# 6000 Counts

# **Intelligent Digital Multimeter**



#### **Brief Introduction**

The meter is a portable intelligent one that can automatically identify the ACV, DCV, resistance, buzzer and capacitance and choose the range accordingly. The users with no professional physical knowledge can measure the technical data of electrical appliance easily.

The meter has illumination, backlight function and magnetic adherence design can provide lots of help to air conditioner maintenance engineers.

The large LED screen has analog display which can show the variation tends of the measurements. 6000 display makes the readings more accurate.

It complies with the IEC 61010 600V CATII and pollution grade 2 standards.



### Panel Symbols:

- 1: Illumination
- 2. NCV sensing area
- 3. LED display
- 4. Buzzer
- 5. Capacitance/Diode/Frequency shift button
- 6. Backlight/illumination button
- 7. Power on/off
- 8. VΩHz · **3**) ΩHz<sup>•</sup>C input socket
- 9. COM input socket
- 10. 10A input socket
- 11. Data Hold/NCV button
- 12. NCV indicator

### **Safety Information**

#### **Safety Instructions**

\*When using this meter, the user must comply with all the standard safety regulations in the following two aspects

- A: Protection against electric shocks
- B: Preventing the misuse of the instrument's safety procedures

\*To ensure your personal safety, please use the test pen provided with the meter, check before use, and make sure they are intact.

#### Safetv Symbols

$\wedge$	Warning
~	AC (alternative current)
	DC (direct current)
÷	Ground
	Double insulation
CE	European union standard

#### Safety Notices:

- The use of meter instruments near devices with large electromagnetic disturbances will be unstable and may even cause large errors.
- Do not use when the appearance of the meter or the test pen is broken.
- If the meter is not used correctly, the safety functions provided by the meter may fail.
- Care must be taken when working around bare conductors or buses.
- > Do not use this instrument near explosive gas vapor or dust.
- The correct input function must be used to measure the range.
- The input value must not exceed the limit of the input value specified for each range to prevent damage to the instrument.
- Do not touch the unused input when the instrument is connected to the circuit under test.
- When the measured voltage exceeds 60 VDC or 30 VAC, use caution to prevent electric shock.
- When measuring with a test pen, place your finger behind the guard ring of the test.
- Before converting the range, it must be ensured that the test pens have left the circuit under test.
- > Before carrying out a resistance, diode, capacitance measurement or

continuity test, the circuit under test must be powered off and all high-voltage capacitors in the circuit under test should be discharged.

- Do not measure the resistance on a live circuit or perform buzzer test.
- Before conducting the current measurement, the fuse of the meter should be checked. Before connecting the meter to the circuit under test, the power of the circuit under test should be turned off.
- When performing TV repairs or measuring power conversion circuits, care must be taken in the high-amplitude voltage pulses in the circuit under test to avoid damage to the meter.
- The instrument uses three pieces AAA 1.5V batteries as the power supply. The battery must be properly installed in the battery compartment of the meter.
- When the battery with low voltage symbol "= appears, replace the battery immediately. Insufficient battery power can make the meter read incorrectly, which may result in electric shock or personal injury.
- When measuring voltages, do not exceed 600V. Do not use the instrument when the instrument's housing or part of the housing is removed.

#### Maintenance:

- When opening the instrument case or removing the battery cover, pull out the test pen first.
- The specified replacement parts must be used to service the meter.
- Before opening the meter, all relevant power must be disconnected. At the same time, you must ensure that you do not have static electricity to avoid damage to the meter.
- Instrument components, instrument calibration and maintenance operation instructions are operated by professionals.
- When opening the instrument housing, some capacitance in the instrument must be noticed. Even after the instrument is turned off, dangerous voltages are kept.
- If the instrument is observed any abnormality, the table should be immediately stopped and sent for repair, and to ensure that it can not be used before inspection qualified.

When not in use for a long time, please remove the battery, and

avoid storing in high temperature and humidity.

#### Input protection measures

- The limit voltage is 600V when the voltage is measuring.
- The limit voltage is 250 ACV or the equivalent RMS voltage when the capacitance or the diode is measuring.

#### **Battery Replacement and Accessories**

Please follow the steps below to replace the battery:

- 1. Turn off the power of the instrument and pull all the test pens out of the input socket
- 2. Use a screwdriver to loosen the screws fixing the battery.
- 3. Remove the battery cover and take away the old battery
- 4. Replace the new batteries 3\*AAA
- 5. Install batteries cover and close the screws.

#### Accessories

- 1. An instruction
- 2. A pair of test leads
- 3. Three pieces of AAA batteries
- 4. Temperature test leads

#### **Specifications**

Function	Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Note
DCV	1V-600V	0.001V-0.1V	±(0.8%+5)	Min Input Voltage:1V
				Max Input Voltage:600V
				Resistor Impedance:10M
ACV	1V-600V(45-2kHZ)	0.001V-0.1V	±(1.0%+5)	Min Input Voltage:1V
				Max Input Voltage:600V
				Resistor Impedance:10M
Resistor	<b>1</b> Ω -60M Ω	0.1 Ω -0.01K Ω	±(1.0%+5)	Protection:600V AC/DC
Temperature	-50~1300C(-58~2372F)	1C/1F	±(3.0%+5)	Protection:250V AC/DC

САР	0.001nF~100mF	0.001nF~0.1mF	±(4.0%+5)	Protection:250V AC/DC
HZ	10Hz-1000Hz	0.1Hz-1Hz	±(2.0%+5)	VPP more than 1V RMS
Max display	6000			
Auto Power-off	$\checkmark$			No operation for 5 mints
Backlit	$\checkmark$			Turn off after 30 seconds
Illumination	$\checkmark$			Turn off after 30 seconds
Diode	$\checkmark$			Voltage forward drop 3.0V
Buzzer				Protection:600V AC/DC
Buzzer	$\checkmark$			
Indicator				
NCV	$\checkmark$			"" refers strong-middle-weak
NCV Indicator	$\checkmark$			
L Wire Detect	$\checkmark$			""refers strong-middle-weak
True RMS	$\checkmark$			45Hz-2kHz
Low Battery	$\checkmark$			

# Symbols on the Screen



Symbol	Description			
Ē	Battery low voltage display			
Q	Auto power off			
-	Negative polarity input indication			
SY SY	Alternative input indication			
	Direct input indication			
01))	In continuity test mode			
₩	In diode test mode			

#### **Technical Datasheet**

#### **Comprehensive indicators**

\*Operating conditions:

600V CAT II Pollution grade: 2

Height: under 2000m

Working temperature: 0-40  $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}~(<\!80\%\mathrm{RH})$ 

Storage temperature: -10-60  $^{\circ}$  (<70%RH, take off battery)

\*Test or calibrate surrounding temperature:  $20^{\circ}C \pm 2^{\circ}C$ 

\*The biggest voltage between measurement end and ground: 600V

\*Conversion rate: about 3s/second

\*Display:6000 counts LED display

\*Overload: 'OL' displayed

\*Low voltage display of battery: " displayed when the working voltage is low

\*Input polarity indicator: \*\*\* shown automatically

\*Battery:3 X1.5V AAA

\*Size: 147mm (L)\*71mm (W)\*45mm (H)

\*Weight: about 220g (battery excluded)

### Accuracy index

Accuracy:  $\pm$   $\,$  ( %reading+digit ) , one year warranty from the manufacture date

Conditions: surroundings temperature from 18  $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$  to 28  $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$  ,  $\ <80\%\mathrm{RH}$ 

# **Operation instruction**

# **Regular operation**

The "HOLD" and "Hz" functions are on invalid mode if there is no input and the functions recover when there has input.

# Backlight and the torch function

The meter has backlight and illumination function for users' convenient reading of measuring results in the dark situations. To enter and exit this mode, please operate as below:

1. Short press "\*/I" key to turn on backlight and short press again to exit. It turns off automatically with no operation for 30S.

2. Long press "\*/" to turn on the illumination function and the backlight at the same time. Short press the key again to turn off the illumination function. It turns off automatically with no operation for 30S.

3. When the backlight is on, press the key for 2S can start the illumination too. Both them will be turned off with no operation for 30S.

### Auto power off

After about 5 minutes after power on, if there is no operating instrument, it will give audible voice prompts, will automatically cut off the power, enter the hibernation mode, in the automatic shutdown mode, any key can be restarted.

# Do not measure any voltage greater than 600V to prevent electric shock or damage to the instrument.

Do not apply more than600V voltage between the common and earth to prevent electric shock or damage to the instrument.

# ACV/DCV/Resistance/Frequency/Buzzer Measurement

1. Connect the black test pen to the COM jack and the red pen to the

<sup>VΩHz</sup>··**i**) jack.

2. Turn on the meter by pressing the power key.

3. Connect the test leads to the circuit to be tested, power or resistance. The meter will judge the ACV, DCV or resistance automatically.

4. If the resistance of the circuit under test is not greater than about 50 ohms, the indicator light will turn on and the buzzer will sound continuously.

5. The screen also shows the polarity of the red test pen when the DCV is in measurement.

6. When the ACV is in measurement, the screen can show the frequency of the ACV if "C/°F + Hz" key is pressed.

#### Capacitance/Diode /Temperature Manually Switch Measurement

- Put the red test lead in <sup>++→••</sup> VΩHz<sup>•</sup>C, and press <sup>•</sup>C/<sup>•</sup>F <sup>++→</sup>Hz <sup>+</sup> until the <sup>→</sup> is shown, it enters into the mode of testing the diode and the reading shown is the voltage drop.
- 2. Put the red test lead in **I** → I → VΩHz°C, and press <sup>C</sup>C/°F **I** → Hz ' until the "nF" is shown, it enters into the mode of testing the capacitance and the reading shown is the value of the capacitance.
- 3. Press <sup>°</sup>C/<sup>°</sup>F <sup>++</sup>→<sup>+</sup>Hz 'until it shows C and it shows the room temperature on the screen. Put the red temperature test lead in <sup>++</sup>→<sup>-</sup>→<sup>+</sup>√ΩHz<sup>°</sup>C, it shows the real temperature of the red test lead and press <sup>°</sup>C/<sup>°</sup>F <sup>++</sup>→<sup>+</sup>Hz 'again to get a F reading.

Now press the " $\frac{HOLD}{NCV}$ " to keep the relative data.

#### Notes:

- a. It needs a certain time to have stable readings while measureing a relative large capacitance.
- b. Pls take a note while measuring the capacitance with politaries to avoid damage the meter.

# ACA DCA measurement(identify the alternative and direct current automatically.)

- 1. Put the black test lead into the "COM" and the read one into "10A"
- 2. Press the on/off power to turn on the power.
- The red and black test lead should be in series in the circuit and the reading can be read directly. Press the "HOLD NCV" to keep the data.

# NCV non contact voltage detection("----" refers from strength to weakness)

1. Turn on the meter by pressing the power key.

2. Press the " $\frac{HOLD}{NCV}$ " continously and start detection when the "EF" is shown on the LCD screen.

3. The NCV indicator flashes with buzzer when there is voltage on the live wire.

4. The screen shows how strong the magnetic.

#### Note:

- 1. The voltage may still be there even if no flash with buzzer of NCV indicator, which can be affected by the sockets designs or insulation etc.
- 2. The outer factors such as flash lights or radar may cause NCV flashes.

#### Live Wire Identification ("----" refers from strength to weakness)

1. Connect the black test pen to the COM jack and the red pen to the  $H \rightarrow V\Omega Hz^{\circ}$  jack.

2. Turn on the meter by pressing the power key.

3. Press the  $\frac{HOLD}{NCV}$  continously and put the red or black test lead into the live wire. If there is NCV flashes with buzzer then there is voltage on the live wire.

4. The screen shows"----", which is the strong electric field.

5. Mistake could happen on the socket with LED light in it .