



Tursdale Technical Services Ltd  
Unit N12B  
Tursdale Business Park  
Co. Durham  
DH6 5PG  
United Kingdom  
Phone: +44 ( 0 ) 191 377 3398  
Fax: +44 ( 0 ) 191 377 3357  
[info@tursdaletechnicalservices.co.uk](mailto:info@tursdaletechnicalservices.co.uk)  
<http://www.industrial-needs.com/>

## Manual Handheld Oscilloscope PCE-UT81B



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## Before You Start

### Overview

This Operating Manual covers information on safety and cautions. Please read the relevant information carefully and observe all the **Warnings** and **Notes** strictly.

#### **⚠ Warning**

**To avoid electric shock or personal injury, read the “Safety Information” and “Rules for Safe Operation” carefully before using the Meter.**

Scope Digital Multimeter **UT81B** (hereafter referred to as “the Meter”) is a 3999 counts and 3 3/4 digits adopting digital control technique with both waveform and multimeter all in one.

Scope mode is a complete intelligent measurement system including signal input, sampling, data process, auto search and waveform save and recall. It has bandwidth 8MHz, real-time sample rate 40MS/s with peak rate sampling process can catch up pulse industrial signal. It can measure AC/DC engine, transducer, circuit, control, UPS and industrial equipments. It is an ideal tools in professional repairing industries.

Digital Multimeter mode can measure AC voltage and current, DC voltage and current, Resistance, Capacitance, Frequency, Duty Cycle, Diodes and Continuity.

### Unpacking Inspection

Open the package case and take out the Meter. Check the items shown on Table 1-1 carefully to see any missing or damaged part:

Table 1-1. Unpacking Inspection

Item	Description	Qty
1	English Operating Manual	1 piece
2	USB interface cable	1 piece
3	CD-ROM (Installation Guide & Computer Interface Software)	1 piece
4	Test Lead	1 pair
5	Alligator Clip	1 piece
6	Power Adaptor	1 piece
7	1.5V Batteries (R6)	4 pieces
8	Scope Probe (available at extra cost)	1 piece
9	BNC probe (available at extra cost)	1 piece

In the event you find any missing or damage, please contact your dealer immediately.

## Safety Information

This Meter complies with the standards IEC61010 safety measurement requirement: in pollution degree 2, overvoltage category (CAT. II 1000V, CAT.III 600V) and double insulation.

CAT.II: Local level, appliance, PORTABLE EQUIPMENT etc., with smaller transient overvoltages than CAT. III

CAT. III: Distribution level, fixed installation, with smaller transient overvoltage than CAT. IV

Use the Meter only as specified in this operating manual, otherwise the protection provided by the Meter may be impaired.

In this manual, a **Warning** identifies conditions and actions that may pose hazards to the user, or may damage the Meter or the equipment under test.

A **Note** identifies the information that user should pay attention to.

International electrical symbols used on the Meter and in this Operating Manual are explained on page XX.

## Rules For Safe Operation

### Warning

To avoid possible electric shock or personal injury, and to avoid possible damage to the Meter or to the equipment under test, adhere to the following rules:

- Before using the Meter inspect the case. Do not use the Meter if it is damaged or the case (or part of the case) is removed. Look for cracks or missing plastic. Pay attention to the insulation around the connectors.
- Inspect the test leads for damaged insulation or exposed metal. Check the test leads for continuity. Replace damaged test leads with identical model number or electrical specifications before using the Meter.
- Do not apply more than the 1000V rms between any terminal and grounding to avoid electric shock or damages to the Meter.
- The rotary switch should be placed in the right position and no any changeover of range shall be made during measurement is conducted to prevent damage of the Meter.
- When the Meter working at an effective voltage over 60V in DC or 42V rms in AC, special care should be taken for there is danger of electric shock.
- Use the proper terminals, function, and range for your measurements.
- Do not use or store the Meter in an environment of high temperature, humidity, explosive, inflammable and strong magnetic field. The performance of the Meter may deteriorate after dampened.
- When using the test leads, keep your fingers behind the finger guards.
- Disconnect circuit power and discharge all high-voltage capacitors before testing resistance, continuity, diodes.
- Before measuring current, check the Meter's fuses and turn off power to the circuit before connecting the Meter to the circuit.
- Replace the battery as soon as the battery indicator  appears. With a low battery, the Meter might produce false readings that can lead to electric shock and personal injury.
- When servicing the Meter, use only the same model number or identical electrical specifications replacement parts.
- The internal circuit of the Meter shall not be altered at will to avoid damage of the Meter and any accident.
- Soft cloth and mild detergent should be used to clean the surface of the Meter when servicing. No abrasive and solvent should be used to prevent the surface of the Meter from corrosion, damage and accident.
- The Meter is suitable for indoor use.
- Turn the Meter off when it is not in use and take out the battery when not using for a long time.
- Constantly check the battery as it may leak when it has been using for some time, replace the battery as soon as leaking appears. A leaking battery will damage the Meter.

## International Electrical Symbols

Symbols used on the Meter and in this manual are explained in Table 1-2.

Table 1-2. International Electrical Symbols

≈	AC or DC
≡	DC Measurement
~	AC Measurement
·)))	Continuity Test
→	Diode
⊥	Grounding
□	Double Insulated
⚠	Warning. Refer to the Operating Manual
🔋	Deficiency of Built-In Battery
CE	Conforms to Standards of European Union

## Using the Testing Tool

### Reading the Screen

The screen displays the menu that provides the following choices available:

Table 2-1. Reading the Screen

Display	Description
Contrast	The degree of contrast
Auto Off	Sleep mode time
BK Light	Display backlight
BEEP	Beeper on and off
ENTER	Confirm
▲	Increase
▼	Decrease
MOVE ▲	Waveform moves up
MOVE ▼	Waveform moves down
RANG ▲	Increase a range
RANG ▼	Decrease a range
BASE ▲	Increase a time base
BASE ▼	Decrease a time base
BASE >	Waveform moves right
BASE <	Waveform moves left
TRIG ▲	Trigger moves up
TRIG ▼	Trigger moves down
SLOP	Trigger slope adjustment
AUTO	Auto trigger mode
NORM	Normal trigger mode
SHOT	Single trigger mode

## The Meter Structure

The Figure 2-1 shows the Meter structure.

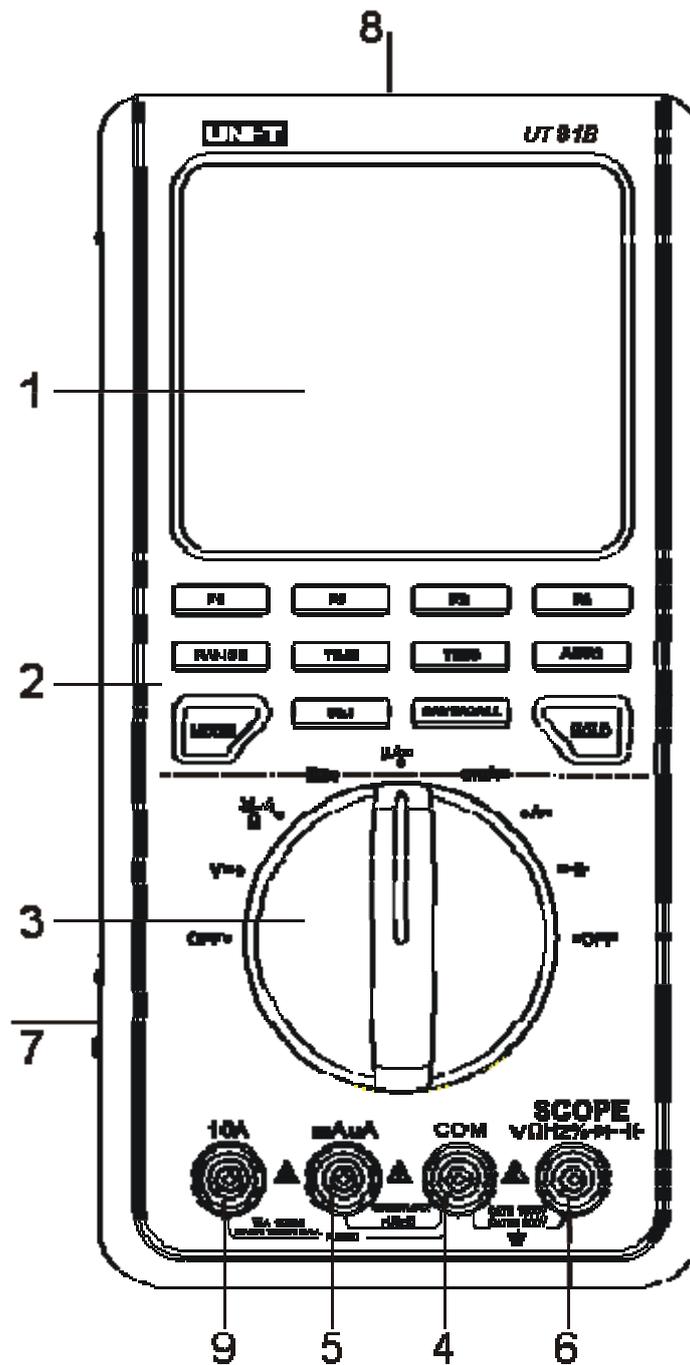


Figure 2-1. Meter Structure

1. LCD Display
2. Functional Buttons
3. Rotary Switch
4. COM Input Terminal
5. mA $\mu$ A Input Terminals

6. Other Input Terminals
7. Power adaptor Input Terminals
8. USB Terminals
9. 10A Input Terminal

## Functional Buttons

The buttons activate features that augment the function selected with the rotary switch. The buttons are shown in Table 2-2.

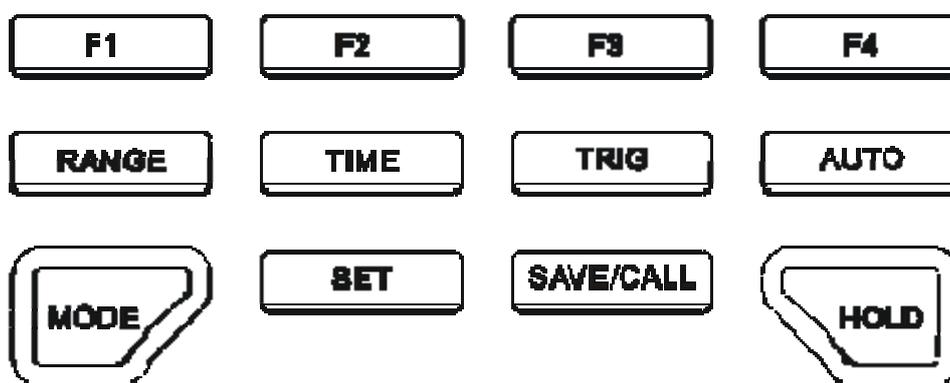


Figure 2-2. Functional Buttons

Table 2-2. Functional Buttons

Buttons	Description
<b>F1, F2, F3 and F4</b>	Software functional buttons, details please refer to the below.
<b>Range</b>	Under scope mode, Press <b>Range</b> button to switch between DC and AC measurement
<b>Time</b>	Under scope mode, press <b>Time</b> button to set the X-axis of time base.
<b>Trig</b>	Under scope mode, press <b>Trig</b> button to change the trigger mode.
<b>Auto</b>	In multimeter mode: Press <b>Auto</b> button to enter auto ranging mode when measuring resistance, voltage and current. This button is invalid when measuring capacitance, diode, continuity buzzer and capacitance. In scope mode: Press <b>Auto</b> button to set the amplitude and time base to auto.
<b>Mode</b>	To switch between waveform display (scope mode) and digital reading (multimeter mode). This button is only valid when under voltage, frequency, currents mode.
<b>Set</b>	Press <b>Set</b> button to set the auto power off, backlight, contrast and beep
<b>Save/Call</b>	Under scope mode, press <b>Save/Cal</b> to store and recall data.
<b>Hold</b>	Press <b>Hold</b> button to enter or exit hold mode.

## Making Measurement

### Introduction

Chapter 3 explains how to make measurements.

You could turn the Meter off by turning to **OFF** position or set up the sleep mode from 1-30 minutes. Please must ensure the Meter is not under sleep mode if you turn the Meter on but without display.

To avoid false readings, which could lead to possible electric shock or personal injury, replace the battery as soon as the battery indicator “” appears.

#### A. Scope Mode

- The LCD top right part display: RUN, HLD, REV
- The LCD top right corner has battery icon  to indicate when the battery is lower than 5V.
- Under scope mode, both reading and waveform will be displayed.

##### i. Setting up Sleep Mode, Contrast, Beep

Based on the working environment to set up sleep mode, contrast, beep

Press **Set** button to set the auto power off, display backlight, contrast and beep

**Auto off**   **Bk Light**   **Contrast**   **Beep**  
 F1            F2            F3            F4

F1: Set auto power off time

**Auto off**   ▲ **15** ▼   **ENTER**  
 F1            F2    F3            F4

The time level is from OFF, 1 to 30 minutes. Press F4 to confirm, save and return. Press functional button to exit and the setting remains unchanged.

F2: Set the Display Backlight

**BK Light**   ▲ **15** ▼   **ENTER**  
 F1            F2    F3            F4

The brightness level from 0 to 31. Press F4 to confirm, save and return. Press functional buttons to exit, the setting is kept, but will not save. The setting will be lost after power off.

F3: Set the LCD contrast

**Contrast**   ▲ **15** ▼   **ENTER**  
 F1            F2    F3            F4

The contrast level from 0 to 31. Press F4 to confirm, save and return. Press functional buttons to exit, the setting is kept, but will not save. The setting will be lost after power off.

F4: Set the beeps features, it can only be used under resistance, diode and continuity measurement.

**Beep**   **ON**   **OFF**   **ENTER**  
 F1            F2            F3            F4

F2 to turn the beep on

F3 to turn the beep off

F4 to confirm , save and return

Press functional buttons to exit, the setting is kept, but will not save. The setting will be lost after power off.

**ii. ACV, DCV, Hz, ACA and DCA range**

Turn the rotary switch to ACV, DCV, Hz, ACA or DCA range, the Meter displays digital reading (Multimeter mode). Press **Mode** to switch to waveform display (scope mode) as below Figure 4. When entering scope mode, time base is auto trace, the amplitude is manual set, you may need to re-set them. You could set the trigger level as well if it is needed. Details of measurement operation of ACV, DC, Hz, ACA or DCA can be seen from B. Digital Multimeter Mode:

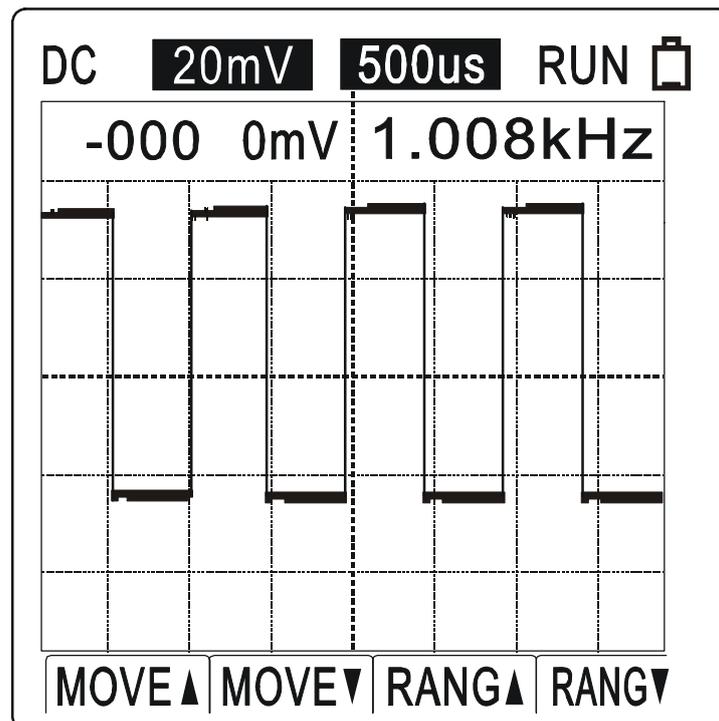


Figure 3-1. Waveform Display

- Press **Range** to switch between DC and AC measurement.
- When the frequency and amplitude of a waveform is unknown, press **Auto**:
- When the amplitude is set to auto, the amplitude indicator will be shown white text in black background. When the amplitude is set to manual, the amplitude indicator will be shown black text in white background.
- When the time base is set to auto, the time base indicator will be shown white text in black background. When the time base is set to manual trace, the time base indicator will be shown black text in white background.
- When the time base is between 20ms – 100ns, it is possible to set the auto. When the time base is between 50ms – 5s, the auto feature will be in valid.
- Y-axis adjustment: Press **Range** button under scope mode, the corresponding functional button:
 

<b>Move</b> ▲	<b>Move</b> ▼	<b>Rang</b> ▲	<b>Rang</b> ▼
F1	F2	F3	F4

- F1: move up the waveform
- F2: move down the waveform
- F3: go up range
- F4: go down a range

The auto set feature will be off when changing the measurement mode



## B. Digital Multimeter Mode

### i. Measuring Voltages

#### ⚠ Warning

To avoid harms to you or damages to the Meter from electric shock, please do not attempt to measure voltages higher than DC 1000V, AC 750V, although readings may be obtained.

To measure voltages, set up the Meter as Figure 3-2 and do the following:

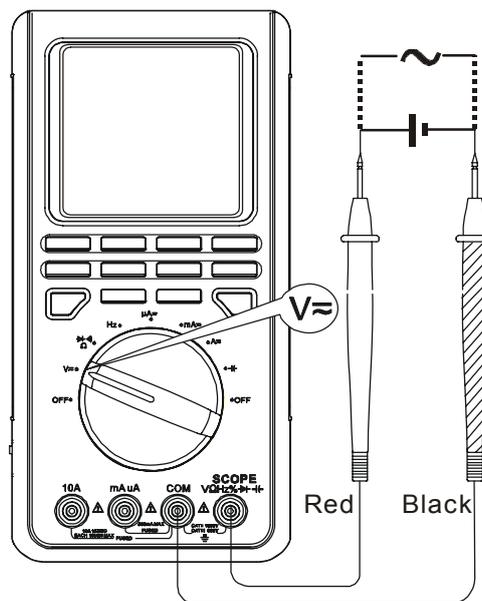


Figure 3-2. Voltages Measurement

1. Insert the red test lead into the **V** terminal and the black test lead into the **COM** terminal.
2. Set the rotary switch to **V~**.
3. Connect test leads across with the object being measured.
4. The measured value shows on the display..
5. Press **MODE** button to toggle between Multimeter mode and Scope mode.
6. Press F1 to toggle between AC and DC voltage measurement.

When measuring voltage, the corresponding functional buttons



F1: Toggle between AC or DC

F2: relative mode (REL will be displayed at the right bottom of the LCD when it is on)

F3: select a range up

F4: select a range down

#### Note:

- After changing the measurement mode, the autoranging will be off automatically and the AUTO will be disappeared at the bottom left of the LCD.
- When voltage measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test and remove testing leads away from the input terminals of the Meter.

## II. Measuring Currents

### ⚠ Warning

If the fuse burns out during measurement, the Meter may be damaged or the operator himself may be hurt.

To avoid possible damage to the Meter or to the equipment under test, check the Meter's fuses before measuring current. Use proper terminals, function, and range for the measurement. Never place the testing leads in parallel with any circuit or component when the leads are plugged into the current terminals.

Turn off power to the circuit before test leads are connected in series to the return circuit to be tested.

- $\mu\text{A}$  Range Measurement

To measure AC $\mu\text{A}$  or DC $\mu\text{A}$  currents, set up the Meter as Figure 3-3 and proceed as follows:

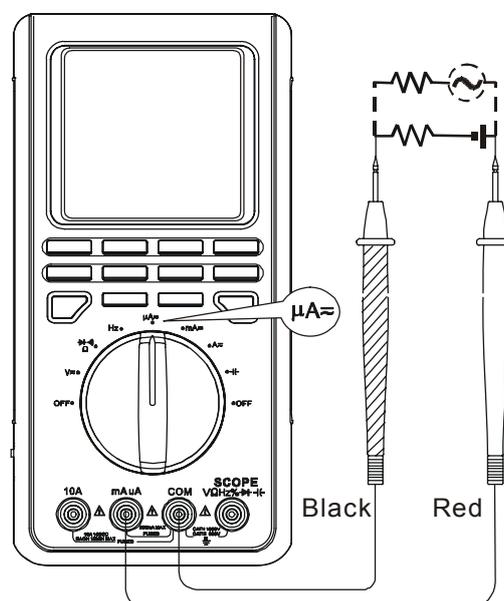


Figure 3-3.  $\mu\text{A}$  Range Measurement

1. Insert the red test lead into the  $\mu\text{A mA}$  terminal and black test lead into the **COM** terminal.
2. Set the rotary switch to  $\mu\text{A} \approx$ .
3. Connect the test lead in series with the return circuit to be tested.
4. The measured value shows on the display.
5. Press **MODE** button to toggle between Multimeter mode and Scope mode.
6. Press F1 to toggle between AC and DC current measurement.

- mA Range Measurement

To measure ACmA or DcmA currents, set up the Meter as Figure 3-4 and proceed as follows:

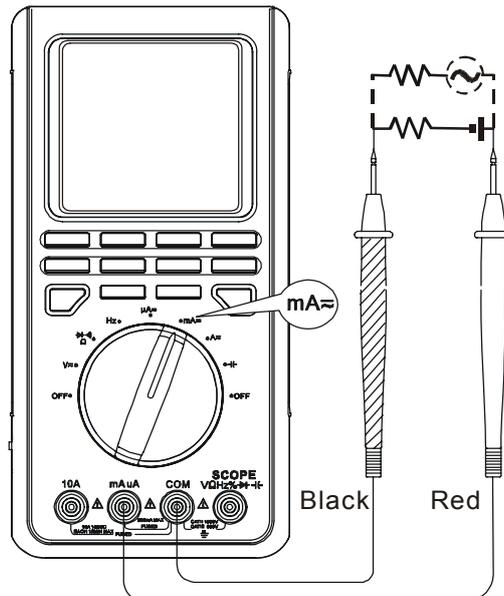


Figure 3-4. mA Range Measurement

1. Insert the red test lead into the  $\mu\text{mA}$  terminal and black test lead into the **COM** terminal.
2. Set the rotary switch to **mA**.
3. Connect the test lead in series with the return circuit to be tested.
4. The measured value shows on the display.
5. Press **MODE** button to toggle between Multimeter mode and Scope mode.
6. Press **F1** to toggle between AC and DC current measurement.

● 10A Range Measurement

To measure AC 10A or DC 10A currents, set up the Meter as Figure 3-5 and proceed as follows:

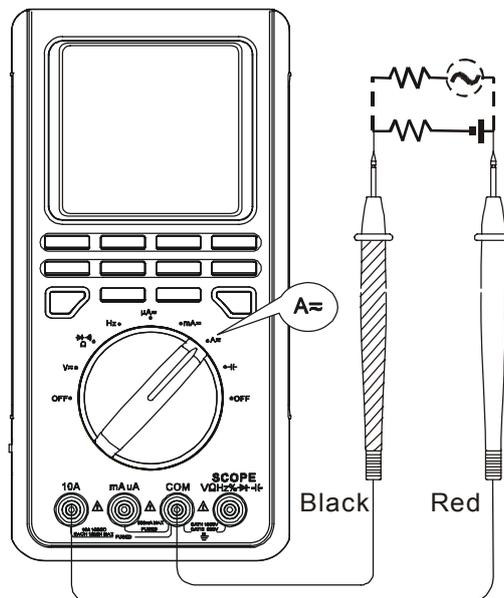


Figure 3-5. 10A Range Measurement

1. Insert the red test lead into the **10A** terminal and black test lead into the **COM** terminal.
2. Set the rotary switch to **A**.
3. Connect the test lead in series with the return circuit to be tested.
4. The measured value shows on the display.

5. Press **MODE** button to toggle between Multimeter mode and Scope mode.
6. Press F1 to toggle between AC and DC current measurement.

When measuring current, the corresponding functional buttons:



- F1: Toggle between AC or DC
- F2: relative mode (REL will be displayed at the right bottom of the LCD when it is on)
- F3: select a range up
- F4: select a range down

**Note**

- After changing the measurement mode, the autoranging will be off automatically and the AUTO will be disappeared at the bottom left of the LCD.
- If the value to be measured is unknown, use the maximum measurement position and reduce the range step by step until a satisfactory reading is obtained.
- When the measured current is  $\leq 5A$ , continuous measurement is allowed.
- When the measured current is between 5A-10A, continuous measurement  $\leq 10$  seconds and interval more than 15 minutes.
- When current measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test and remove testing leads away from the input terminals of the Meter.

**iii. Measuring Resistance**

**⚠ Warning**

To avoid possible damages to the Meter or to the devices under test, disconnect circuit power and discharge all the high-voltage capacitors before measuring resistance.

To measure resistance, set up the Meter as shown in Figure 3-6 and follow the following procedure:

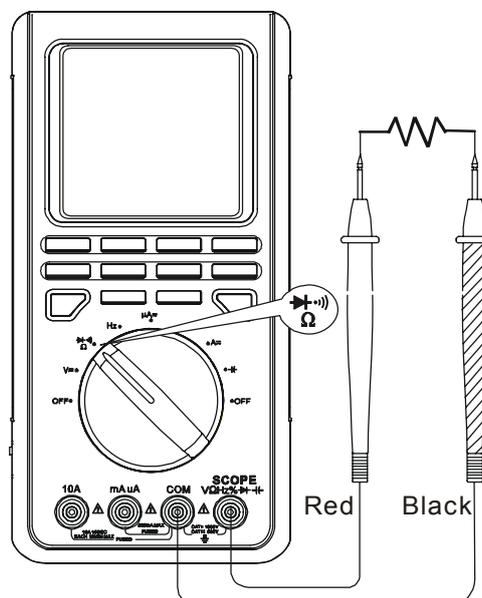


Figure 3-6. Resistance Measurement

1. Insert the red test lead into the  $\Omega$  terminal and the black test lead into the **COM** terminal.
2. Set the rotary switch to  $\Omega$ .
3. Connect the test leads across with the object being measured.
4. The measured value shows on the display.

When measuring resistance, the corresponding functional buttons:



- F1: toggle to diode mode
- F2: relative mode
- F3: select to a range up
- F4: select to a range down

**Note:**

- When measuring low resistance, the test leads can add 0.1Ω to 0.2Ω of error to resistance measurement. To test the leads, touch the probe tips together and read the resistance of the leads. Take the reading obtained to subtract the resistance of the leads to get the final reading.
- For high-resistance measurement (>1MΩ) or low resistance measurement (<40Ω), it is normal taking several seconds to obtain a stable reading.
- The LCD displays “OL” indicating open-circuit without input.
- When resistance measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test and remove testing leads away from the input terminals.

**iv. Testing Diodes**

**⚠ Warning**

To avoid harms to you, please do not attempt to input voltages higher than 60V DC or 42V rms AC. To avoid damages to the Meter or to the devices under test, disconnect circuit power and discharge all the high-voltage capacitors before testing diodes.

Use the diode test to check diodes, transistors, and other semiconductor devices. The diode test sends a current through the semiconductor junction, then measure the voltage drop across the junction. A good silicon junction drops between 0.5V and 0.8V

To test the diode out of a circuit, set up the Meter as Figure 3-7 and proceed as follows:

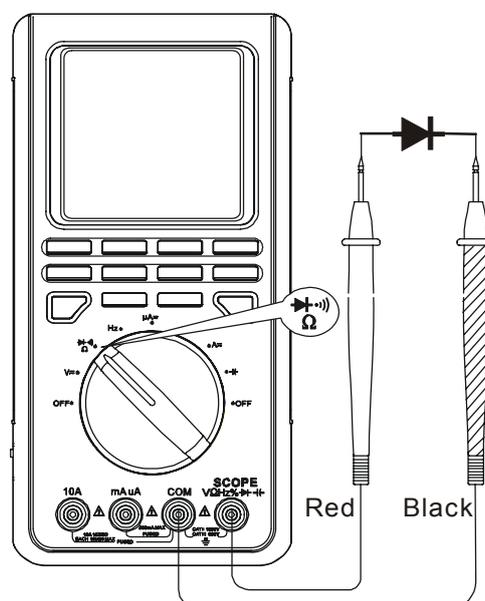


Figure 3-7. Diode Test

1. Insert the red test lead into the  $\Omega$  terminal and the black test lead into the **COM** terminal.
2. Set the rotary switch to  $\Omega \cdot \rightarrow$ .
3. For forward voltage drop readings on any semiconductor component, place the red test lead on the component's anode and place the black test lead on the component's cathode. The red test lead polarity is "+" while the black test lead polarity is "—".  
The measured value shows on the display.

When measuring diode, the corresponding functional buttons:

**DIODE**      **REL**

F1      F2

F1: toggle to continuity buzzer

F2: relative mode

**Note:**

- Connect the test leads to the proper terminals as said above to avoid error display.
- The LCD will display **OL** indicating either open circuit or wrong polarity connection.
- The unit of diode is volt (V), displaying the positive-connection voltage-drop value.
- When diode testing has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test and remove the test leads away from the input terminals.

### v. Testing for Continuity

**⚠ Warning**

To avoid harms to you, please do not attempt to input voltage higher than 60V DC or 42V rms AC.

To avoid possible damages to the Meter or to the devices under test, disconnect circuit power and discharge all the high-voltage capacitors before measuring continuity.

To test for continuity, set up the Meter as Figure 3-8 and do the following:

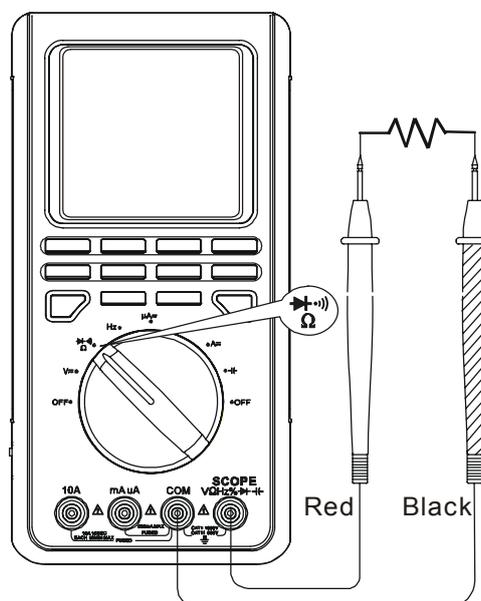


Figure 3-8. Continuity Test

1. Insert the red test lead into the  $\Omega$  terminal and the black test lead into the **COM** terminal.
2. Set the rotary switch to  $\Omega \cdot \rightarrow$ .
3. Connect the test leads across with the object being tested.

4. The tested circuit overload resistance value shows on the display.
5. The beeper comes on continuously for open conditions, that is test resistance  $< 10\Omega$ .
6. The beeper does not sound when the test resistance is  $> 100\Omega$

When measuring continuity buzzer, the corresponding functional buttons:

**CONTINUITY**    **REL**  
 F1                  F2

F1: toggle to resistance measurement mode

F2: relative mode

**Note:**

- When continuity testing has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test and remove the test leads away from the input terminals.

**vi. Measuring Frequency / Duty Cycle**

**⚠ Warning**

To avoid harms to you, please do not attempt to input voltage higher than 42V rms.

To measure frequency and duty cycle, connect the Meter as Figure 3-9 and do the following:

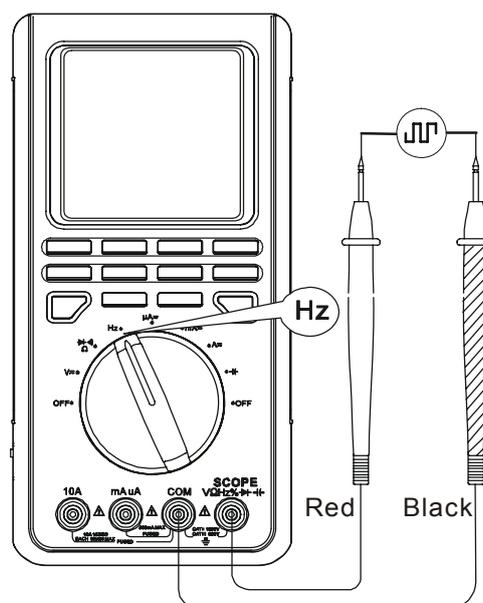


Figure 3-9. Measuring Frequency / Duty Cycle

1. Insert the red test lead into the **Hz** terminal and the black test lead into the **COM** terminal.
2. Set the rotary switch to Hz.
3. Connect the test leads across with the object being measured.
4. The measured value shows on the display.
5. Press **MODE** button to toggle between Multimeter mode and Scope mode.
6. Press F1 to toggle between frequency and duty cycle measurement.

When measuring frequency and duty cycle, the corresponding functional buttons:

**Freq/Duty**  
 F1

F1: toggle between frequency and duty cycle

### Note

- The requirement of Input amplitude “a” is as follows:  
When  $\leq 1\text{MHz}$ :  $300\text{ mV} \leq a \leq 30\text{Vrms}$ ;  
     $> 1\text{MHz}$ :  $600\text{ mV} \leq a \leq 5\text{Vrms}$
- It is normal to have few seconds run time when switch from other functions to these functions.
- When Hz or duty cycle measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test and remove the test leads away from the input terminals.

### vii. Measuring Capacitance

#### ⚠ Warning

To ensure accuracy, the Meter inside is discharged against the tested capacitor

To avoid damage to the Meter or to the equipment under test, disconnect circuit power and discharge all high-voltage capacitors before measuring capacitance.

To measure capacitance, set up the Meter as shown in Figure 3-10 and proceed as follows:

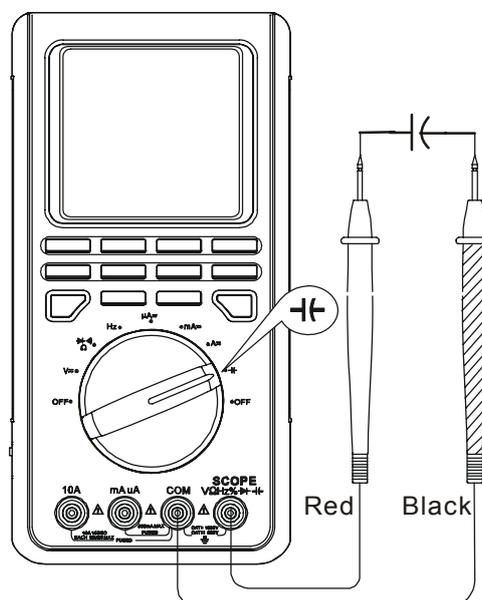


Figure 3-10. Measuring Capacitance

1. Insert the red test lead into the  $\text{--}\text{||}\text{--}$  terminal and the black test lead into the COM terminal.
2. Set the rotary switch to  $\text{--}\text{||}\text{--}$  measurement mode, the Meter may display a fixed reading which is an internal distributed capacitor value. For testing less than  $40\text{nF}$  capacitor, the tested value must subtract the internal distributed capacitor value to maintain the accuracy.
3. To improve the accuracy, press F2 REL with the test leads open to subtract the residual capacitance of the Meter and the test leads.
4. It is recommended to use as short as test lead carrying out measurement to reduce the effect of internal distributed capacitor.

When measuring capacitance, the corresponding functional buttons:

**Capacity** **REL**  
F1 F2

F2: relative mode

#### Note:

- Capacitors larger than  $10\mu\text{F}$  take longer time.
- If the tested capacitor has polarity, connect the red test lead to positive side and black test lead to negative side.

- When capacitance measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test and remove the test leads away from the input terminals of the Meter.

## Using Software

When using the Software, please refer to the Installation Guide of the included CD-ROM.

## Maintaining The Test Tool

This chapter provides basic maintenance information including battery and fuse replacement instruction.

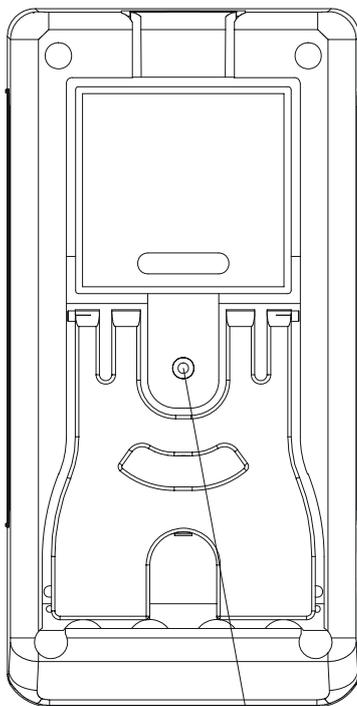
### ⚠ Warning

Do not attempt to repair or service your Meter unless you are qualified to do so and have the relevant calibration, performance test, and service information.

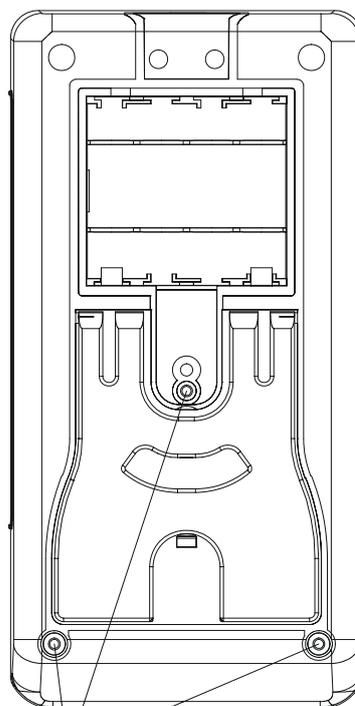
### A. General Service

- Periodically wipe the case with a damp cloth and mild detergent. Do not use abrasives or solvents.
- To clean the terminals with cotton bar with detergent, as dirt or moisture in the terminals can affect readings.
- Turn the Meter to **OFF** when it is not in use.
- Take out the battery when it is not using for a long time.
- Do not use or store the Meter in a place of humidity, high temperature, explosive, inflammable and strong magnetic field.

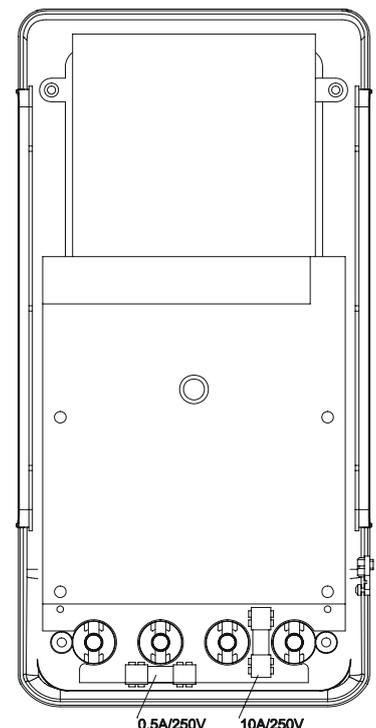
### B. Replacing the Fuses



1、取下电池盖



2、取下产品后壳



3、按需要更换保险丝

取下電池蓋: Remove the battery compartment

取下產品後殼: Remove the case bottom

按需要更換保險絲: Install fuses with correct type and specification

Figure 5-1. Fuse Replacement

### **Warning**

To avoid electrical shock or arc blast, or personal injury or damage to the Meter, use specified fuses ONLY in accordance with the following procedure.

Follow Figure 5-1 and proceed as follows to replace the Meter's fuse:

- Turn the rotary switch to **OFF** and remove all connections from the terminals.
- Remove the screw from the battery compartment, and separate the battery compartment from the case bottom.
- Remove the three screws from the case bottom, and separate the case bottom from the case top.
- Remove the fuse by gently prying one end loose, then take out the fuse from its bracket.
- Install **ONLY** replacement fuses with the identical type and specification as follows and make sure the fuse is fixed firmly in the bracket.
  - Fuse 1: 0.5A, 250V, fast type fuse,  $\varnothing 5 \times 20$ mm
  - Fuse 2: 10A, 250V, fast type fuse,  $\varnothing 5 \times 20$ mm
- Rejoin the case bottom and case top, battery compartment and case bottom, and install the 5 screws.

Replacement of the fuses is seldom required. Burning of a fuse always results from improper operation.

## C. Replacing the Battery

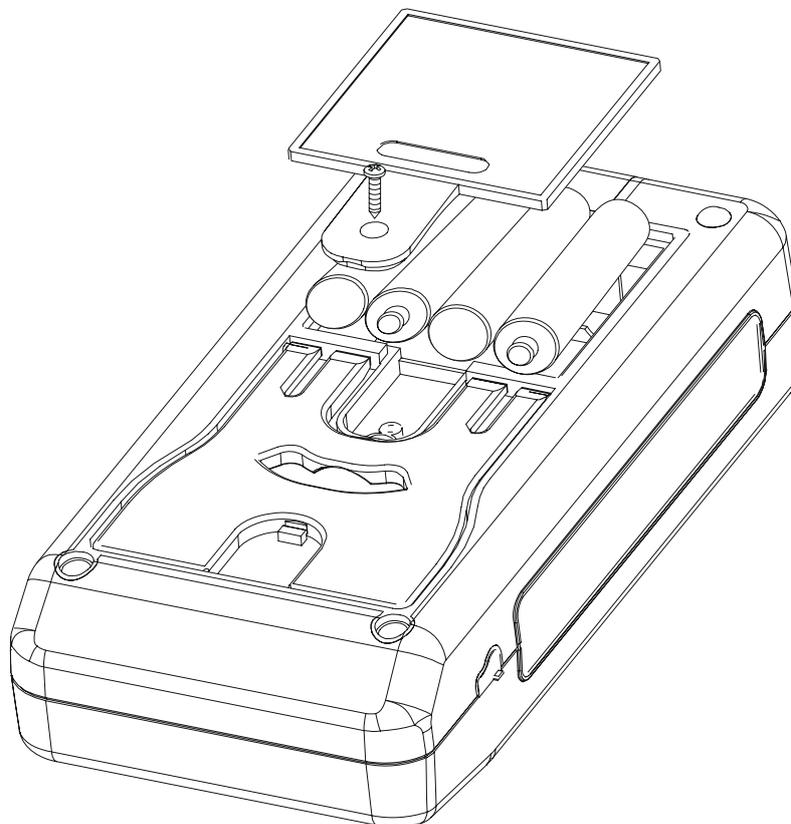


Figure 5-2. Battery Replacement

**⚠ Warning**

To avoid false readings, which could lead to possible electric shock or personal injury, replace the battery as soon as the battery indicator “” appears.

Make sure the test leads are disconnected from the circuit being tested before opening the case bottom.

Follow Figure 5-2 and proceed as follows to replace the battery:

- Turn the rotary switch to OFF and remove all connections from the terminals.
- Remove the screw from the battery compartment, and separate the battery compartment from the case bottom.
- Replace with 4 pieces new 1.5V (R6) batteries.
- Rejoin the case bottom and battery compartment, and reinstall the screw.

## Specifications

### Safety and Compliances

Maximum Voltage between any Terminal and Grounding	Refer to different range input protection voltage
Certification	CE
Compliances	IEC 61010 CAT. II 1000V, CAT.III 600V overvoltage and double insulation standard
⚠ Fused Protection for mA input terminal:	0.5A, 250V, fast type fuse, ø5×20mm
⚠ Fused Protection for 10A input terminal:	10A , 250V, fast type fuse, ø5×20mm

### Physical Specifications

Display (LCD)	Digital: 3999 counts on display; updates 2-3 times / second.
Operating Temperature	0°C~40°C (32°F~104°F)
Storage Temperature	-10°C~50°C (14°F~122°F)
Relative Humidity	≤75% @ 0°C~40°C; ≤70% @ -10°C~50°C.
Altitude	Operating: 2000m; Storage: 10000m.
Battery Type	1.5V (R6) x 4 Batteries or Power adaptor. Check carefully about the working voltage of power adaptor before use.
Electromagnetic Compatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● In a radio field of 1 V/m below: Overall Accuracy = Specified Accuracy + 5% of Range</li> <li>● In a radio field of 1 V/m above: No assigned accuracy is specified.</li> </ul>
Dimensions (H x W x L)	200 x 100 x 48mm.
Weight	Approx. 498g (including battery)

### General Specifications (Multimeter)

Range	When it is under Multimeter mode, you could select either auto or manual ranging.
Polarity	Auto, negative polarity displays “-“
Overloading	Display <b>OL</b>
Battery Deficiency	Display 

### General Specifications (Scope)

Display	160 x 160 Monochrome
Auto setting	Auto set the Meter according to the tested signal size
Overloading	Display <b>OL</b>
Memory	10 screens and setups
USB	Optically isolated to ensure safety
Tilt Stand	Allowing viewing at a convenient position and angle.

### Feature Summary

Display	160 x 160 Monochrome
Autorange	When it is under multimeter mode, the Meter automatically selects best range
Continuity	Beeper sounds for resistance readings below threshold.
Duty Cycle	Measure signal on or off time in %.
Battery Access Door	Battery replaceable.

### Basic Specifications (Multimeter)

Function	Ranges / Description
DC Voltage	0 to 1000V
AC Voltage	0 to 750V
Basic Accuracy	DC Voltage: 0.8% AC Voltage: 1%
DC Current	0 to 10A
AC Current	0 to 10A
Resistance	0 to 40MΩ
Capacitance	0 to 100μF
Frequency	0~10MHz

### Basic Specifications (Scope)

Horizontal		Vertical	
Sampling rate	40M per second	Bandwidth	8MHz
Sampling rate / Scale	20 pixels	Channel	Single
Updating rate	>5	Coupling	DC
Trigger types	Free Run / Normal / Single Shot	Voltage resolution	8 Bits
Timebase Range	100ns/div~5 sec /div (1-2-5)	Input Impedance	10M $\Omega$ (excluding Multimeter part)
Timebase accuracy	$\pm(0.1\% + 1\text{pix})$	Accuracy	$\pm(5\%+1\text{pix})$
		Maximum input voltage	1000Vp-[
		Voltage Sensitivity	200mV/div~500V/div (1-2-5)

### Detailed Accuracy Specifications

Accuracy:  $\pm([\% \text{ of reading}] + [\text{number of least significant digits}]$ , guarantee for 1 year.

Operating temperature: 18°C~28°C

Relative humidity: <75%RH

#### A. DC Voltage

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Overload Protection	Input Impedance
400mV	100 $\mu$ V	$\pm(0.8\%+8)$	1000V DC or AC	Around 10M $\Omega$ (excluding waveform)
4V	1mV			
40V	10mV			
400V	100mV			
1000V	1V	$\pm(0.1\%+8)$		

#### B. AC Voltage

##### i. Under Multimeter mode

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Overload Protection	Input Impedance
4V	1mV	$\pm(1\%+15)$	1000V DC or AC	Around 10M $\Omega$ (excluding waveform)
40V	10mV			
400V	100mV			
750V	1V	$\pm(1.2\%+15)$		

**Remarks:**

- Frequency Response: 40Hz ~ 400Hz
- Displays effective value of sine wave (mean value response).

**ii. Under Scope mode**

- The specification is same as **Bi Under Multimeter mode**.
- On the top right corner of the display shows the accuracy of the frequency which is around  $\pm 2\%$ . When the LCD displays 1-10 period waveform, the reading is valid, otherwise the Meter displays “ \_\_\_\_\_”

**C. DC Current**

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Overload Protection
400 $\mu$ A	0.1 $\mu$ A	$\pm(1\%+8)$	0.5A, 250V, fast type fuse, $\varnothing 5 \times 20$ mm
4000 $\mu$ A	1 $\mu$ A		
40mA	10 $\mu$ A	$\pm(1.2\%+8)$	
400mA	100 $\mu$ A		
4A	1mA	$\pm(1.5\%+8)$	10A, 250V, fast type fuse, $\varnothing 5 \times 20$ mm. (Continuous measurement $\leq 10$ seconds and interval more than 15 minutes.)
10A	10mA		

**D. AC Current**

**i. Under Multimeter mode**

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Overload Protection
400 $\mu$ A	0.1 $\mu$ A	$\pm(1.5\%+8)$	0.5A, 250V, fast type fuse, $\varnothing 5 \times 20$ mm
4000 $\mu$ A	1 $\mu$ A		
40mA	10 $\mu$ A	$\pm(2\%+8)$	
400mA	100 $\mu$ A		
4A	1mA	$\pm(2.5\%+5)$	10A, 250V, fast type fuse, $\varnothing 5 \times 20$ mm (Continuous measurement $\leq 10$ seconds and interval more than 15 minutes.)
10A	10mA		

**Remarks:**

- Frequency Response: 40Hz~400Hz.
- Displays effective value of sine wave (mean value response).

**ii. Under Scope mode**

- The specification is same as **Di Under Multimeter mode**.
- On the top right corner of the display shows the accuracy of the frequency which is around  $\pm 2\%$ . When the LCD displays 1-10 period waveform, the reading is valid, otherwise the Meter displays “ \_\_\_\_\_”

### E. Resistance

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Overload Protection
400Ω	0.1Ω	±(1.2%+5)	250VDC or AC rms
4kΩ	1Ω	±(1%+5)	
40kΩ	10Ω		
400kΩ	100Ω		
4MΩ	1kΩ	±(1.2%+5)	
40MΩ	10kΩ	±(1.5%+5)	

### F. Diode Test

Range	Resolution	Overload Protection	Remarks
➔	1mV	250V DC or AC	A good silicon junction drops between 0.5V and 0.8V.

### G. Continuity Test

Range	Resolution	Overload Protection	Remarks
••))	0.1Ω	250V DC or AC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The buzzer sounds when the test resistance is <math>\leq 10\Omega</math>.</li> <li>The buzzer does not sound when the test resistance is <math>&gt; 100\Omega</math>.</li> </ul>

### H. Frequency and Duty Cycle %

#### i. Under Multimeter mode

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Overload Protection
10Hz~10MHz	0.001Hz	±(0.1%+3)	250V DC or AC rms
0.1%~99.9%	0.1%	Reading for reference only	

#### Remarks:

Input amplitude "a" as follows; (DC electric level is zero)

When  $\leq 1\text{MHz}$  :  $300\text{mV} \leq a \leq 30\text{Vrms}$ ;

When  $> 1\text{MHz}$  :  $600\text{mV} \leq a \leq 5\text{Vrms}$

## ii. Under Scope mode

The specification is same as **Hi. Under Multimeter mode**, press **RANGE** button to toggle between frequency and duty cycle mode.

On the top right corner of the display shows the waveform's RMS value, for reference only. When the LCD displays 1-10 period waveform cycle or the peak-peak difference value is greater than 1/3 div, the reading is valid, otherwise the Meter displays "————"

## I. Capacitance

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Overload Protection
40nF	10pF	Under REL mode: $\pm(3\%+10)$	250V DC or AC rms
400nF	100pF	$\pm(3\%+8)$	
4 $\mu$ F	1nF		
40 $\mu$ F	10nF		
100 $\mu$ F	100nF	$\pm(4\%+8)$	

In this direction will find a vision of the measurement technique:  
<http://www.industrial-needs.com/measuring-instruments.htm>

**NOTE:** "This instrument doesn't have ATEX protection, so it should not be used in potentially explosive atmospheres (powder, flammable gases)."