

Contents

1. Statement	1
1.1 Security Statement	1
1.2 Security Information	1
1.3 Safe Work Specifications	2
1.4 Security Signs	4
2. Overview	4
2.1 Display	5
2.2 Buttons	6
2.3 Rotary Switches	6
2.4 Input Jacks	7
3. Measurement Operations	8
3.1 Manual and Automatic Ranging	8
3.2 Relative Value Measurement	8
3.3 MAX/MIN/PEAK	9
3.4 Low-pass Filter Function	9
3.5 Measuring DC Voltage	10
3.6 Measuring AC Voltage	10
3.7 Measure DC or AC mV voltage	11
3.8 Measuring resistance/diode/connectivity	12
3.9 Non-Contact Voltage Test (NCV)	13
3.10 Measuring capacitance	14
3.11 Type-K thermocouple measurement of temperature	15
3.12 Measuring frequency/duty ratio	16
3.13 Measuring AC or DC mA Current	17
4. Automatic Shutdown Function	17
5. Backlight Function	18
6. Data Holding	19
7. General Technical Specifications	19

8. Accuracy Indicators	20
8.1 DC Voltage	20
8.2 AC voltage	20
8.3 Resistance	20
8.4 Diode Testing	21
8.5 Connectivity Testing	21
8.6 Capacitance	21
8.7 Type-K Thermocouple Temperature	22
8.8 Frequency and Duty Ratio	22
8.9 DC Current	22
8.10 AC Current	23
9. Maintenance	23
9.1 Cleaning	23
9.2 Replace the Battery and Fuse	23

1. Statement

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1.1 Security Statement



CAUTION

"CAUTION" indicates conditions and operations that can cause damage to the meter or equipment.

It requires that care be taken when performing this operation. If failing to perform this operation correctly or to follow this operational process may result in damage to the meter or equipment. Do not proceed with any related operation marked with the CAUTION sign without meeting these conditions or without fully understanding them.



WARNING

"WARNING" indicates conditions and operations that can cause danger to the user.

It requires that care must be taken when performing this operation. If failing to perform this operation correctly or to follow this operational process may result in personal injury or death. Do not proceed with any related operation marked with the WARNING sign without meeting these conditions or without fully understanding them.

Before Using this Meter, Please Read the Instruction Manual Carefully and Pay Attention to the Relevant Safety Warning Information.

1.2 Security Information

The meter is designed according to the safety requirements of the

international electrotechnical safety standard, IEC61010-1, for electronic test meters. The meter is designed and manufactured in strict compliance with IEC61010-1 and IEC61010-2-030 measurement safety standards and contamination level 2.

1.3 Safe Work Specifications



WARNING

In order to avoid possible safety accidents such as electric shock or personal injury, please effectively comply with the following specifications:

- Before using the meter, please read this manual carefully and pay special attention to the warning information.
- Before using the meter, please check the meter housing for cracks or damaged plastic parts. If so, please do not use it again.
- Before using the meter, please check if the meter is working properly. If it is not normal or has been damaged, please do not use it again.
- Before using the meter, please check the insulator around the input terminals of the meter carefully and do not use it again if it is damaged.
- Before using the meter, please check the probes for cracks or damages. If so, please replace the probes with the ones with the same specification before use.
- Before use, please check whether the insulation layer of the probes is damaged, whether there is exposed metal or signs of wear, and check the connectivity of the probes. If there it is, please do not use it again.
- Before using the meter, verify that the meter is working properly by measuring a known voltage with the meter first.
- Use the meter in strict compliance with the operation of this manual, otherwise the protection provided by the meter may be damaged or weakened.
- Use the meter according to the measurement category, voltage or rate

current value specified in the meter or manual.

- Observe local and national safety specifications. Wear personal protective equipment (such as approved rubber gloves, masks and flame-retardant clothing) to prevent injury from electric shock and arcing when dangerous live conductors are exposed.
- Before connecting the meter to the circuit under test, be sure to select the correct input terminal and switch position.
- The voltage applied between the input terminals or between any of the terminals and the ground point must not exceed the rated value indicated on the meter.
- Special care should be taken when measuring beyond AC true RMS at 30V, AC peak value at 42V or DC at 60V. There is a risk of electric shock with these types of voltage
- When the low battery indicator appears, please replace the battery in time to prevent measurement errors.
- Do not use the meter around explosive gases or steam or in a humid environment.
- When using the probes, keep your fingers behind the finger protection on the probes.
- When measuring, please connect the null or ground wire first, then connect the live wire; when disconnecting, please disconnect the live wire first, then disconnect the null and ground wires.
- Remove the probes from the meter before opening the housing or battery cover. Never use the meter with the meter disassembled or the battery cover open.
- The meter can only meet the requirements of the safety standards when being used with the equipped probes. If the probes are broken and need to be replaced, they must be replaced with probes of the same type and the same electrical specifications.

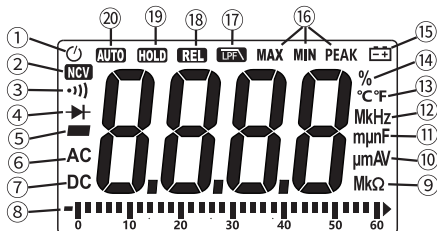
1.4 Security Signs

	AC (alternating current)
	DC (direct current)
	Warning, important safety signs
	High-voltage warning, pay attention to prevent electric shock
	Grounding
	Fuse
	Equipment protected by double insulation or reinforced insulation
	Compliance with all relevant European legal requirements
	This electrical/electronic product must not be disposed of in household trash.
CAT.III 1000V	Class III 1000 V overvoltage protection
CAT.IV 600V	Class IV 600 V overvoltage protection

2. Overview

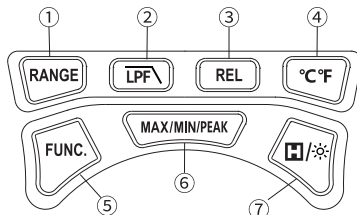
This meter is a handheld measuring meter with a true RMS high-precision multimeter with analog bar and dual digital display. With a large LCD digital display with backlight, it is easy for users to read. It also has overload protection and battery undervoltage indication. No matter for professionals, factories, schools, hobbyists, or home use, it is an ideal multimeter.

2.1 Display



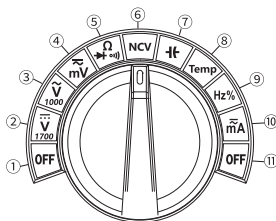
①	Auto shutdown indicator	⑪	Capacitance unit
②	Non-contact voltage test indicator	⑫	Frequency units
③	Electrical connectivity indicator	⑬	Temperature units
④	Diode indicator	⑭	Duty ratio indicator
⑤	Negative sign and value display area	⑮	Battery undervoltage indicator
⑥	AC indicator	⑯	Maximum, minimum and peak value measurement
⑦	DC indicator	⑰	Low pass filter indicator
⑧	Analog bars indicating rapid change trends	⑱	Relative value measurement indicator
⑨	Resistance unit	⑲	Data hold indicator
⑩	Voltage or current units	⑳	Auto ranging indicator

2.2 Buttons



①	RANGE: Automatic range and manual ranging switching button
②	LPF\ : Low-pass filter on/off button
③	REL: Relative measurement on/off button
④	°C/°F: Celsius, Fahrenheit switching button
⑤	FUCN.: Function selection switching button
⑥	MAX/MIN/PEAK: Maximum, minimum, peak measurement on/off button
⑦	□/☀: Data hold and backlight buttons

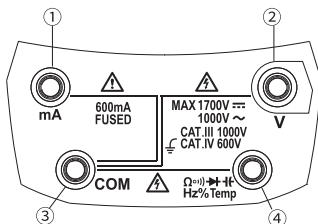
2.3 Rotary Switches



①	Off	⑦	Capacitance
②	DC voltage measurement,	⑧	AC/DC current microamp

	1700V at max		measurement, press FUNC. to switch
③	AC voltage measurement, 1000V RMS value at max, press FUNC. to switch the frequency	⑨	Frequency and duty ratio, press FUNC. to switch
④	Millivolt AC voltage and millivolt DC voltage, press FUNC. to switch	⑩	AC/DC current milliamp measurement, press FUNC. to switch
⑤	Resistor, diode, and continuity, press FUNC. to switch	⑪	Off
⑥	Non-contact voltage test		

2.4 Input Jacks



①	Positive input jack for AC/DC current measurements (up to 600mA).
②	Voltage positive input jack for AC/DC.
③	Common terminal for all measurements; negative input jack for type-K thermocouple for temperature measurement.
④	Input jacks for resistance, continuity, diode, capacitance, frequency, duty ratio, temperature measurement; positive input jack for type-K thermocouple for temperature measurement.

3. Measurement Operations

3.1 Manual and Automatic Ranging

The meter is equipped with manual and automatic ranging. In auto ranging mode, the meter selects the optimal range for the detected input signal, so that the user does not have to select a new range when changing the signal to be measured. The meter can also be set to manual ranging. Auto ranging mode is set by default when it is turned on or after switching functions, and the meter displays the **"AUTO"** sign. Follow the operations below to enter or exit the manual ranging:

1. In auto ranging mode, press **"RANGE"** and the **"AUTO"** sign fades.
2. Press **"RANGE"** to increase the range, when the maximum range is reached, the meter will return to the minimum range.
3. Press **"RANGE"** and hold for two seconds to exit manual ranging mode and the meter displays **"AUTO"**.

Note:

There is only one range for frequency, duty ratio, continuity, diode and temperature measurement functions.

3.2 Relative Value Measurement

The meter is equipped with a relative value measurement function. In this mode, the value displayed on the meter = actual value - set reference value. Follow the operations below to enter or exit the relative measurement operation:

1. Set the meter to the measurement function you want, let the probes contact the object you want to set as the reference value, and the meter displays the measured value.
2. Press **"REL"** to store the measured value as reference value and enter the relative measurement mode, the meter displays **"REL"**.
3. Measurement, the meter will display "actual value - set reference value".
4. Press **"REL"** again to exit the relative value measurement mode and the **"REL"** sign fades.

Note:

There is no relative value measurement mode for frequency, duty ratio, continuity, and diode measurements.

3.3 MAX/MIN/PEAK

The meter is equipped with a maximum value, minimum value and positive peak value holding function. Follow the operations below to enter or exit this function:

1. Set the meter to the measurement function you need.
2. Press "**MAX/MIN/PEAK**" to enter the maximum value holding mode and the meter displays "**MAX**".
3. Press "**MAX/MIN/PEAK**" again to enter the minimum value holding mode and the meter displays "**MIN**".
4. Press "**MAX/MIN/PEAK**" again to enter the positive peak value holding mode, the meter displays "**MAX-PEAK**". This mode is only available for AC voltage or AC current.
5. Press "**MAX/MIN/PEAK**" again and hold it for more than 2 seconds, the meter returns to normal measurement mode.

Note:

This function is not available for frequency, duty ratio, continuity, and diode measurements.

3.4 Low-pass Filter Function

The meter is equipped with a hardware low-pass filter function that can be turned on or off by pressing the buttons as follows:

1. Press "**LPF**", the meter displays "**LPF**", and the low-pass filter function of the meter is turned on.
2. Press "**LPF**" again, "**LPF**" sign fades and the low-pass filter function of the meter is turned off.

Note:

The low-pass filter function is only valid in the AC voltage measurement, and the low-pass filter attenuates approximately

-0.94dB at 1kHz signal.

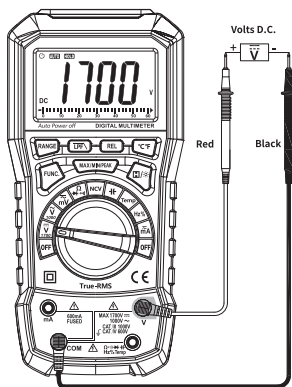
3.5 Measuring DC Voltage

1. Turn the switch to the " $\tilde{V}$ " position;
2. Plug the red probe into the " $\tilde{V}$ " jack and the black probe into the "**COM**" jack.
3. Contact the meter probes to the circuit being measured (parallel to the power supply or circuit under test) and measure the voltage. Read the measurement result from the display.



WARNING

- Do not measure any voltage higher than 1700V DC or 1000V AC RMS, otherwise you may damage the meter, get electric shock or personal injury.
- Do not apply a voltage exceeding 1700V DC or 1000V AC RMS between the common terminal and earth, otherwise you may damage the meter, get electric shock or personal injury.



3.6 Measuring AC Voltage

1. Turn the switch to the " $\tilde{V}$ " position;
2. Plug the red probe into the " $\tilde{V}$ " jack and the black probe into the "**COM**" jack.
3. Contact the meter probes to the circuit being measured (parallel to the power supply or circuit under test) and measure the voltage. Read the measurement result from the display.

Note:

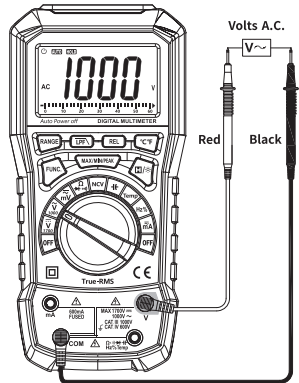
1. Under the AC voltage function, press "FUNC." to measure the

frequency and duty ratio of the AC voltage source, see Measuring Frequency.

2. The AC voltage values measured with this meter are true RMS values. These measurements are accurate for sine waves and other waveforms (without DC offset) such as square, triangle and step waves.

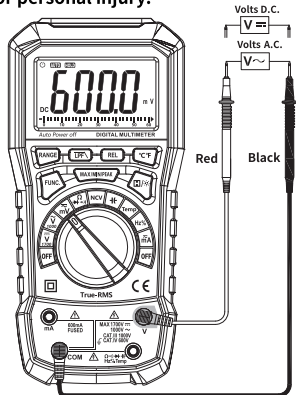
⚠ WARNING

- Do not measure any voltage higher than 1700V DC or 1000V AC RMS, otherwise you may damage the meter, get electric shock or personal injury.
- Do not apply a voltage exceeding 1700V DC or 1000V AC RMS between the common terminal and earth, otherwise you may damage the meter, get electric shock or personal injury.



3.7 Measure DC or AC mV voltage

1. Turn the switch to " $\tilde{mV}$ " and press "FUNC." to switch between DC or AC voltage function.
2. Plug the red probe into the "V" jack and the black probe into the "COM" jack.
3. Contact the meter probes to the circuit to be measured (parallel to the power supply or circuit to be measured) and measure the voltage. Read the measurement result from the display.



Note:

1. The AC voltage values measured with this meter are true RMS (root mean square) values. These measurements are accurate for sine waves and other waveforms (without DC offset) such as square, triangle and step waves.
2. AC/DC millivolt (60/600mV) voltage measurement with the maximum range of 600mV. In the case of the probes open circuit it will show digits, which is normal. As long as there is short circuit, probes will return to null, or the probes contact the circuit under test, the reading will be stable.

**WARNING**

- Do not measure any voltage higher than 1000V DC or 1000V AC RMS, otherwise you may damage the meter, get electric shock or personal injury.
- Do not apply a voltage exceeding 1000V DC or 1000V AC RMS between the common terminal and earth, otherwise you may damage the meter, get electric shock or personal injury.

3.8 Measuring resistance/diode/connectivity

1. Turn the switch to " Ω " and press "FUNC." to switch the among resistance, diode and continuity measurement functions.
2. Plug the red probe into the " Ω Hz % Temp" jack and the black probe into the "COM" jack.
3. Contact the meter probes to the ends of the object to be measured and read the measurement results from the display.
4. In the diode measurement function mode, the meter displays "OL" if the probe polarity is opposite to the diode polarity, which can be used to distinguish between the anode and cathode of the diode.

WARNING

- Do not measure any voltage higher than 1700V DC or 1000V AC RMS, otherwise you may damage the meter, get electric shock or personal injury.
- Do not apply a voltage exceeding 1000V DC or 1000V AC RMS between the common terminal and earth, otherwise you may damage the meter, get electric shock or personal injury.

CAUTION:

To avoid damage to the meter or equipment, use the correct input jack before measuring.

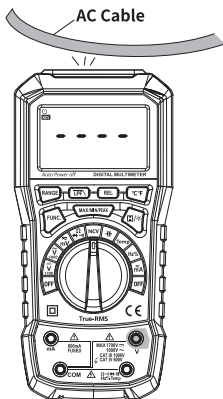
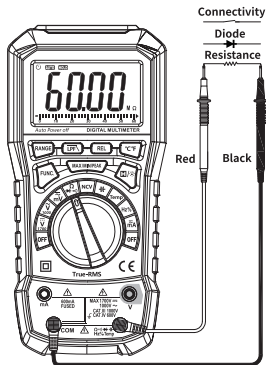
3.9 Non-Contact Voltage Test (NCV)

1. Turn the switch to the "NCV" position;
2. Bring the sensing area on the top of the meter close to the charged AC cable, the screen will show the signal strength of the sensed voltage along with a buzzer alarm indication. The more "█" the screen displays, the stronger the sensed signal, and vice versa. However, it does not mean that there is no voltage exists when "█" is not displayed.

WARNING

- Do not contact the sensing area to the line higher than DC 1000V or AC 1000V RMS for detection, otherwise you may damage the meter, get electric shock or personal injury.

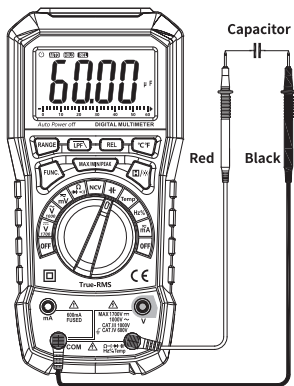
Measurement Operations



- Non-contact voltage test function is to identify the charged wire using induction alternating electric field principle. The induction strength will be affected by the distance or the thickness of the insulated object, the cable may still be charged when the detection cable does not issue a prompt. It cannot rely entirely on this function to test the presence or absence of voltage.

3.10 Measuring capacitance

1. Turn the switch to the " F " position;
2. Plug the red probe into the " Ω F Hz % Temp" jack and the black probe into the "COM" jack.
3. Contact the red probe to the positive terminal of the capacitor and the black probe to the negative terminal of the capacitor, wait for the measurement data to be displayed stably and then read the measurement result from the display.



Note:

When measuring capacitance larger than 1mF, the potential of the capacitor should be released before measurement, otherwise it will produce large errors.



WARNING

- Do not measure any voltage higher than 1700V DC or 1000V AC RMS, otherwise you may damage the meter, get electric shock or personal injury.
- Do not apply a voltage exceeding 1000V DC or 1000V AC RMS between the common terminal and earth, otherwise you may

damage the meter, get electric shock or personal injury.



CAUTION:

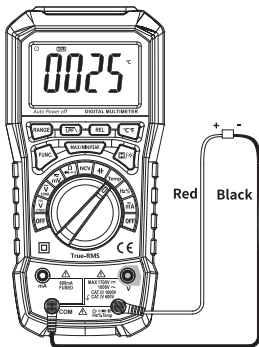
To avoid damage to the meter or equipment, use the correct input jack before measuring.

3.11 Type-K thermocouple measurement of temperature

1. Turn the switch to the "Temp" position;
2. Plug the red plug of type-K thermocouple into the " Ω Hz %Temp" jack and the black plug into the "COM" jack.
3. Place the type-K thermocouple sensor probes in the ambient temperature to be measured and read the measurement results from the display.
4. Press "°C/°F" to switch between Celsius and Fahrenheit.

Note:

1. When the thermocouple is not plugged in or the thermocouple is open, the meter will display fluctuation, which is normal. Just short the input jack and it will display the ambient temperature.
2. The meter is not suitable for measuring rapidly changing ambient temperatures.
3. The cold end of the thermocouple is placed inside the meter, and it takes longer to reach thermal equilibrium with the measurement environment. Therefore, it needs to be placed in the measurement environment for a longer period of time to obtain more accurate readings.
4. This meter uses type-K thermocouple probes.



**WARNING**

● When measuring temperature with thermocouple, the probes of thermocouple should not contact charged objects, otherwise you may damage the meter and get electric shock or personal injury.

**CAUTION**

● To avoid damage to the meter or equipment, use the correct input jack before measurement.

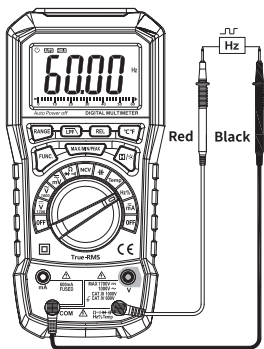
● Do not bend the thermocouple leads at an acute angle. Repeatedly bending the leads over a short period of time may cause the leads to break.

3.12 Measuring frequency/duty ratio

1. Turning the switch to the "Hz%" position;
2. Plug the red meter into the " $\Omega^{(o)}$ Hz%Temp" jack and the black meter into the "COM" jack.
3. Connect the probes to both ends of the signal under test and read the measurement result from the display.
4. Press "FUNC." to switch the display between frequency and duty ratio.

Note:

1. In the case of unknown signal voltage, switch to AC voltage position for voltage detection first, otherwise the voltage may be too high and may damage the meter, cause electric shock or personal injury.
2. It is recommended to measure voltage signals with an RMS value less than 10V. For voltage greater than 10V RMS, it is applicable to use AC voltage position for frequency and duty ratio measurement, which will better protect the meter.



WARNING

- Do not apply a voltage exceeding 1000V DC or 1000V AC RMS between the common terminal and earth, otherwise you may damage the meter, get electric shock or personal injury.

3.13 Measuring AC or DC mA Current

1. Turn the switch to the " $\tilde{\text{mA}}$ " position.
2. Plug the red probe into the "mA" jack and the black probe into the "COM" jack.
3. Connect the probes in series to the line to be tested and read the displayed value from the display.
4. Press "FUNC." to switch between AC current or DC current measurement functions.

WARNING

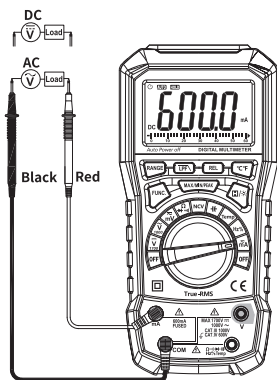
- Do not measure any voltage higher than 1000V DC or 1000V AC RMS, otherwise you may damage the meter, get electric shock or personal injury. The power supply must be disconnected before connecting the meter in series to the circuit under test, otherwise you may get electric shock or personal injury.

CAUTION:

To avoid damage to the meter or equipment, test the fuse before measuring and use the correct input jack.

4. Automatic Shutdown Function

- If there is no operation for about 10 minutes after power on, the meter



will go to sleep mode and shut down automatically to save battery.

- After the automatic shutdown, press "FUNC." or "/☀" to restore the working state of the meter.
- If you press and hold "FUNC." to turn on the meter, the automatic shutdown function will be disabled.

5. Backlight Function

The meter is equipped with a backlight to facilitate the user to read the measurement results accurately in places with poor lighting conditions. Turn on or off the backlight as follows:

1. Press "/☀" and hold it for about greater than 2 seconds to turn on the backlight.
2. Press the "/☀" button again and hold for approximately greater than 2 seconds to manually turn off the backlight; or the automatic turning-off will be activated after approximately 15 seconds.

Note:

1. The backlight is LED, and its working current is large. Although this meter is equipped with timing circuit (timing period is about 15 seconds, that is, the backlight will automatically turn off about 15 seconds after turning on), but frequent use of the backlight will shorten the battery life. So, don't use the backlight unless it is necessary.

2. When the battery voltage is $\leq 4.8V$, the display shows " " (undervoltage). However, in the case of using backlight, when the battery voltage is $\geq 4.8V$, due to its higher working current, the battery voltage drops, " " sign may still be displayed (when " " sign displays, the accuracy of the measurement is not guaranteed). In this case, it is not necessary to replace the battery. You can replace the battery until the " " sign is displayed when in normal use without backlight.

6. Data Holding

1. During the measurement, if you need the reading to be held, press "/☀" and the display value of the screen will be held.
2. Press "/☀" again to release the reading held.

7. General Technical Specifications

- Environmental conditions of use.

600V CAT.IV and 1000V CAT.III

Contamination level: 2

Altitude < 2000m.

Working environment temperature and humidity: 0~40°C (<80% RH, <10°C non-condensing)

Storage environment temperature and humidity: -10~60°C (<70% RH, with the battery removed)

- Temperature coefficient: $0.1 \times \text{Accuracy} / ^\circ\text{C}$ (<18°C or >28°C)
- Maximum voltage allowed between measurement end and earth: 1700V DC or 1000V AC RMS.
- Fuse protection:
mA position: fuse F600mA/1000V fast-fusing fuse;
- Sampling rate: about 3 times/sec.
- Display: 6000 count display, automatic display of unit signs according to the measurement function position.
- Over-range indication: "OL" is displayed.
- Battery low voltage indication: " " will be displayed when the battery voltage is below the normal operating voltage.
- Input polarity indication: "■" is automatically displayed.
- Power supply: 4 x 1.5V AA batteries.
- External dimensions: 204(L) × 94(W) × 57(H) mm.
- Weight: about 410g (battery included)

8. Accuracy Indicators

- Accuracy is applicable for one year after calibration.
- Baseline conditions: Ambient temperature 18 °C to 28 °C , relative humidity not greater than 80%, Accuracy: $\pm$ (% reading + digits)

8.1 DC Voltage

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
600mV	0.1mV	$\pm$ (0.8% reading + 3 digits)
6V	1mV	
60V	10mV	$\pm$ (0.8% reading + 3 digits)
600V	100mV	
1700V	1V	

 position maximum input voltage: 1700V DC.

 position maximum input voltage: 600mV DC or 600mV AC (RMS)

8.2 AC voltage

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
600mV	0.1mV	$\pm$ (0.8% reading + 3 digits)
6V	1mV	
60V	10mV	
600V	100mV	
1000V	1V	

 position maximum input voltage: 1000V AC (RMS)

 position maximum input voltage: 600mV DC or 600mV AC (RMS)

8.3 Resistance

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
600Ω	0.1Ω	$\pm$ (1.2% reading + 5 digits)
6kΩ	1Ω	
60kΩ	10Ω	

600k Ω	100 Ω	$\pm$ (1.2% reading + 5 digits)
6M Ω	1k Ω	
60M Ω	10k Ω	$\pm$ (2.0% reading + 5 digits)

Overvoltage protection: 1000V DC or 1000V AC (RMS)

8.4 Diode Testing

Measurement	Resolution	Function
	1mV	The approximate diode forward voltage value is displayed, and the open circuit voltage is approximately greater than 2V.

Overvoltage protection: 1000V DC or 1000V AC (RMS)

8.5 Connectivity Testing

Measurement	Function
	When the resistance of the line under test is less than 30 Ω , the buzzer of the meter will sound. When the resistance is greater than 600 Ω , it will display OL.

Overvoltage protection: 1000V DC or 1000V AC (RMS)

8.6 Capacitance

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
10nF	0.001nF	$\pm$ (3.0% reading + 5 digits)
100nF	0.01nF	
1 μ F	0.1nF	
10 μ F	0.001 μ F	
100 μ F	0.01 μ F	

Accuracy Indicators

1mF	0.1 μ F	$\pm$ (4.0% reading + 5 digits)
10mF	0.001mF	
100mF	0.01mF	$\pm$ (5.0% reading + 5 digits)

Overvoltage protection: 1000V DC or 1000V AC (RMS)

8.7 Measuring Type-K Thermocouple Temperature

Temperature Range	Resolution	Accuracy
-20 °C ~1000 °C -4 °F ~1832 °F	1°C/1°F	$\pm$ (2.0% reading + 2 digits)

Overvoltage protection: 1000V DC or 1000V AC (RMS)

8.8 Frequency and Duty Ratio

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
10Hz	0.001Hz	$\pm$ (1.0% reading + 5 digits)
100Hz	0.01Hz	
1000Hz	0.1Hz	
10kHz	0.001kHz	
100kHz	0.01kHz	
1000kHz	0.1kHz	
10MHz	0.001MHz	$\pm$ (3.0% reading + 5 digits)
1~99%	0.1%	

Hz position signal voltage range: 0.2~10V AC RMS, overload protection 1000V AC RMS.

V position signal voltage range: 0.5V~1000V AC RMS.

8.9 DC Current

Range	Resolution	Accuracy
60mA	10uA	$\pm$ (1.2% reading + 3 digits)

600mA	100uA	$\pm (1.2\% \text{ reading} + 3 \text{ digits})$
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Fuse specification: F600mA/1000V.

8.10 AC Current

Measurement range	Resolution	Accuracy
60mA	10uA	$\pm (1.5\% \text{ reading} + 3 \text{ digits})$
600mA	100uA	

Fuse specification: F600mA/1000V.

9. Maintenance

9.1 Cleaning

If there is dust on the terminals or it is relatively moist, it may produce incorrect measurements. Please clean the meter as follows:

1. Power off the meter and remove the probes.
2. Turn the meter over and shake out any dust that has built up in the input jacks. Wipe the case with a damp cloth and mild detergent. Do not use abrasives or solvents. Wipe the contacts in each input jack with a clean cotton swab soaked in alcohol.



WARNING

Always keep the inside of the meter clean and dry to prevent electric shock or damage to the meter.

9.2 Replace the Battery and Fuse

Battery replacement:

1. Turn off the power to the meter and remove the probes from the meter.
2. Remove the battery cover by unscrewing the two screws holding it in place with a screwdriver.
3. Remove the used batteries and replace with new ones of the same specifications. Please pay attention to the battery polarity, there is a positive and negative polarity mark for each battery in the battery box.
4. Install the battery cover back to its original position and secure the

battery cover with screws to lock it tight.

 WARNING

- 1. To avoid incorrect readings that could result in electric shock or personal injury, replace the battery as soon as it is in low power. Do not discharge the battery by short-circuiting it or reversing its polarity.**
- 2. To ensure safe operation and maintenance of the meter, remove the battery when not in use for a long period of time to prevent damage to the product from battery leakage.**

Fuse replacement:

1. Turn off the power to the meter and remove the probes from the meter.
2. Remove the back cover by unscrewing the four screws (four corners of the meter) holding it in place with a screwdriver.
3. Remove the burnt fuse, replace it with a new fuse of the same specification, and make sure the fuse is installed in the clip and clamped tightly.
4. Put the back cover in place and secure the back cover with screws to lock it tight.

 WARNING

To prevent possible electric shock, personal injury, or damage to the meter, use a fuse of the same specification or specified specification.