## $5$



## CONTENTS

1. Safety information ..... 1
2. Description ..... 5
3. Operating instruction. ..... 7
4. Specifications ..... 13
5. Battery \& Fuse replacement ..... 17
6. Accessory ..... 19

## 1. SAFETY INFORMATION

## $\triangle$ WARNING

To ensure safe operation, and in order to exploit to the full functionality of the meter, please follow the directions in this section carefully.

This multimeter has been designed according to IEC-1010 concerning electronic measuring instruments with an over voltage category CAT II 1000V, CATIII 600V and pollution2.
With proper use and care, the digital multimeter will give you years of satisfactory service.
Follow all safety and operating instructions to ensure that the meter is used safely and is kept in good operating condition.

### 1.1 PRELIMINARY

1.1.1 When using the meter, the user must observe all normal safety rules concerning:

- Protection against the danger of electrical attack
- Protection of the meter against misuse
1.1.2 When the meter is delivered, check if it has been damaged in transit.
1.1.3 When harsh preservation or shipping conditions caused, inspect and confirm this meter without delay.
1.1.4 Test leads must be in good condition. Before using, verify that the insulation on test leads is not damaged and/or the leads wire is not exposed.
1.1.5 Full compliance with safety standards can be guaranteed only id used with test leads supplied. If necessary, they must be replaced with the same model or the same class.


### 1.2 DURING USE

1.2.1 Never exceed the protection limit values indicated in specifications for each range of measurement.
1.2.2 When the meter is linked to measurement circuit, do not touch unused terminals.
1.2.3 When the value scale to be measured is unknown beforehand, set the range selector at the highest position.
1.2.4 Before rotating the range selector to change functions, disconnect test leads from the circuit
under test.
1.2.5 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.
1.2.6 Never perform resistance measurements on live circuits.
1.2.7 Always be careful when working with voltages above 60 V dc or 30 V ac rms. Keep fingers behind the probe barriers while measuring.

### 1.3 SYMBOLS

$\triangle$ Important safety information, refer to the operating manual.
( $\in$ Conforms to European Union Directive
$\stackrel{\perp}{=}$ Earth ground

### 1.4 MAINTENANCE

1.4.1 Please do not attempt to adjust or repair the meter by removing the rear case while voltage is being applied. A technician who fully understands danger involved should only carry out such actions.
1.4.2 Before opening the case of the meter, always
disconnect test leads from all sources of electric current.
1.4.3 To avoid the wrong reading causing electricity attack, when the meter displays"霊", you must change the battery.
1.4.4 For continue protection against fire, replace fuse only with the specified voltage and current ratings: F $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ (quick acting).
1.4.5 Do not use abrasives or solvents on the meter, use a damp cloth and mild detergent only.
1.4.6 ALWAYS set the power switch to the OFF position when the meter is not in use.
1.4.7 If the meter is to be stored for a long period of time, the batteries should be removed to prevent damage to the unit.

## 2. DESCRIPTION

The 3 in 1 digital multi-tester has been designed to combine the functions of Digital Multimeter, Telephone Line Tester and Network Cable Tester.

- DC voltage measurement, 5 ranges from 200 mV to 1000 V
- AC voltage measurement, 5 ranges from 200 mV to 700 V
- DC/AC current measurement, 5 ranges from 200 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ to 10A
- Resistance measurement, 7 ranges from $200 \Omega$ to $200 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
- Diode test
- Audible continuity test
- Battery test: $1.5 / 6 / 9 \mathrm{~V}$
- Telephone Line test (RJ11)
- Network Cable test (RJ45)


## Names of components

(1) RJ11 test jack
(2) RJ45 test jack
(3) Data hold key (only for multimeter)
(4) AC/DC switch key
(5)-(8) input jacks
(9) RJ45 jack (Remote)
(10) Function/range select rotary switch
(11) Cable test key/Resent
(12) Back light key
(13) LCD display


## 3. OPERATING INSTRUCTION

### 3.1 MEASURING VOLTAGE

3.1.1 Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead to the $\mathrm{V} / \Omega$ jack.
3.1.2 Set the rotary switch at the desired "V" range position and connect test leads across the source or load under measurement.
3.1.3 Put down the "AC/DC" when measuring the voltage. Meter will be transformed between DC and AC range.
3.1.4 If you need data hold when measuring, you can put on "HOLD", it will hold the reading; if you put the button again, data hold will not continue. 3.1.5 When only the figure" 1 "is displayed, it indicates over range situation and the higher range has to be selected.

### 3.2 MEASURING CURRENT

3.2.1 Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead to the A jack for a maximum of 200 mA . For a maximum of 10A, move the red lead to the 10A jack.
3.2.2 Set the rotary switch at desired "A" range
position and connect test leads in series with the load under measurement.
3.2.3 Put down the "AC/DC" when measuring the current. Meter will be transformed between DC and AC range.
3.2.4 If you need data hold when measuring, you can put on "HOLD", it will hold the reading; if you put the button again, data hold will not continue.
3.2.5 When only the figure" 1 "is displayed, it indicates over range situation and the higher range has to be selected.

### 3.3 TESTING DIODE/CONTINUITY

3.3.1 Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead to the $\mathrm{V} / \Omega$ jack. ( NOTE: The polarity of red lead connection is positive" + ")
3.3.2 Set the rotary switch at $\rightarrow$ position and connect the red lead to the anode, the black lead to the cathode of the diode under testing. The meter will show the approx. Forward voltage drop of the diode. If the lead connection is reversed, only figure" 1 "will be displayed. If continuity exists ( i.e., resistance less than about $70 \Omega$ ), built - in buzzer will sound.

### 3.4 MEASURING RESISTANCE

3.4.1 Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead to the $\mathrm{V} / \Omega$ jack. ( NOTE :The polarity of red lead connection is positive"+")
3.4.2 Set the rotary switch at desired $\Omega$ range position and connect test leads across the resistance under measurement. Read LCD display.

## NOTE:

1. For resistance above $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, the meter may take a few seconds to stabilize reading.
2. When the input is not connected, i.e. at open circuit, the figure " 1 "will be displayed for the over range condition.
3. When checking in - circuit resistance, be sure the circuit under test has all power removed and all capacitors are full discharged.
4. At $200 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ range display is 10 counts when test leads are shorted. These counts have to be subtracted from measuring results. For example, when measuring $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ resistance, the reading will be 101.0 and the correct measuring result should be $101.0-1.0=100.0 \mathrm{M} \Omega$.

### 3.5 TESTING BATTERY

3.5.1 Connect the black test lead to the COM jack and the red test lead to the $\mathrm{V} / \Omega$ jack.
3.5.2 Set the rotary switch at the desired "BAT" range position and connect test leads across the battery.

| Position | 1.5 v | 6 v | 9 v |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| load | $37 \Omega$ | $78 \Omega$ | $110 \Omega$ |

### 3.6 TESTING Telephone Line (RJ11)

3.6.1 Connect the RJ11 test jack to one end of the telephone line to be tested.
3.6.2 Connect the UAX(Telephone Unit Automatic Exchange) to the other end of the line.
3.6.3 Push "TEST" button to perform test.

### 3.7 TESTING Network Cable (RJ45)

CAUTION! DO NOT use on the circuits as it may damage the tester.

- The network tester is suitable for T168A, T568B, 10Base-T and Token Ring.
The Network Cable Tester will check a fault
condition in the above descending order before detecting other fault conditions. The detection and indication of the presence of a fault is handled on a "one-per-test" basis. Once a fault is corrected, it is recommended the cable be tested again for other faults.
OPEN There is no "OPEN" indication. A typical cable may have 2 , 3 , or 4 pairs. OPENS are displayed as an unlit symbol. The user will determine if a pair is present and continuous or OPEN by comparing the illuminated symbol to the expected number of pairs that should be good.
SHO. A short circuit condition exists (see Fig.1).
MIS. Indicates the improper assignment of individual wire pairs to pins for the wiring schemes tested (see Fig.2).
REV. Reverse wiring means the pin for one wire in a pair is connected to the opposite pin for the pair in the remote jack (see Fig.3).
SPL. Split pairs occur when the tip (positive conductor) and ring (negative conductor) of two twisted pairs are interchanged (see Fig.4).

Fig. 1 SHORT

Fig. 2 MISWIRE


Fig. 3 REVERSED


Fig. 5 RIGHT (PASS)

3.7.1 Connect the RJ45 test jack to one end of the cable to be tested.
3.7.2 Connect the remote unit to the other end of the cable.
3.7.3 Push TEST button to perform test. Example: The Cable Fault is a SHORT on Pair 1-2 and Pair 3-6, the LCD status will be as follows:
Pair 1-2, Pair 3-6, Pair 4-5, Pair 7-8, SHIE and SHO will display at the same time.
3.7.4 Push TEST button again, Pair 1-2, Pair 3-6 and SHO will display. Continue to Push TEST button, the next pairs will display.

## 4. SPECIFICATIONS

Accuracy is specified for a period one year after calibration and at $18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(64{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.82^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ with relative humidity to $80 \%$.

### 4.1 GENERAL

| MAXIMUM VOLTAGE | 1000 V DC or 700 V AC |
| :--- | :--- |
| FUSE PROTECTION | $\mathrm{mA}: \mathrm{F} 250 \mathrm{~mA} / 250 \mathrm{~V} 10 \mathrm{~A}: \mathrm{no}$ |
| POWER SUPPLY | 9 V battery, NEDA 1604 or 6 F 22 |
| OPERATING TEMPERATURE | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| STORAGE TEMPERATURE | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(14{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.122{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| DIMENSION | $185 \times 85 \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | $(7.28 \times 3.34 \times 1.73$ inch $)$ |
| WEIGHT | 360 g (including battery) |
|  | $(12.70$ Ounces) |

### 4.2 VOLTAGE

| DC VOLTAGE |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Range |  | Resolution |
| Accuracy |  |  |
| 200 mV | 0.1 mV |  |
| 2 V | 1 mV | $\pm 0.8 \%$ of $\mathrm{rdg} \pm 2$ digits |
| 20 V | 10 mV |  |
| 200 V | 100 mV |  |


| 1000 V | 1 V | $\pm 1.2 \%$ of $\mathrm{rdg} \pm 3$ digits |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| AC VOLTAGE |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Range | Resolution | Accuracy |
| 200 mV | 0.1 mV | $\pm 1.2 \%$ of $\mathrm{rdg} \pm$ 3digits |
| 2 V | 1 mV | $\pm 0.8 \%$ of rdg $\pm 3$ digits |
| 20 V | 10 mV |  |
| 200 V | 100 mV |  |
| 700 V | 1 V | $\pm 1.2 \%$ of rdg $\pm 5$ digits |

Input Impedance: $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Frequency Range: 40 Hz to 400 Hz (for AC)
Response : Average, calibrated in rms of sine wave

### 4.3 CURRENT

| DC CURRENT |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Range | Resolution | Accuracy |
| $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ of $\mathrm{rdg} \pm 3$ digits |
| 2 mA | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| 20 mA | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| 200 mA | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 1.5 \%$ of rdg $\pm 2$ digits |
| 10 A | 10 mA | $\pm 2.0 \%$ of rdg $\pm 5$ digits |


| AC CURRENT |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Range | Resolution | Accuracy - 14- |
| $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $0.1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 2.0 \%$ of $\mathrm{rdg} \pm 3$ digits |
| 2 mA | $1 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 1.0 \%$ of rdg $\pm 3$ digits |
| 20 mA | $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| 200 mA | $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 1.8 \%$ of rdg $\pm 3$ digits |
| 10 A | 10 mA | $\pm 3.0 \%$ of rdg $\pm 5$ digits |

Overload Protection: F $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ fuse for $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ to 200 mA ranges
Frequency Range: 40 Hz to 400 Hz (for AC)
Response: Average, Calibrated in rms of sine wave

### 4.4 RESISTANCE

| Range | Resolution | Accuracy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $200 \Omega$ | $0.1 \Omega$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ of $\mathrm{rdg} \pm 3$ digits |
| $2 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $1 \Omega$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ of $\mathrm{rdg} \pm 2$ digit |
| $20 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $10 \Omega$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ of $\mathrm{rdg} \pm 2$ digit |
| $200 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $100 \Omega$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ of $\mathrm{rdg} \pm 2$ digit |
| $2 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ of $\mathrm{rdg} \pm 2$ digit |
| $20 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $\pm 1.0 \%$ of $\mathrm{rdg} \pm 2$ digit |
| $200 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $\pm 5.0 \%$ of (rdg-10digits) |


|  |  | $\pm 10$ digits |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Maximum Open Circuit Voltage: 700 mV (3V for 200M $\Omega$ range).
Note: On $200 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ range, if short input, dispray ${ }^{5}$ will read $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$, this $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ should be subtracted from measurement results.
Overload Protection: 250 V dc or 250 V ac rms

### 4.5 DIODE/CONTINUTY

| Range | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Diode | Shows the approximate forward <br> voltage drop |
| Continuity | Built - in buzzer will sound, if the <br> resistance under test is less than <br> about $20 \Omega$ |

Overload Protection: 250 V dc or 250 V ac rms

## 5. BATTERY \& FUSE REPLACEMENT

If the sign" "appears on the LCD display, it indicates that battery should be replaced.
Remove screws on the back cover and open the case (see the right photo). Replace the exhausted battery with a new one.
Fuse rarely need replacement and blow almost always as a result of the operator's error. Open the case as mentioned above, and then take the PCB out from the front cover. Replace the blown fuse with same ratings.


## $\triangle$ WARNING

Before attempting to open the case, be sure7that test leads have been disconnected from measurement circuits to avoid electric shock hazard.

For protection against fire, replace fuse only with specified ratings: F $250 \mathrm{~mA} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$

## 6. ACCESSORIES

(1) Test Leads: Electric Ratings one set 1000V 10A
(2) Battery: 9V, NEDA one piece 1604 or 6F22
(3) Operating Manual one piece

## Sifam Tinsley Instrumentation Ltd

1 Warner Drive, Springwood Industrial Estate, Braintree, Essex CM7 2YW
Contact No. : +44 (0) 1376335271
Email: sales@sifamtinsley.com
www.sifamtinsley.co.uk

