

# DIGITAL MULTIMETER

## MIYAKO USA

High Quality Electronic Accessories

### INSTRUCTIONS

### SAFETY INFORMATION

This multimeter has been designed according to IEC-1010 concerning electronic measuring instruments with an overvoltage category (CAT II) and pollution 2.

Follow all safety and operating instructions to ensure that the meter is used safely and is kept in good operating condition.

Full compliance with safety standards can be guaranteed only with test leads supplied. If necessary, they must be replaced with the type specified in this manual.

### SAFETY SYMBOLS



Important safety information, refer to the operating manual.



Dangerous voltage may be presented.



Earth ground



Double insulation (Protection class II).

### MAINTENANCE

- Before Opening the case, always disconnect test leads from all energized circuits.
- For continue protection against fire; replace fuse only with the specified voltage and current ratings: F 500mA/250V (Quick Acting)
- Never use the meter unless the back cover is in place and fastened completely.
- Do not use abrasives or solvents on the meter. To clean it using a damp cloth and mild detergent only.

### DURING USE

- Never exceed the protection limit values indicated in specifications for each range of measurement.
- When the meter is linked to measurement circuit, do not touch unused terminals.
- Never use the meter to measure voltages that might exceed 1000V DC or 700V AC above earth ground in category II installations.
- When the value scale to be measured is unknown beforehand, set the range selector at the highest position.

- Before rotating the range selector to change functions, disconnect test leads from the circuit under test.
- When carrying out measurements on TV or switching power circuits always remember that there may be high amplitude voltages pulses at test points, which can damage the meter.
- Always be careful when working with voltages above 60Vdc or 30V ac rms. Keep fingers behind the probe barriers while measuring.
- Before attempting to insert transistors for testing, always be sure that test leads have been disconnected from any measurement circuits.
- Components should not be connected to the hFE socket when making voltage measurements with test leads.
- Never perform resistance measurements on live circuits.


#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The meter is a hand held 3 1/2 digital multimeter for measuring DC and AC Voltage, DC and AC current, Resistance, Diode, Transistor, frequency, temperature, capacitance and Continuity Test with battery operated. The Back light of display is optional.

#### SPECIFICATIONS

Accuracy is specified for a period of one year after calibration and at 18 to 28°C (64°F to 82°F) with relative humidity to 80%

#### GENERAL

Maximum voltage between terminals and earth ground : 1000VDC or 700VAC  
 Fuse protection : F 500mA/250V  
 Power : 9V battery, NEDA 1604 or 6F22  
 Display : LCD, 1999 counts, updates 2-3/ sec.  
 Measuring method : Dual-slope integration A/D converter  
 Overrange Indication : Only figure "1" on the display  
 Polarity indication : "-" displayed for negative polarity  
 Operating Environment : 0 to 40°C  
 Storage temperature : -10°C to 50°C  
 Low battery indication :  appears on the display  
 Size : 31.5X91X189mm  
 Weight : Approx. 280g.

- 3 -

#### DC VOLTAGE

| Range | Resolution  | Accuracy        |
|-------|-------------|-----------------|
| 200mV | 100 $\mu$ V | $\pm (0.8\%+3)$ |
| 2V    | 1mV         |                 |
| 20V   | 10mV        |                 |
| 200V  | 100mV       |                 |
| 1000V | 1V          | $\pm (0.8\%+4)$ |

Overload Protection: 250V rms, For 200mv range and 1000V dc or rms, ac for other ranges.

#### AC VOLTAGE

| Range | Resolution  | Accuracy        |
|-------|-------------|-----------------|
| 200mV | 100 $\mu$ V | $\pm (1.2\%+3)$ |
| 2V    | 1mV         | $\pm (0.8\%+3)$ |
| 20V   | 10mV        |                 |
| 200V  | 100mV       |                 |
| 750V  | 1V          | $\pm (1.2\%+3)$ |

Overload Protection: 250V rms, For 200mv range and 1000V dc or rms, ac for other ranges.

Frequency range: 40Hz to 400Hz. Response: Average responding, calibrated in rms. Of a sine wave.

#### DC CURRENT

| Range | Resolution  | Accuracy        |
|-------|-------------|-----------------|
| 2mA   | 1 $\mu$ A   | $\pm (1.2\%+2)$ |
| 20mA  | 10 $\mu$ A  |                 |
| 200mA | 100 $\mu$ A | $\pm (1.4\%+2)$ |
| 20A   | 10mA        | $\pm (2.0\%+2)$ |

Overload Protection: 250V dc or rms, ac.

Overload Protection: F500mA/250V fuse. (20A range unfused)

#### AC CURRENT

| Range | Resolution  | Accuracy        |
|-------|-------------|-----------------|
| 2mA   | 1 $\mu$ A   | $\pm (1.2\%+3)$ |
| 20mA  | 10 $\mu$ A  |                 |
| 200mA | 100 $\mu$ A | $\pm (1.4\%+3)$ |
| 20A   | 10mA        | $\pm (2.0\%+7)$ |

Overload Protection: 250V rms, For 200mv range

Frequency range: 40Hz to 400Hz. Response: Average responding, calibrated in rms. Of a sine wave.

- 4 -



**RESISTANCE**

| Range          | Resolution    | Accuracy          |
|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 200 $\Omega$   | 0.1 $\Omega$  | $\pm (1.0\%+2)$   |
| 2k $\Omega$    | 1 $\Omega$    | $\pm (0.8\%+2)$   |
| 20k $\Omega$   | 10 $\Omega$   |                   |
| 200k $\Omega$  | 100 $\Omega$  |                   |
| 2M $\Omega$    | 1k $\Omega$   |                   |
| 20M $\Omega$   | 10k $\Omega$  | $\pm (1.2\%+2)$   |
| 200M $\Omega$  | 100k $\Omega$ | $\pm (2.0\%+10)$  |
| 2000M $\Omega$ | 1M $\Omega$   | $\pm (10.0\%+10)$ |

Maximum Open circuit Voltage: 3.2V

Overload Protection: 250V dc or rms. ac for all ranges

**FREQUENCY**

| Range  | Resolution | Accuracy        |
|--------|------------|-----------------|
| 2kHz   | 1Hz        | $\pm (0.8\%+2)$ |
| 20kHz  | 10Hz       | $\pm (1.5\%+5)$ |
| 200kHz | 100Hz      | $\pm (1.5\%+5)$ |

**CAPACITANCE**

| Range       | Resolution | Accuracy         |
|-------------|------------|------------------|
| 2nF         | 1pF        | $\pm (4.0\%+10)$ |
| 20nF        | 1pF        |                  |
| 200nF       | 100pF      |                  |
| 2 $\mu$ F   | 1nF        |                  |
| 20 $\mu$ F  | 10nF       | $\pm (6.0\%+20)$ |
| 200 $\mu$ F | 100nF      |                  |

**OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS****DC VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT**

1. Connect the red test lead to the "V.  $\Omega$ .mA" jack and the black lead to the "COM" jack.

2. Set rotary switch at desired DCV position. If the voltage to be measured is unknown beforehand, set range switch at the highest range position and then reduce it until satisfactory resolution is obtained.
3. Connect test leads across the source or load being measured.
4. Read voltage value on the LCD display along with the polarity of the red lead connection.

**CURRENT MEASUREMENT**

1. Connect the red test lead to the "mA" jack and the black test lead to "COM" jack. (For measurements between 200mA and 20A, remove red lead to "20A" jack.)
2. Set the rotary switch at desired DCA position.
3. Open the circuit in which the current is to be measured and connect test leads in series with the circuit.
4. Read current value on LCD display along with the polarity of red lead connection.

**AC VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT**

1. Connect the red test lead to "V,  $\Omega$ " jack and the black test lead to the "COM" jack.
2. Set the rotary switch at desired ACV position.
3. Connect test leads across the source or load being measured.
4. Read voltage value on the LCD display.

**RESISTANCE MEASUREMENT**

1. Connect the red test lead to "V,  $\Omega$ " jack and the black test lead to the "COM" jack. (The polarity of red lead is positive "+")
2. Set the rotary switch at desired " $\Omega$ " range position.
3. Connect test leads across the resistor to be measured and read LCD display.
4. If the Resistor being measured is connected to a circuit, turn off power and discharge all capacitors before applying test probes.

**DIODE TEST**

1. Connect the red test lead to "V,  $\Omega$ " jack and the black test lead to the "COM" jack. (The polarity of red lead is positive "+")
2. Set the rotary switch at " $\rightarrow|$ " position.
3. Connect test red test lead to the anode of the diode to be tested and the black test lead to the cathode of the diode. The approx. forward voltage drop of the diode will be displayed. If the connection is reversed. Only figure "1" will be shown.

#### TRANSISTOR TEST

1. Set the rotary switch at "hFE" position.
2. Determine whether the transistor under testing is NPN or PNP and locate the emitter, base and collector leads. Insert the leads into proper holes of the hFE socket on the front of panel.
3. Read the approximate hFE value at the test condition of base current  $10\ \mu\text{A}$  and  $V_{ce}\ 3\text{V}$ .

#### NOTE:

To avoid electrical shock, remove test leads from measurement circuits before testing a transistor.

#### AUDIBLE CONTINUITY TEST

1. Connect red test lead to "V,  $\Omega$ ", black test lead to "COM"
2. Set range switch to "1) "Position.
3. Connect test leads to two points of circuit to be tested. If continuity exists, built-in buzzer will sound.

#### MEASURING TEMPERATURE

1. Set the rotary switch at TEMP Position and the LCD display will show the current environment temperature.
2. Connect the K type thermoelectric couple to "V $\Omega$ .mA $^{\circ}\text{C}$ " and "COM" jacks.
3. The display will read Temperature Value

#### MEASURING FREQUENCY

1. Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead to the V $\Omega$ Hz jack.
2. Set the rotary switch at kHz position and connect test leads across the source or load under measurement

#### NOTE:

1. Reading is possible at input voltages above 10Vrms, but the accuracy is not guaranteed.
2. In noisy environment, it is preferable to use shield cable for measuring small signal.

#### MEASURING CAPACITANCE

1. Set the rotary switch at desired F position.
2. Before inserting capacitor under measurement into capacitance testing socket, be sure that the capacitor has been discharged fully.

- 7 -

3. When measuring capacitors with shorter leads, a testing adapter is provided with the meter into the capacitance testing socket on the front panel to continue measurements.
4. When testing large capacitances, note that there will be a certain time lag before the final indication.

#### FIREWIRE RECOGNITION


Set the black test lead to the "COM" jack and the red test lead to the "V/ $\Omega$ " jack. When recognize the firewire, Only connect with the red test lead, the meter would show "HV", Otherwise without "HV".



#### WARNING

To avoid electrical shock, be sure the capacitor measuring adapter has been removed before changing to another function measurement.

#### BATTERY & FUSE REPLACEMENT

If "  " appears on display, it indicates that the battery should be replaced.

Fuse rarely need replacement and blow almost always as a result of operator's error.

To replace battery & fuse (500mA/250V) remove the 2 screws in the bottom of the case. Simply remove the old, and replace with a new one. Be careful to observe battery polarity.



#### WARNING

Before attempting to open the case, always be sure that test leads have been disconnected from measurement circuits.

Close case and tighten screws completely before using the meter to avoid electrical shock hazard.

#### ACCESSORIES

- Operator's instruction manual
- Set of test leads
- Gift box
- 9 volt battery. NEDA 1604 6F 22 006P type
- Holster(option)
- "K" type thermocouple

FOR THE FUNCTION OF THE PRODUCTS, SEE THE PANEL OF THE DIGITAL MULTIMETERS OF ALL TYPES.

- 8 -