

# 1. SAFETY RULES

- This meter is designed for indoor use at temperatures between 0°C to 40°C and altitudes up to 2,000m.
- To ensure that the meter is used safely, follow all safety and operating instructions in this operation manual. If the meter is not used as described in this operation manual, the safety features of this meter might be impaired.
- Do not use the meter if the meter or test leads look damaged ,or if you suspect that the meter is not operating properly.
- When using the instrument, keep your fingers behind the finger guards on the plastic casing and probes.
- Disconnect the live test lead before disconnecting the common test lead.
- Make sure power is off before cutting, desoldering, or breaking the circuit wires. Small amounts of current can be dangerous.
- Do not apply more than 600 VDC or 600V AC rms between a terminal and ground.
- To avoid electrical shock, use CAUTION when working above 60V DC or 25V AC rms. Such voltages pose a shock hazard.
- Never make measurements with the battery cover off.
- To avoid electrical shock or damage to the meter, do not exceed the input limits.

# 2. INTERNATIONAL SYMBOLS

- ▲ Important information ▲ Dangerous Voltages •)) Continuity see manual ÷  $\sim$ AC Ground
- ···· DC
- Double Insulation

# 3. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

## 3.1 General Specifications

Display: Polarity:	3-1/2 digits LCD, max. of 1999 display Automatic, (-) negative polarity indication
Zero adjustment:	Automatic
Sample rate:	0.5 Sec.
Over range indication:	"1" or "-1" is displayed
Power:	9-volt battery type NEDA 1604, IEC6F22
Battery life:	Approx. 50 hours. (w/ alkaline batteries)
Dimension:	5.55"x2.71"x1.41" or 141x 69x36 mm.
Weight:	Approx. 6.7 Oz or 190g (with battery).
Accesories:	User's Manual, Test Leads, Protective
	Holster, Soft Pouch, K-type temperature
	probe and 9V battery

# 3.2 Electrical Specifications

 Accuracies are ±(% of reading + number of least significant digits) at 23°C ±5°C, less than 75% RH.

Function	Range	Accuracy	Input Impedance	Remarks	Overload Protection
DC Voltage	20V, 600V	0.8%+2	1 MΩ	-	600 Vp-p
AC Voltage	600V	1.5%+5	450 KΩ	40~400Hz	600 Vр-р
DC Current	10A	2.0%+5	-		10 A - 250V Fuse
	2000Ω, 20kΩ	0.8%+3	-	3.2V max. test	250 Vp-p
Resistance	200kΩ, 2MΩ	1.5%+5	-		
	<b>20M</b> Ω	3.0%+10	-	Voltge	
Tachometer	500 to 10000 RPM	0.8%+2	Test time: 20 Sec.		250Vp-p
	0 to 40°	3.0%+1	Internal sensor		
<sup>o</sup> C Version	-40° to 400°	0.75%+3	K-Type Thermocouple Probe		
	400 to 1000°C	3.0%+10			

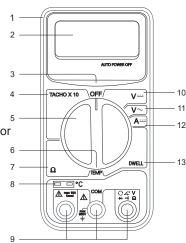
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Function	Range	Accuracy	Input Impedance	Remarks	Overload Protection
	32 to 104ºF	3.0%+1	Built in Sensor K-Type Thermocouple Probe		-
<sup>o</sup> F Version	-40 to 752°F	0.75%+3			
	752 to 1832ºF	3.0%+10			
Dwell Angle	3 to 8 Cyl. 0-120º	1.5%+2	0.1º Resoultion		250 Vр-р
Continuity	Buzzer sounds when <100 $\Omega$		Test Voltage: 2.4 V Max.		250 Vrms
Diode Test	Test Current:1.0±0.6mA		Test Voltage: 2.4 V Max.		250 Vrms

# 4. OPERATION

## **4.1 Instrument Description**

- 1) Case
- 2) 3-1/2 Digit LCD display
- 3) Power OFF position
- 4) Tachometer function
- 5) Function/Range Switch
- 6) Temperature function
- 7) Resistance function
- 8) Temperature probe socket
- 9) Input and common connector
- 10) DC Voltage function
- 11) AC Voltage function
- 12) DC Current function
- 13) Dwell function



## 4.2 Measurement Procedures

- A CAUTION: Maximum Input Voltage is 600Vrms, do not exceed this rating to avoid personal injuries or damage to the instrument. The range FUNCTION/RANGE switch should be set to the range you want to test before the operation.
- CAUTION: Always ensure that the correct terminals are used for the type of measurement to be made. Avoid making connections to "live" circuits whenever possible. When making current measurements ensure that the circuit is not "live" before opening it in order to connect the test leads.

#### 4.2.1 DC Voltage measurement

- Connect the black test lead to the "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V Q" socket.
- Set the FUNCTION/RANGE switch to the desired range in the "V :::" function. If the voltage range is not known beforehand, set the switch to the highest range and work down as needed.
- . Connect the test leads across the source or load under measurement.
- The measurement and polarity will be shown the LCD Display when the probe are connected.

#### 4.2.2 AC Voltage measurement

- Connect the black test lead to the "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V  $\Omega$ " socket.
- . Set the FUNCTION/RANGE switch to the desired range in the "V ∼" function.

- Connect the test leads across the source or load under measurement.
- The measurement will be shown in the LCD Display when the probe are connected.

#### 4.2.3 DC Current measurement

- Connect the black test lead to the "COM" socket and red test lead to the "A" input connector. .
- Set the FUNCTION/RANGE switch to the "A :::" function.
- Connect the test leads in series with the source or load under measurement.
- The measurement and polarity of the current will be shown the LCD Display when the current is flowing through the instrument.

#### 4.2.4 Resistance measurement

- CAUTION: Maximum Input Voltage for this function is 250 Vrms for less than 10 Sec., do not exceed this rating to avoid personal injuries or damage to the instrument. Also ensure there is no power applied to the component or circuit and all capacitors are discharged.
- Connect the black test lead to the "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V  $\Omega$ " socket.
- Set the **FUNCTION/RANGE** switch to the desired range in the "Ω" function. If the resistancege range is not known beforehand, set the switch to the highest range and work down as needed.
- Connect the test leads across the componet or circuit under measurement.
- The measurement will be shown in the LCD Display when the probe are connected.

#### 4.2.5 Tach (RPM) Measurement

- CAUTION: Maximum Input Voltage for this function is 250 Vrms for less than 10 Sec., do not exceed this rating to avoid personal injuries or damage to the instrument.
- Connect the black test lead to the "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V  $\Omega$ " socket.
- Set the **FUNCTION/RANGE** switch to the corresponding number of cylinders of the engine to test in the "**TACH**" function.
- Connect the black test lead to to the vehicle ground or negative
   (-) terminal of the battery, and the red test lead to the breaker point of the distributor or negative (-) terminal of the ignition coil.
- The RPM will be shown in the LCD Display when the engine is running.

#### 4.2.6 Dwell Angle Measurement

- ▲ CAUTION: Maximum Input Voltage for this function is 250 Vrms for less than 10 Sec., do not exceed this rating to avoid personal injuries or damage to the instrument.
- Connect the black test lead to the "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V  $\Omega$ " socket.
- Set the **FUNCTION/RANGE** switch to the corresponding number of cylinders of the engine to test in the "**Dwell**" function.
- Connect the black test lead to to the vehicle ground or negative
   (-) terminal of the battery, and the red test lead to the breaker point of the distributor or negative (-) terminal of the ignition coil.
- The Dwell angle will be shown in the LCD Display when the engine is running.

#### 4.2.6 Temperature Measurement

- Set the FUNCTION/RANGE switch to the "TEMP" position.
- Connect the K-type thermocouple probe connector into the Temperature socket observing the polarity of the connector and socket.

• When the **Function/Range** switch is set to the "**TEMP**" position, and no external thermocouple is connected, the meter will automatically measure ambient temperature.

## 4.3 Other Functions

#### 4.3.1 Diode/Continuity test

- ▲ CAUTION: Maximum Input Voltage for this function is 250 Vrms for less than 10 Sec., do not exceed this rating to avoid personal injuries or damage to the instrument. Also ensure there is no power applied to the diode.
- Connect the black test lead to the "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V  $\Omega$ " socket.
- Set the **FUNCTION/RANGE** switch to the "2000  $\rightarrow$  ·)" within the  $\Omega$  function.
- For diode testing proceed to connect the test leads across the diode observing the polarity: red probe to the anode (+) of the diode and black test lead to the cathode (-).
- For continuity test proceed to connect the test leads across the circuit or component, the buzzer will sound if the circuit resistance is below  $100\Omega$ .

# **5. MAINTENANCE**

▲ CAUTION: Before attempting battery removal or replacement, disconnect test leads and remove the instrument from any energized circuit to avoid shock hazard.

#### 5.1 Battery Replacement

- To replace the battery, remove the screw of the back **Battery Cover** (back of the case) and remove the battery.
- Replace with a new 9 V alkaline battery type NEDA 1604 or IEC6F22 observing the proper polarity from the diagram on the label inside the battery compartment.
- Reinstall the battery cover and tighten the securing screw.

#### 5.2 Fuse replacement

- Remove the screw of the back **Battery Cover** (back of the case) and remove the battery.
- Remove the screws at the bottom of the case and of the battery compartment.
- Replace new fuse only with the identical type and rating.

**F2=10A**: Type IEC60127-2 orUL248-14 (6.3x25.4mm) fast acting fuse, rated at 10A/250V.

- Reinstall the back cover, and replace the four screws,
- Reinstall the battery observing the polarity on the battery compartment label, the battery cover and tighten the securing screw.

## 5.3 Cleaning

Periodically wipe the case with a soft damp cloth and mild household cleanser. Do not use abrasives or solvents. Ensure that no water gets inside the instrument to prevent possible shorts and damage.

## 6. WARRANTY

Canada

One year limited warranty, excluding batteries and fuses. For details see Standard Warranty Information in our webpage or request a printed copy.

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