# **User Manual** Digital Clamp Meter



Made in China

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### NTRODUCTION

### MARNING To prevent possible electrical shock, fire, or personal injury, plz read carefully "SAFETY

- INFORMATION" and "WARNNING" & "CAUTION" before using the Meter. • This clamp meter is a stable, safe and reliable 6000 counts digital clamp meter (the Meter). The whole circuit of the Meter is designed with LSI (large scale integration) double integrating A/D converter as the core. The full measuring ranges are under overload protection. And the unique design makes it become a special electrical meter with superior
- The meter measures ac/dc voltage, ac/dc current, resistance, capacitance, frequency, duty cycle. Diode, continuity, NVC(Not-contact ac voltage detector). It's the portable and

### SAFETY INFORMATION

- The Meter has been designed and produced in compliance with GB4793 relevant to electronic measuring instruments and IEC61010-1 as well as IEC61010-2-03, Double insulated, CAT  ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I\hspace{-.1em}I}$  600V and pollution degree  ${\rm I\hspace{-.1em}I\hspace{-.1em}I}$  .  $\bullet\,$  Use the Meter only as specified, or the protection supplied by the Meter can be compromised
- or disabled. A Warning indentifies conditions and procedures that are dangerous to the user. • A Caution indentifies conditions and procedures that can cause damage to the Meter or the equipment under test.

### SAFE OPERATION

- To prevent possible electrical shock or personal injury, plz operate the Meter as follows-• Before each use, examine the Meter case. Do not use f it's damaged. Look for cracks or missing plastic. Carefully examine the insulation around the terminals.
- Examine the test leads for damaged insulation or exposed metal. Check test lead continuity. Replace another pair if they are damaged. • Measure a know voltage first to make sure that the meter operates correctly. If incorrectly,
- d not use. If protection is damaged, the Meter should be sent to maintain. • Do not apply more than the rated voltage between the terminals or between each terminal

• Operate Voltage >30 V DC MS, 42V AC peak, or 60V DC, be careful in case of electrical

- Use only correct terminals. Functions and ensnarement category. Do not use the Meter around explosive gas, vapor, or industry or wet environments.
- Use test leads. Keep fingers behind the finger guards on the test leads. • Connect the common test lead before the live test and remove the live test lead before the common test lead.
- Disconnect power and discharge all capacitors before you measure resistance, continuity,
- If not operated as the manual, the protection supplied by the Meter can be compromised
- Replace the batteries when the low battery indication " 🛅 "shows to prevent incorrect
- Remove all the test leads before you open the cover or case.
- Use soft cloth or neutral cleanser to clean the Meter case. Do nor abrasives or solvents in case of corrosion to the Meter.

### SYMBOLS

$\triangle$	Important Safety Information
~	AC (Alternating Current)
	DC (Direct Current)
≂	AC/DC
Ť	Earth
	Double Insulated
C€	Conforms to European Union Directive

# METER DESCRIPTION

- 01 Current clamp: AC current transformer 02. Protection installation: Used to prevent users' hands from touching hazardous area
- 3. Function rotary switch 04. HOLD: Data hold key 05. Zero: Automatic reset key
- 07. Red probe terminal
- 08. Black probe terminal 09. Hz%: Frequency / duty ratio key 10. SEL: Function rotary switch
- 1. 📲 : Backlight / work light key Trigger: Press trigger to open the
- Work light 14. NCV: Non contact AC voltage detector area
- LCD Description
- 01. Low power indication 02. Auto power off indication Diode test 04. Continuity check
- 05. Data hold 06. Measured signal units 07. DC signal measurement 08. Negative polarity
- 09. AC signal measurement Measured result display.

## FUNCTION KEY DESCRIPTION

Function selecting key, press "SEL" key, turn the rotary to select measurement function.

Frequency/Duty Cycle key. At voltage or current measurement mode press "HZ/%" to switch the functions between voltage/frequency/duty cycle.

Only active in current, voltage resistance. Capacitance measurement modes. PS: "ZERO" in Current DC Measurement mode: Due to influence by the earth magnetic field, the reading may not come to zero if the jaw direction changes, Press "ZERO" key again until

Data hold key. Press **"HOLD"** to hold the reading, meanwhile, "H" symbol shows on the LCD. Press "HOLD" again back to measurement modes.

sack-light and work light. Press " 🖟 " key to turn on the back-light and work light, Approx. 15 seconds later auto turn off.

During measurement, Auto Power Off function actives after 30 minutes idleness, Press "HOLD"

# to turn on the power, meanwhile, auto power off function inactive. In Auto Power Off status,

reading comes to zero.

**AUTO POWER OFF** 

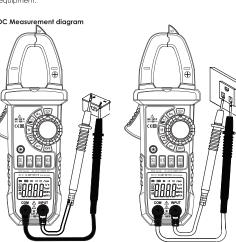
press function keys or turn the rotary switch to active the Meter. MEASUREMENT OPERATION Voltage AC/DC Measurement

2. Press "SEL" key to select Voltage AC/DC Measurement function. 3. Insert the black probe into COM terminal and the red probe into INPUT terminal. 4. Measure the voltage of the circuit under test with the other ends of the test leads. (Connect with the circuit under test in parallel.) 5. Read the result form on the LCD. In voltage DC Measurement mode. The voltage polarities

tested by read probe will be also displayed on the LCD. **CAUTION:** Be cautious of electrical shock when measuring high voltage.

1. Set the rotary switch to voltage AC/DC Measurement position.

WARNING Do not measure voltage > 600V DC or AC True RMS in case of personal injury or damage to the Meter or the equipment.



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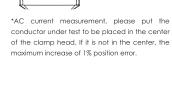
- Resistance Measurement 1. Set the rotary switch to proper Current Measurement position. Press "SEL" key to select Current
- 2. Press trigger to open the jaw, put the wire under test inside of the jaw, slowly release the trigger until the jaw is fully closed. 3. Make sure the wire under test is in the center of the jaw. 4. Measure the resistance of the circuit under test with the other ends of the test leads. 4. Read the result from the LCD. 5. Read the result from the LCD, "OL" shows if it's overload.

**CAUTION:** The Meter can only measure one current conduction in one time If measuring two or more, the result may be incorrect.

## Current AC/DC Measurement diagram

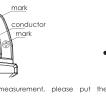


maximum increase of 1% position error.



# When the voltage between terminals to the earth around > 600V, Do not measure current in

- 1. Set the rotary switch to Voltage Measurement position. And disconnect the power of the 2. Press "SEL" to select Resistance Measurement function. 3. Insert the black probe into COM terminal and the red probe into INPUT terminal.



 When no signal input (e.g. Open circuit), the LCD display "OL", which means out range. MARNING Disconnect power and discharge all capacitors before you measure resistance or continuity.

Some tips for measuring resistance:



• Usually. The resistance under test differs from the reared resistance, this is because the

When measuring low resistance. In order to maintain the accuracy, plz first short connect the

two test leads and take down the resistance value, then minus if form the resistance unde

current output by the Meter is tested by the test leads or all other possible channels.



1. Set the rotary switch to - . And disconnect the power of the circuit under test 2. Insert the black probe into COM terminal and the red probe into INPUT terminal. 3. Measure the capacitance of the circuit under test with the other ends of the test leads.

Some tips for measuring capacitance:

• When the Meter measures big capacitance, it needs some time to stabilize the reading. • Try to reduce the capacitance of the meter and the distributed capacitance of the wires in order to increase the accuracy of capacitance lower than 20nF.





• Continuity Measurement 1, Set rotary switch to Continuity Measurement position. And disconnect the power of the circuit under test.

2. Press "SEL" to select Continuity Measurement function. 3. Insert the black probe into COM terminal and the red probe into INPUT terminal. 4. Measure the circuit under test with the other ends of the test leads. 5. When resistance < 50, the buzzer sounds continuously.

Disconnect power and discharge all capacitors before you measure capacitance.

# Continuity Measurement diagram



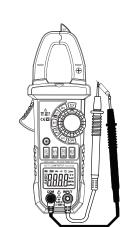
1. Set the rotary switch to proper Diode Measurement position, disconnect the p circuit under test, and press "SEL" key to select Diode Measurement function.  $2. \ \mbox{lnsert}$  the black probe into COM terminal and the red probe into INPUT terminal.

3. And insert the other end of the balk probe into the "-" polarity of the diode and the red into the "+" polarity. 4. The forward bias value o the diode shows on the LCD." OL" shows in case of incorrect connection of the polarities if the probes. This method is used to designate positive and negative if the diode.

WARNING

nect power and discharge all capacitors before you measure diode.

### Diode Measurement diagram



• Frequency / Duty Cycle Measurement 1. Set the rotary switch to. rec Hz% 2. Press "Hz/%" key to select Frequency / Duty Cycle Measurement function. 3. Make the clamp head connected to a current conductor which needs to be measured. 4. Read the result from the LCD.

1. Set the rotary switch to "NVC" position.

2. When NCV detects AC voltage between 90V to 1000V. Sound and light alarms at the same time. Distinguish live and neutral wires: Not sound and light alarmed when detecting neutral wire, 3. sound and light alarmed when detecting live wire.

CAUTION: Do not input voltage at NCV mode.

e cautious f electrical sock when detecting high voltage. NCV range: ACV 90V-1000V



GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS Operation environmental conditions: 600V CAT.III. pollution degree: II

Operating temperature and humidity: 0~40  $^{\circ}$  (<80% RH, <10  $^{\circ}$  , ignore) Storage temperature and humidity: -10~60°C (<70% RH, remove batteries)</li>  $_{\bullet}$  Temperature coefficient: 0.1 x accuracy / C (<18 C or >28 C)

 $_{\bullet}$  MAX. Allowable voltage between terminals and earth ground: 600V DC or 600V AC True Sampling speed: approx. 3 times / second

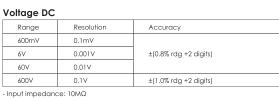
• Low battery indication: Shows " 📑 " when the batteries are below their required voltage • Input battery indication: auto display "- Operating power: DC 1.5V X3 SIZE AAA Dimension: 218mm x 78mm x 32mm Weight: approx. 340g (including batteries)

Overload indication: shows "OL" on the LCD

Digital display: 6000 Counts

MAX clamp opening size: 26mm

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS Accuracy is defined as $\pm$ (% reading + digits) at 18 °C ~ 28 °C, <80% RH, one year warranty



MAX. Input volt	age: 600V DC or True	RMS	
Voltage AC			
Range	Resolution	Accuracy	
6V	0.001V		
60V	0.01V	±(1.2% rdg +10 digits)	
600V	0.1V		
Input impedan	ce: 10MΩ		

- MAX. Input voltage: 600V DC or Ture RMS - Frequency response: 40 Hz- 400Hz, TRMS In the low voltage measurement range, Meter might be beating when the test probe has not connected to circuit under test. This is a normal phenomenon. This is because of the sensitivity of the meter. When the test probe has connected to circuit under test, There are will get the

 
Range
Resolution
Accuracy

 $600\Omega$   $0.1\Omega$  

6KΩ 0.001KΩ ±(1.2% rdg +2 digits)

Current AC/DC Measurement

apacitance		
Range	Resolution	Accuracy
6.6uF	0.001uF	
66uF	0.01uF	
660uF	0.1uF	±(0.3% rdg +10 digits)
6.6mF	0.001mF	
66mF	0.01mF	

iode / Cont	inuity		
Function	Range	Resolution	Accuracy
Diode	1V	0.0011/	Displaying approximate forward
₩	1 1 1	0.001∨	voltage of diode
II	Built-in buzzer s	ounds when	Open circuit voltage: approx.
O1))	registance is les	varthan FO	0.514

# - Overload protection: 600V DC or True RMS AC

	,		
Range	Resolution	Accuracy	
660Hz	0.1kHz	±(1.5% rdg +5 digits)	
1 KHz	0.001KHz	±(1.5% ldg +5 diglis)	
> 1KHz	0.001KHz	Just for Reference	

- Input signal range:  $\geq$ 10A AC (RMS) (The input current will increase with the the increase of the measured frequency.) - MAX. Input current: 600A AC (RMS)

ance		
	Resolution	Accuracy
	0.001uF	
	0.01uF	
	0.1uF	±(0.3% rdg +10 digits)
	0.001mF	

e / Conti	nuity		
unction	Range	Resolution	Accuracy
Diode	1V	0.001V	Displaying approximate forward
₩	1 1 1	0.0017	voltage of diode
os))	Built-in buzzer s	ounds when	Open circuit voltage: approx.
"41	resistance is lo	wer than 50.	0.5V

### Current frequency measurement

Resolution	Accuracy
0.1kHz	±(1.5% rdg +5 digits)
0.001KHz	±(1.5% ldg +5 digits)

## Current AC Range Resolution

±(3.0% rdg +6 digits)

- MAX. Input current: 600A AC - Frequency range: 40 ~ 400Hz

- Response: Ture RMS

Current DC Resolution Range 60A ±(3.0% rdg +6 digits) 600A 0.1A

### - MAX. Input current: 600A DC NCV (Non Contact AC Voltage Detector)

Function	Frequency Range	Voltage Range
NCV	50HZ - 500HZ	90V - 1000V

# CAUTION

MAINTENANCE



To prevent possible personal injury or damage to the Meter, do not wet the inside of the Meter. Disconnect all the test leads before you open the case or cover.

 Periodically use wet cloth and slight cleanser to clean the Meter case. Do not abrasives or solvents in case of corrosion to the Meter. Wet or dusty input terminals may result wrong readings.

4. Read the result from the LCD, "OL" shows if it's overload.

Some tips for cleaning the input terminals: 1. Power off the Meter, disconnect all the test leads from the Meter. 2. Remove all the dirt from the terminals with a new cotton ball with cleanser or lubricant (such as WD-40)

To prevent electrical shock or personal injury caused by incorrect reading, should be replaced atteries immediately .when the " 🛅 " shows on the LCD. To prevent electrical shock or personal injury, Remove all the test leads before you open the

### Battery replacing steps:

7, Install the cover and screws.

Daily Maintenance

WARNING

## battery cover.

 Turn off the power. 2. Remove all the test leads from the terminals. 3. Loosen the fixing screws of the battery cover.

4. Take off the battery cover. 5. Take away the old batteries. 6. Replace by 3 pieces of new AAA battery, cautions of the polarities.