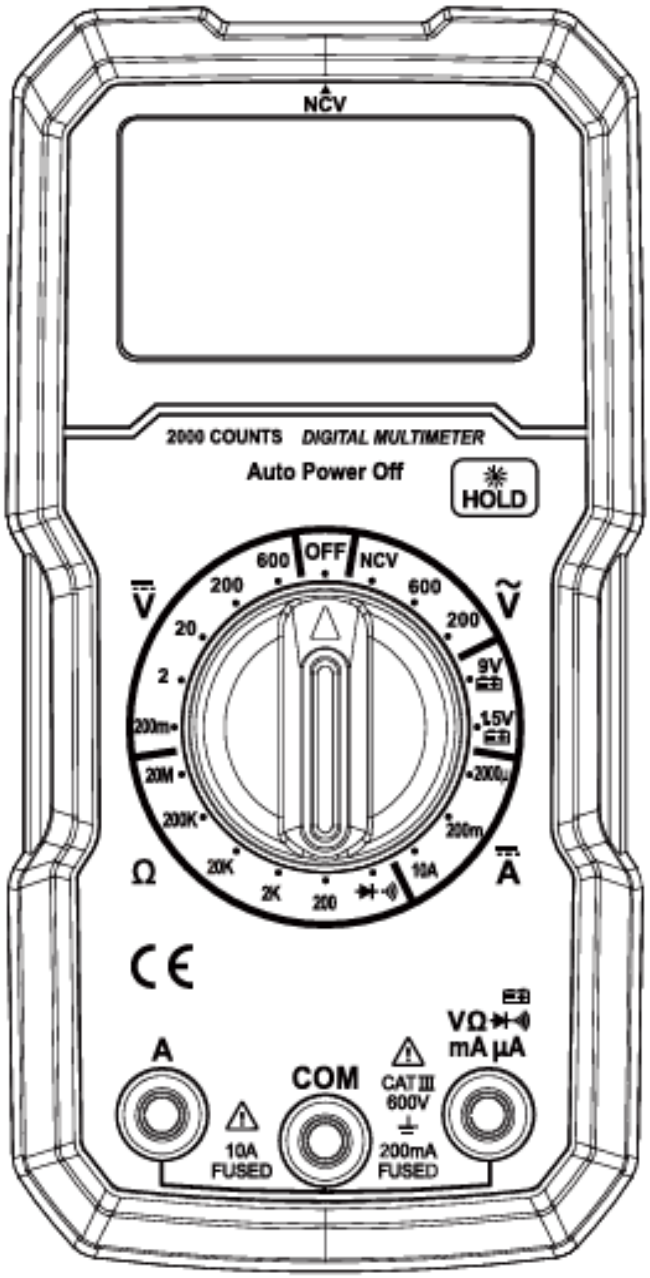
USERS MANUAL

Digital multimeter



Before using the instrument,please read this manual carefully,and save it well for future using.

1.Overview

-This product is a auto range digital multimeter with 2000 counts, data hold, battery measurement, automatic shutdown, backlight, full range overload protection and battery undervoltage indication. Whether used by professionals, factories, schools, instrument lovers or families, it is an ideal multifunctional product.

-Instruments can be used to measure AC/DC voltage, DC current, resistance, diodes, line on/off and NCV non-contact AC voltage detection.

2.Safety information

⚠	**Attention should be paid to the use of the instrument. Wrong operation may cause electric shock or damage to it. Please read the instructions carefully before using, and use the instrument according to the operating instructions.**

-When using the instrument, please observe the standard safety rules:
-After receiving the instrument, please check whether it is damaged during transportation and whether the probe is in good condition.
-During use, please check whether the instrument shell is damaged, whether the insulation layer of the probe complete and whether the function range correct.
-It is forbidden to measure beyond the indicated value of the range protection range, and to switch positions during measurement.
-When the instrument is connected to the measuring circuit, the finger must be in the safe area of the protection device of the probe sheath, and it is forbidden to touch the probe tip (metal part).
-If the measured voltage is higher than 60V DC or 30V AC (effective value), please be careful, and the maximum voltage measured at COM end and V input end shall not exceed AC 600V/DC 600V.
-Before changing the measuring function, please remove the probe from the circuit under test.

2.1 Signs

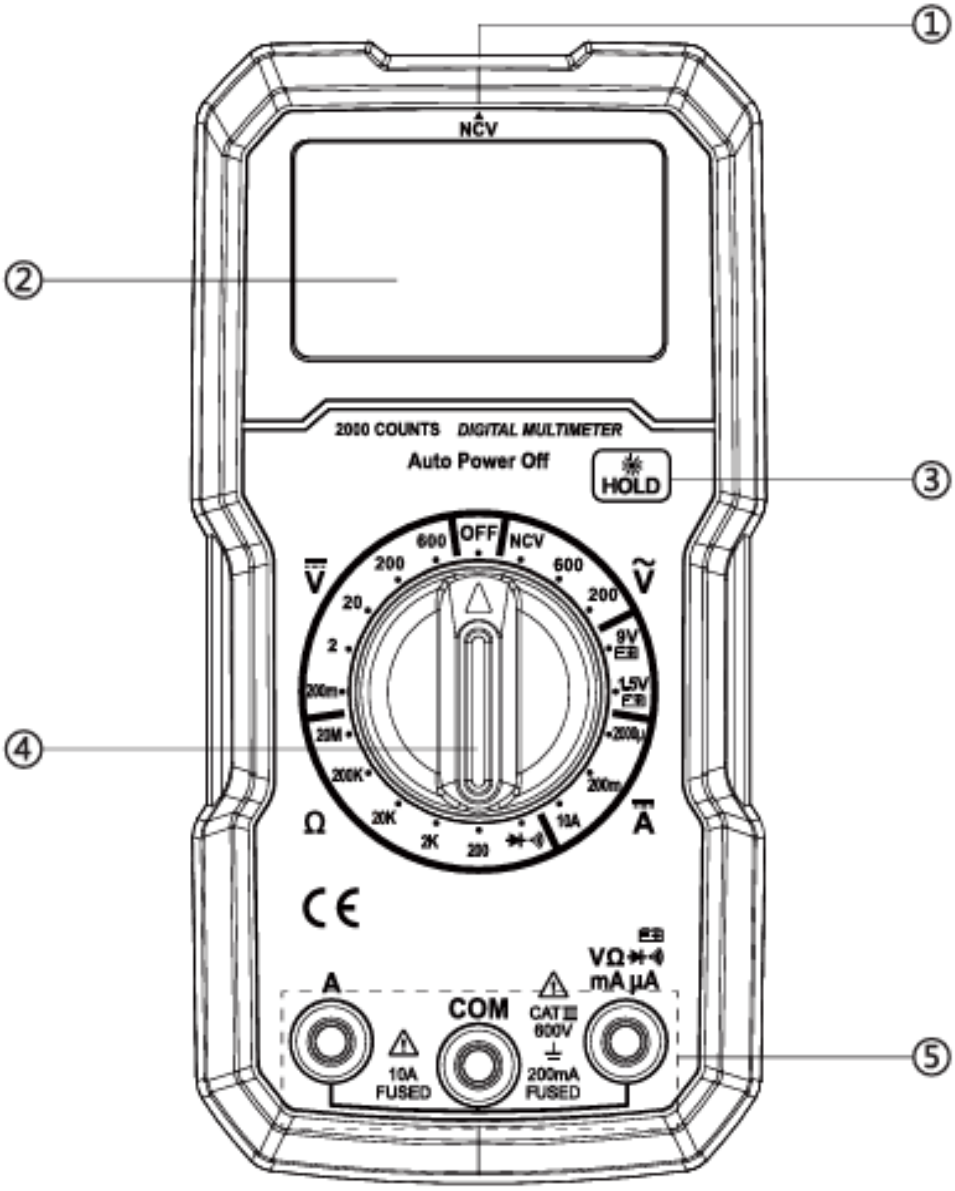
⚠	Warning! For important safety information, please refer to the instruction manual before use.
ϟ	Pay attention to the safety of use in case of electric danger!
⧈	Double insulation protection (Class II)
⏚	Earth
▭	Fuse
CE	Comply with the standards of the European Community (EU).
CAT III	Refers to the level of pulse withstand voltage protection provided by overvoltage (installation) level III and pollution degree 2 according to IEC-61010 standard.

2.2 Maintenance

-Non-professional maintenance personnel are forbidden to open the bottom case to adjust or repair the instrument.
-The instrument should be far away from high temperature, humidity, corrosive gases or objects.
-If the instrument is stained with dirt or dust, please clean it with a soft cloth.
-Turn off the power supply after the instrument is used.
-If the instrument is stored for a long time, the battery should be taken out to prevent leakage and corrosion.

3.Instrument introduction

3.1 Schematic diagram of appearance



1. NCV non-contact AC voltage detection probe
2. LCD display
3. Function keys
4. Range knob
5. Input end

3.2 Description of input end

Input end	Description
COM	Common input end (connected with black probe).
V/Ω/⊣◀/•))) uA/mA/⊟±	Voltage, resistance, diode, on-off test, current uA mA, battery,input end (connected with red test lead)
10A	Input end of current 10A (connected with red probe).

3.3 Description of display symbol

Symbol	Description
	Battery undervoltage indicator
	Automatic shutdown function
-	Negative electrode
	AC voltage
	DC voltage
	On-off test
	Diode
HOLD	Data hold
NCV	Non-contact AC voltage detection
mV/V	Voltage
Ω/K/M	Resistance
uA/mA/A	Current

3.4 Key Description

Key	Description
HOLD	Data hold
☼	Backlight

4. Operation guide

4.1 Data hold

HOLD key: short press can lock the measurement data, and short press the HOLD key again to unlock it.

4.2 Backlight

Long press the (☼) key to turn on or off the backlight.

4.3 Automatic shutdown function

If there is no operation after about 20 minutes of power-on, the instrument will automatically shut down and enter a dormant state. Press the (**HOLD**) key to restart the machine.

5. How to use

5.1 AC voltage measurement

(1) Turn the range knob to ($\tilde{V}$) AC voltage position.
(2) Insert the black probe into the COM end and the red probe into the V input end.
(3) Move the red and black probes to the tested line, and the instrument screen displays the measured value.

Note:

① Choose appropriate position according to the corresponding voltage.

② The maximum input voltage of AC voltage position is AC 600V/40HZ~1KHZ.

5.2 DC voltage measurement

(1) Turn the range knob to ($\overline{V}$) DC voltage position.
(2) Insert the black probe into the COM end and the red probe into the V input end.
(3) Move the red and black probes to the tested line, and the instrument screen displays the measured value.

Note:

① Choose appropriate position mV or V according to the corresponding voltage.
② The maximum input voltage of DC voltage position is DC 600V.
③ For the mV range of DC voltage, even if there is no input or insertion of the probe, the instrument will have a numerical display, because of the interference of environmental electromagnetic field. It is normal to display zero, when the “V” input end and the “COM” end is under short circuit by a probe.

5.3 Resistance measurement

(1)Turn the range knob to (Ω) resistance position.
(2) Insert the black probe into the COM end, and the red probe into the (Ω) input end.
(3) Connect the red and black probes to the measured resistance, and the measured value is displayed on the instrument screen.

Note:

① In order to avoid the damage of the instrument or the equipment under test, when measuring the resistance, cut off the power supply of the circuit under test and fully discharge all high-voltage capacitors.
② The measured value on the circuit may be different from the actual one, and there will be some errors between them, because other components may be connected in series or parallel.
③ When the instrument is open or the measured resistance value is too large, "OL" will be displayed to indicate that the measured value is out of range.

5.4 On Off and Diode Measurement

(1) Turn the range knob to (⊣•)) on-off position.
(2) Insert the black probe into the COM end and the red probe into the socket (⊣).
(3) The red and black probe is connected to the measured diode or wire, and the instrument screen displays the measured value.

Note:

① If the measured object is a diode, the red lead is connected to the positive pole of the diode, and the black lead is connected to the negative pole of the diode. The instrument displays the positive voltage drop voltage of the measured diode, otherwise it will not conduct.
② If the resistance of the tested circuit is less than about 100Ω, the instrument will automatically switch to the on/off measurement mode. When the resistance of the tested circuit is less than about 50Ω, the buzzer will emit a continuous sound.

5.5 DC current measurement

⚠	**When the open circuit voltage is 250V, do not measure the current on the circuit.**

(1) Turn the range knob to ($\overline{\overline{A}}$) uA/mA/A position.
(2) Insert the black probe into the COM input.

Measured value	Range	Input end connected by the red probe
0uA~2000uA	uA	uA/mA
2000uA~200mA	mA	
200mA~10A	10A	10A

Note:

① If the current is unknown, first turn the position to the maximum range, and adjust the corresponding current range according to the measured value.
②Use the series load and the correct range position for current position measurement and over-range measurement is forbidden.
③ During measurement of the current, if the measured value isn't displayed, check whether the fuse is blown. If the fuse is damaged, replace it with a new one with the corresponding specification before use.

5.6 NCV non-contact AC voltage detection

(1)Turn the range knob to (NCV) position.
(2) When the screen displays the (NCV) symbol, close the (NCV) probe to the conductor. When the induced voltage is low, the screen displays - L, and when the induced voltage is high, the screen displays - H, and the buzzer sounds alarms at different frequencies.

Note:

①Even if there is no indication, voltage may still exist. Don't rely on non-contact voltage detection to judge whether there is voltage on the conductor.

② The detection process may be influenced by factors such as socket design, insulation thickness and types.

③ Interference from external environment (such as flashlights, motors, electromagnetic interference, etc.) may trigger non-contact voltage detection by mistake.

5.7 Battery measurement

(1) Turn the range knob to (⎓) the battery position.
(2) Insert the black test lead into the COM terminal and the red probe into the (⎓) input terminal.
(3)The red test lead is connected to the positive pole of the battery, and the black lead is connected to the negative pole of the battery. The instrument displays the voltage value of the tested battery.

Note:

① Before measuring, it is necessary to check the type and voltage of the tested battery. It is prohibited to measure batteries greater than 9V, otherwise the instrument may be damaged.

6. Technical parameters

Operating height	Max 2000m
Manual measuring	Yes
Display	LCD
Full range overload protection	250V
Maximum display	1999
Over-range indication	0L or - 0L
Sampling time	About 3 times/sec
Automatic shutdown	About 20 minutes
Backlight	About 2 minutes to shut down
Power	2x1.5V AAA battery
Low battery	LCD display  symbol
Operating temperature	0°C~50°C
Operating humidity	0~85%RH
Storage temperature	-20~60°C
Storage humidity	0~80%RH
Size	144x73x32mm
Weight	About 146g(excluding the battery)

7.Technical indicators

7.1 DC voltage

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
200mV	0.1mV	±(0.5% reading +5 digits)
2V	0.001V	
20V	0.01V	
200V	0.1V	±(0.8% reading +5 digits)
600V	1V	

Input impedance: 10MΩ Maximum input voltage: 600V

7.2 AC voltage

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
200V	0.1V	±(1.2% reading +5 digits)
600V	1V	

Input impedance: 10MΩ Maximum input voltage: 600V
Frequency response: 40Hz ~ 1kHz

7.3 Resistance

Range	Resolution ratio	Accuracy
200Ω	0.1Ω	±(1.2% reading +5 digits)
2kΩ	0.001KΩ	
20kΩ	0.01KΩ	
200kΩ	0.1KΩ	
2●MΩ	0.01MΩ	±(1.5% reading +8 digits)

Overload protection: 250V Open circuit voltage: 1V

7.4 Diode

Function	Range	Resolution ratio	Test condition
Diode test	0.1V~2V	0.001V	Forward open circuit voltage: about 2V; current: about 1mA.

Overload protection: 250V

7.5 On-off test

Function	Range	Resolution	Description	Test condition
	60Ω	0.1Ω	If the resistance is less than 50Ω, it will beep.	Open circuit voltage: about 2V; current : about 0.3mA.

Overload protection: 250V

7.6 DC current

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
2000uA	1uA	±(1.0% reading +3 digits)
200mA	0.1mA	±(1.2% reading +5digits)
10.00A	0.01A	

Overload protection: mA range fuse (FF250mA/250V):
10A range fuse (FF10A/250V).

7.7 Battery measurement

Range	Resolution	Explain
9V	0.01V	Load resistance is about 300W

Overload protection: 250V

8. Battery replacement

⚠	**In order to avoid electric shock or personal injury caused by wrong reading, the battery should be replaced immediately when the "▭" symbol appears on the instrument display. Before opening the battery cover to replace the battery, turn the power off and check if the test probe has been disconnected from the measuring circuit.**

① Turn off the power supply.
② Remove the test probe from the measuring circuit.
③ Use a screwdriver to remove the screw of the battery cover .
④ Remove the battery cover and the old battery.
⑤ Replace with a new 1.5X2AAA battery.
⑥ Install the battery cover and tighten the fixing screws.

9. Accessories

1. Multimeter	One
2. Manual instruction	One
3. Probe	A pair
4. 1.5x2AAA battery	Two pieces

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Made in China

CE RoHS

M101040051

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