USER'S MANUAL

I. SUMMARIZE

This instrument is a 6000 counts hand-held automatic range True RMS clamp digital meter. The circuit design of the meter takes the large-scale integrated circuit Σ/Δ analog-to-digital converter (ADC) as the core, and it has the full-range overload protection, safe and reliable, Innovative appearance patent design, so it is a special electronic instrument with superior performance.

It can be used to measure, AC current, AC and DC voltage, low impedance AC voltage (LowZ), capacitance, resistance, diode, continuity test, temperature and other parameters, at the same time, it has REL relative value measurement, data hold/backlight display, maximum value or minimum value measurement, torch function, NCV/Live judgment (Live), under-voltage display and automatic shutdown function.

1

to clean the case of the clamp meter for maintenance, do not use abrasive and solvent to prevent the case from being corroded, damaging the instrument and endangering safety.

IV. ELECTRIC SYMBOL

Λ	Warning		DC
\triangle	High Voltage danger	\sim	AC
÷	Ground	\overline{n}	AC and DC
	Dual insulation	<€	Accord with order of the European Union
÷ •	Low battery Voltage	\Leftrightarrow	Fuse

V. GENERALSPECIFICATION

- 5.1. Max. Indication: 5999, 3 times / sec.
- 5.2. Polarity indication: The positive and negative polarities automatically display.
- 5.3. Over range indication: LCD displays OL
- 5.4. Low battery indication: "." symbol displays
- 5.5. Operation temperature: $0{\sim}40\,^\circ\!\mathrm{C},$ relative humidity <75%
- 5.6. Storage environment:-10 $^\circ\!\mathrm{C}\text{--}50\,^\circ\!\mathrm{C}$, relative

II. OPEN PACKING FOR CHECKING

 Open the box, take out the meter, checking the items below if they are missing or damaging:

 Manual
 1pc

 Test lead
 1pair

 K type probe (-20°C ~250°C)
 1pc

 1.5V AAA battery
 2pcs

 Carrying bag
 1pc

 Please contact with your supplier if you find out any problems.

III. SAFETY NOTES

The meter's design is in accordance with the CE certification, IEC61010 related terms, in conformity with double insulation, Safety standard for overvoltage CAT III 600V. If you fail to use the clamp meter in accordance with the relevant operating instructions, the protection provided by the clamp meter will be weaken or lose.

1. Check the clamp meter and test lead before use to prevent any damage or abnormal

2

phenomenon. If you find test lead and housing insulation is obviously damaged, and the LCD has no display, etc., or you think the clamp meter cannot work properly, please do not use it again. 2. Do not use clamp meter before the back cover and battery cover are not properly covered to avoid electric shock.

3. Remember that the fingers do not exceed the hand part of the test lead range when measuring, do not contact exposed electricity wires, connectors, unused inputs or measured circuits to prevent electric shock.

4. The function switch must be placed in the correct position before measurement. It is strictly forbidden to change range during measurement to prevent damage to the clamp meter.

5. Do not apply more than DC/AC600V voltage between the terminal of the clamp meter and the ground to avoid electric shock and damage to the clamp meter.

6. Be careful when measuring voltage higher than 36V DC, 25V AC to avoid electric shock,.

3

9. COM terminal

11. Battery cover screw

VII. DISPLAY SCREEN

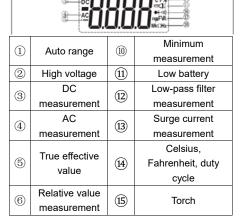
10. Torch

humidity <80%RH;

- 5.7. Power: 2*1.5V AAA battery LR03
- 5.8. The Max. opening size of the clamp head: Diameter 35mm
- 5.9. Max. measuring current wire: Diameter 25mm
- 5.10. Size: 207×72×39 mm
- 5.11. Weight: approx.236g (including batteries)

VI. APPEARANCESTRUCTURE

- 1. Clamp jaw
- 2. Range knob
- 3. Relative value
- measurement
- Torch switch
- 4. Data hold and
- backlight
- 5. Max. and Min.
- measurement
- 6. Select key 7. LCD
- 8. Input terminal



7

-AUTO RELEATED APO MOXIMIN 🖂

7. Use the clamp meter according to the instructions of manual, and it is forbidden to measure the voltage or current higher than the allowable input value. Before making online resistance, capacitance, diode, or circuit on-off measurements, you must first cut off all power supplies in the circuit and discharge all capacitors to avoid the measurement results is not accurate.

8. When the LCD displays the "...." sign, please replace the battery in time to ensure the measurement accuracy. When you not plan to use this clamp meter for a long time, you should remove the battery.

9. Do not change the internal wiring of the clamp meter to avoid damage of the instrument and hidden danger of the user.

10. Do not store or use the clamp meter in a high temperature, high humidity, flammable, explosive and strong electromagnetic field environment.

11. Please use a soft cloth and neutral detergent

4

7	Data hold	(16)	Diode, continuity test
8	Auto shut-down	(17)	Capacitance, voltage, current.
9	Maximum measurement	18	Ohm, Kilo ohm, Mega ohm, Frequency

VII. BUTTON FUNCTION

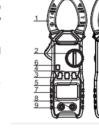
Button Introduction: short press <2 seconds, long press \geq 2 seconds

1. Data hold button (HOLD B/L)

Press the HOLD B/L key to enter the reading hold measurement mode, and press the HOLD B/L button again to exit it.

Long press the HOLD B/L key to turn on the backlight, and then long press the HOLD B/L key to turn it off. The backlight will be turned off automatically after 15 seconds since you turned it on.

2. Select button (cancel the APO shutdown function, please refer to the eighth operation



6

instruction in Chapter 10 for details) Short press the select key to select the function, it can perform switch at resistance / capacitance / diode / continuity range, switch at NCV/Live range, switch at AC and DC voltage range, switch at frequency/duty cycle range, switch at Fahrenheit/Celsius range.

3. Maximum value MAX/Minimum value MIN key (only applicable to the present range)

Short press the MAX / MIN key, the LCD will displays the "MAX" symbol and enter the maximum measurement mode, then short press the MAX/MIN key, the LCD will displays the "MIN" symbol and enter the minimum measurement mode. Short press can perform switch each other. After entering the minimum measurement mode, long press the MAX/MIN key to exit the maximum/minimum measurement mode. MAX/MIN tests are only available for AC/DCV.ACA, LowZ, resistance, ° C/° F.

4. REL/ **C** (The relative value measurement automatic range is only applicable to the

9

(2).Turn the meter knob to the low impedance AC voltage measurement range, and connect the test leads in parallel to the measured power supply or load.

(3).Read the True RMS of AC voltage directly from the display.

ANote:

► Do not input voltage higher than AC300V. Although it is possible to measure higher voltage, it may easily damage the meter.

►When measuring high voltage, pay special attention to avoid electric shock.

► Test a known voltage before use the meter, it is to confirm whether the product function is correct.

►After using LowZ low impedance function range, please wait 3 minutes before perform LowZ voltage measurement, in order to eliminate false voltages, the LowZ function of the meter will provide a low impedance on the entire wire circuit to obtain more accurate measurements. capacitance range, and other ranges are only applicable to the present range)

Long press to turn on/off the torch, the torch symbol will be displayed after it is turned on (note that the torch will not automatically turn off after it is turned on).

Short press to turn on/off the relative value test (REL), and the REL symbol will be displayed when it is turned on.

IX. OPERATE INSTRUCTIONS

1. AC current measurement

(1). Turn the dial knob to the AC current range, Press and hold the trigger to open the clamp head and use the clamp head to grab the measured conductor, then slowly release the trigger until the clamp head is completely closed, please make sure whether the measured conductor is clamped in the center of the clamp head, otherwise, it will occur additional errors. The clamp meter can only measure one current conductor at a time. If two or more current

10

►When the measured voltage is higher than

24V AC safe voltage, the LCD of this meter

displays the high-voltage prompt " 4 " for

(1). Turn the knob to the " Ω_{H} range, the meter

(2).Insert the red test lead into the "VOHLive°C°F

"jack and the black test lead into the COM jack.

(3).Connect the test lead wire to both ends of the

(4).Read the reading directly from the LCD

▶ If the tested resistor is under open circuit or

the resistance of the measured resistor exceeds

the maximum range of the meter, the display will

►When measuring on-line resistance, all power

supplies in the measured circuit must be turned

4. Resistance measurement

defaults to the resistance range.

measured resistance

warning.

screen.

A Note:

show "OL"

conductors are measured at the same time, the measurement readings will be wrong.

(2). Read the True RMS of AC current directly from the display.

A Note:

- a. The current measurement function must be operated between 0°℃C~40℃.
- b. In order to ensure the accuracy of the measurement data, the measured conductor must be placed in the center of the clamp head. Otherwise, ±1.0% additional error of the reading will occur.
- c. When the measured current is higher than 500A, the continuous test time cannot exceed 60 seconds.

2. AC and DC voltage measurement

(1) .Turn the meter knob to the AC and DC voltage range, Insert the red test lead into the "

 $V\Omega$ HLive°C°F "jack and the black test lead into the COM jack.

(2) .Connect the red and black test lead to the

11

off before the measurement, and all capacitors are released completely. In order to ensure the measurement is correct.

When measuring low resistance, the test leads will have about 0.1Ω - 0.2Ω measurement error. In order to obtain accurate readings, you can perform relative value measurement, after the test leads are short-circuited ,subtract (clear) firstly the displayed value ,then perform the low resistance measurement.

let the resistance value is higher than 0.5Ω when the test leads are short-circuited, you need to check whether the test leads are loose or other reasons.

When measuring resistance above $1M\Omega$, it may take a few seconds for the reading to stabilize. It is normal for high resistance measurements. In order to obtain stable readings, you can buy an extra short alligator clip test line instead of our standard test leads to do the measurement.

Disconnect the test lead from the measured

measured circuit and read the reading directly from the display.

ANote:

a. Do not input voltage higher than DC/AC600V to avoid damage the meter.

b. When measuring high voltage, pay special attention to avoid electric shock.

c. Disconnect the test lead from the measured circuit after all measurement operations are completed.

d. When the measured voltage is higher than 24V DC/AC safe voltage, the LCD of this meter displays the high-voltage prompt " f " for warning.

e. When measuring voltage above 36V, pay attention to wear safety protection equipment.3.

3. LowZ low impedance AC voltage measurement

(1).Insert the red test lead into the "

 $\mathsf{V}\Omega\mathsf{H}\mathsf{Live}^{\circ}\mathsf{C}^{\circ}\mathsf{F}}$ "jack and the black test lead into

the COM jack.

12

circuit after all measurement operations are completed.

5. Diode and continuity test

(1) Insert the red test lead into the "

 $\mathsf{V}\Omega\mathsf{H}\mathsf{Live}^\circ\mathsf{C}^\circ\mathsf{F}}$ "jack and the black test lead into

the COM jack.

(2) Turn the knob to the resistance range, short press "SELECT" to select diode or continuity test measurement mode.

(3) When under continuity test, if the resistance of the tested circuit is less than 50 Ω , the built-in buzzer will sound.

(4) In the diode measurement mode, connect the red test lead and black test lead to the positive and negative pole of the diode respectively, and the LCD will display the forward voltage drop of the diode.

ANote:

►If the open circuit or polarity of the measured diode is reversely connect, the display will show "OL". ► When measuring diode and continuity test, all power supplies in the measured circuit must be turned off before the measurement, and all capacitors should release completely.

Do not input voltage higher than DC or AC 30V to avoid personal safety injury.

► Disconnect the test lead from the measured circuit after all measurement operations are completed.

6. Live Wire Recognition Live

(1). Turn the knob to the Live range, short press the select button to switch the Live function, and the LCD displays Live.

(2).Insert the red test lead into the "

 $V\Omega \mbox{HLive}^\circ \mbox{C}^\circ \mbox{F}$ " jack, and touch the measured

position with the red test lead.

(3).If meter has audible and visual alarm, the tested wire connected to the red test lead is a live wire. If it is no change, the tested wire is not a live line.

17

(3).Read the measured frequency value directly from the display.

11. Capacitance measurement

(1). Insert the red test lead into the "

 $\mathsf{V}\Omega\mathsf{HE}\mathsf{ive}^\circ\mathsf{C}^\circ\mathsf{F}}$ "jack and the black test lead into

the COM jack.

(2). Turn the meter knob to the ange, and

short press the SELECT key to switch the capacitance measurement.

(3).Connect the test lead to both ends of the measured capacitor and confirm whether the polarity is correct.

(4).Read the measured capacitance value directly from the LCD display.

ANote:

► The capacitance should release completely before measurement; it takes about 10 seconds to stabilize the reading when measuring large capacitance.

► The capacitance test can use REL mode to

► The range must be operated in accordance with safety rules.

► This function only detects AC standard main live wire (AC 110V~AC 380V).

7. Non-contact AC voltage induction measurement NCV

(1). Turn the knob to NCV range, and the LCD displays NCV.

(2).The NCV induction voltage range is 48V~250V.Put the upper part of the clamp head of the instrument close to the measured charged electric field (AC power line, socket, etc.), when the instrument sensing AC voltage electric field, the meter will display "-----" and the buzzer issued "drop, drop" alarm sound. As the intensity of the induction electric field increases, the more horizontal sections of "-----" displays on the LCD, and the higher the sound frequency of the buzzer

Note: When the tested electric field voltage is \geq AC 100V, pay attention to whether the conductor of the measured electric field is insulated to

18

test, REL mode measurement can be applied to the automatic range of capacitance, and can also be used to subtract (clear) the base value of open circuit and lead.

X. TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTIC

Accuracy calibration, ambient temperature 23° C ± 5°C, humidity less than 75%RH.

1. AC current ACA

Denne		Accurac	Resolu	Overload
ка	Range		tion	protection
	≪3A	±(4.0%+	0.001A	
6A		50)	0.00 IA	
	>3A	±(4.0%+	0.001A	600A
60A	≤20A	35)	0.01A	000A
60A	>20A	±(4.0%+	0.01A	
600A		15)	0.1A	

▲ Frequency response: 50Hz~60Hz; Display: the current True RMS; The accuracy is 10% to 100% of the range. When the measured current is higher than 500A, the continuous test time cannot exceed 60

22

avoid electric shock.

8. Automatic shutdown function

In order to save power consumption and prolong battery life, the meter will turn on automatic shutdown function by default after it is turned on and displays "APO" symbol on the screen. If the user does not operate the meter within 14 minutes, the meter will beep 3 times to prompt. If there is still no operation, after another 1 minute ,the meter will have a long beep and automatically turn off the function, and enter the low-power sleep mode. If you want to wake it up , you can press the select key to turn it on.

Press the SELECT button to turn it on, the automatic shutdown function will cancel, and the LCD does not display the "APO" symbol. After cancel the automatic shutdown function, the meter will not automatically shut down, but there will have prompt sound every 15 minutes.

9. Temperature measurement

(1) .Turn the meter knob to °C/°F.

(2).Connect the K-type thermocouple to the "V

19

seconds.

2. AC voltage(ACV)TRUE TMS measurement

Danga	Acources	Resolution	Overload
Range	Accuracy	Resolution	protection
6V	±	0.001V	
60V	(0.8%+10)	0. 01V	600VDC/A
600V	± (1.2%+25)	0. 1V	С

▲ Display: Voltage True RMS;

Suitable for 10% to 100% of the range. Input impedance: $\geq 10M\Omega$;

Frequency response: 40Hz~1k Hz;

3. DC voltage(DCV)

Panga	Accuracy	Resolution	Overload
Range	Accuracy	Resolution	protection
600mV		0. 1mV	
6V	± (0.5%+7)	0.001V	600VDC/A
60V		0. 01V	C C
600V	± (1.0%+20)	0. 1V	C

Input impedance: ≥10MΩ; Display: Voltage True RMS; Ω "jack and COM jack of the instrument, and pay attention to the polarity when connecting; (3).Use the temperature probe to measure the surface of the measured object, and the temperature value will display. (4).Press the SELECT button to switch between

(4).Press the SELECT button to switch between Fahrenheit and Celsius measurement.

► Insert the temperature probe into the tested socket of the meter, the temperature will automatically display.

► The meter will display current ambient temperature if not connect to the temperature probe.

10. Frequency measurement

(1).Insert the red test lead into the "

 $V\Omega \text{HLive}^\circ \text{C}^\circ \text{F}$ "jack and the black test lead into

the COM jack.

(2).Turn the knob to Hz range, and connect the test leads in parallel to the measured signal source.

20

Suitable for10% to 100% of the range. 4. Low impedance AC voltage (LowZ V~)

-			,
Range	Accuracy Resolution	Overload	
Ŭ			protection
6V	. (0.00(. 10)	0.001V	300V
60V	± (0.8%+10)	0. 01V	DC/AC
300V	± (1.2%+25)	0. 1V	DC/AC

Display: AC voltage True RMS;

Suitable for10% to 100% of the range. Input impedance: $\leq 3k\Omega$; Frequency response: 40Hz~1kHz;

5. Resistance(Ω)

Denne	Accuracy	Resolution	Overload
Range		Resolution	protection
600Ω		0.1Ω	
6kΩ		0.001kΩ	
60kΩ	± (1.0%+5)	0.01kΩ	250V
600kΩ		0. 1kΩ	DC/AC
6MΩ		0.001MΩ	DUAU
20MΩ	± (1.5%+15)	0.01MΩ	
60MΩ	± (2.5%+20)	0.01MΩ	

⚠Open circuit voltage: about 1V;

The accuracy is 5% to 100% of the range.

6. Frequency Hz

			Overload
Range	Accuracy	Resolution	protectio
			n
10Hz		0.001Hz	
100Hz		0.01Hz	
1kHz		0.1Hz	250V
10kHz	± (0.3%+3)	0.001kHz	DC/AC
100kHz		0.01kHz	DC/AC
1MHz		0.1kHz	
10MHz		0.001MHz	

A For signals below 3 Hz, the reading is zero;

1. 5Vrms \leq input sensitivity \leq 20Vrms.

7. Capacitance

Danga	Assurasy	Resolution	Overload
Range	Accuracy	Resolution	protection
6nF	± (5.0%+40)	0. 001nF	250V
60nF	± (5.0%+10)	0. 01nF	AC/DC
600nF	± (5.0%+10)	0.1nF	

6 µ F	0. 001 µ F	
60 µ F	0.01 µ F	
600 µ F	0. 1 µ F	
6mF	0.00 1mF	

▲ The accuracy is 10% to 100% of the range. Large capacitance response time: ≥1mF about 8s; Measurement error does not include lead distributed capacitance.

8. Temperature °C/°F

Range	Display range	Resolution
(-20~	<400℃ ± (2.0%+5)	1℃
1000) °C	≥400°C±(1.5%+15)	TC
(-4~1832)	<752° F ±(2.0%+5)	1 °F
°F	≥752°F±(1.5%+15)	ΙΓ

Overload protection: 250V DC/ AC RMS

9. Continuity test

Range	Accuracy			
600Ω	The resistance value \leqslant 50 $_{\Omega}$,the			
00012	buzzer will have sound.			

26

Resolution: 0.1Ω

Open circuit voltage: about 1V

25

Overload protection: 250V AC/DC **10. Diode test**

Range Accuracy 6V The open circuit voltage is about 3V,

^{6V} The short circuit ≤2mA

Resolution: 0.001V

Overload protection: 250V AC/DC

XI. INSTRUMENT MAINTENANCE

1. The power supply of this product is 2 AAA batteries, if the meter meets following conditions, please replace the batteries.

(1).When LCD displays low battery "a" symbol.(2).When the brightness of the LCD back light decreases.

(3).When the buzzer sound of the meter becomes smaller.

2. General maintenance

(1).The maintenance and service of this instrument must be completed by professional maintenance personnel or designated

27

maintenance service department.

(2).Please take out the battery when it is not used for a long time to avoid corrosion of the instrument caused by battery leakage.(3) Pay attention to waterproof, dustproof and anti-fall.

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