm 0.8% of rdg \pm 3 digits |
| 200V | 0.1V | \pm 0.8% of rdg \pm 3 digits |
| 700V | 1 V | \pm 1.2% of rdg \pm 3 digits |

Input Impedance: $10M\Omega$

Frequency Range: 40 to 400Hz

Response: Average, calibrated in rms of sine wave

4.4 DC CURRENT

| Range | Resolution | Accuracy | Burden Voltage |
|---------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 20 µ A | 0.01 <i>µ</i> A | \pm 2.0% of rdg \pm 5 digits | 10 mV / μ A |
| 200µA | 0.1 <i>µ</i> A | \pm 0.8% of rdg \pm 1 digits | 1.0mV / μ A |
| 2mA | 1 <i>μ</i> Α | \pm 0.8% of rdg \pm 1 digits | 100mV / mA |
| 20mA | 10 µ A | \pm 0.8% of rdg \pm 1 digits | 11mV / mA |
| 200mA | 0.1mA | \pm 1.5% of rdg \pm 1 digits | 2.0mV / mA |
| 2A | 1mA | \pm 1.5% of rdg \pm 1 digits | 0.4V / A |
| 10A | 10mA | \pm 2.0% of rdg \pm 5 digits | 0.03V / A |

Overload Protection: F 2A fuse for 20μ A to 2A ranges, F 10A fuse for 10A range.

4.5 AC CURRENT

| Range | Resolution | Accuracy | Burden Voltage |
|-------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 200µA | 0.1 <i>µ</i> A | \pm 1.8% of rdg \pm 3 digits | 1.0mV / μ A |
| 2mA | 1 <i>μ</i> Α | \pm 1.0% of rdg \pm 3 digits | 100mV / mA |
| 20mA | 10 μ Α | \pm 1.0% of rdg \pm 3 digits | 11mV / mA |
| 200mA | 0.1mA | \pm 1.8% of rdg \pm 3 digits | 2.0mV / mA |
| 2A | 1mA | \pm 1.8% of rdg \pm 3 digits | 0.4V / A |
| 10A | 10mA | \pm 3.0% of rdg \pm 7 digits | 0.03V / A |

Overload Protection: F 2A fuse for $20\mu A$ to 2A ranges, F 10A fuse for 10A range.

Frequency Range: 40 to 400Hz

Response: Average, calibrated in rms of sine wave.

4.6 RESISTANCE

| Range | Resolution | Accuracy |
|-------|------------|---|
| 200Ω | 0.1Ω | \pm 0.8% of rdg \pm 3 digits |
| 2kΩ | 1Ω | \pm 0.8% of rdg \pm 1 digits |
| 20kΩ | 10Ω | \pm 0.8% of rdg \pm 1 digits |
| 200kΩ | 100Ω | \pm 0.8% of rdg \pm 1 digits |
| 2ΜΩ | 1kΩ | \pm 0.8% of rdg \pm 1 digits |
| 20ΜΩ | 10kΩ | \pm 1.0% of rdg \pm 2 digits |
| 200ΜΩ | 100kΩ | \pm 5.0% of (rdg - 10 digits) \pm 10 digits |

Maximum Open Circuit Voltage: $700\text{mV}(3\text{V for }200\text{M}\Omega\text{ range})$ **NOTE:** On $200\text{M}\Omega$ range, if short inputs, display will read $1\text{M}\Omega$. This $1\text{M}\Omega$ should be

subtracted from measurement results.

4.7 DIODE

| Range | Description | Test Condition |
|-------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| | Shows the approximate | Forward Current 1mA |
| | forward voltage drop | Vce 3.2V |

4.8 CONTINUITY

| Range | Description |
|-------|--|
| a | Built-in buzzer will sound, if the resistance under test is less |
| 33 | than about 70Ω |

5. ACCESSORIES

5.1 SUPPLIED WITH THE MULTIMETER

Test Leads Electric Ratings 1500V, 10A MASTECH HYTL-060

Battery 9V, NEDA 1604 or 6F22

Operating Manual HYS004240 Holster HYHT-60

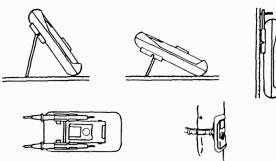
5.1 HOW TO USE THE HOLSTER

The holster is used to protect the meter and to make the measurement more comfortable. It comes with two stands installed together. The following figure shows how to use the holster to:

- a. Support the meter with a standard angle.
- b. Support the meter with a small angle using the little stand.
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c. Hang the meter on the wall using the little stand. Take the little stand off from the back side of the large stand and insert it into holes located upper on the holster.

d. Hold test leads



6. BATTERY AND FUSE REPLACEMENT

If the sign " == " appears on the LCD display, it indicates that the battery should be replaced. Remove screws on the back cover and open the case. Replace the exhausted battery with a new one.

Fuse rarely need replacement and blow almost always as a result of the operator's error. Open the case as mentioned above and take the PCB assembly out from the case. Replace the blown fuse with ratings specified.

MWARNING

Before attempting to open the case, be sure that test leads have been disconnected from measurement circuit to avoid electric shock hazard.

For protection against fire, replace fuses only with specified ratings:

F1: F 2A/250V F2: F 10A/250V