



Elma 5800

English usermanual

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EAN: 5706445840113

English usermanual

Introduction

This meter measures AC/DC Voltage, AC/DC Current, Resistance, Capacitance, Frequency (electrical & electronic), Duty Cycle, Diode Test, Insulation Test, and Continuity plus Thermocouple Temperature. It can store and recall data. It features a waterproof, rugged design for heavy duty use. Proper use and care of this meter will provide many years of reliable service.



Safety



This symbol adjacent to another symbol, terminal or operating device indicates that the operator must refer to an explanation in the Operating Instructions to avoid personal injury or damage to the meter.



This WARNING symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



This CAUTION symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which if not avoided, may result damage to the product.



This symbol advises the user that the terminal(s) so marked must not be connected to a circuit point at which the voltage with respect to earth ground exceeds (in this case) 1000 VAC or VDC.



This symbol adjacent to one or more terminals identifies them as being associated with ranges that may, in normal use, be subjected to particularly hazardous voltages. For maximum safety, the meter and its test leads should not be handled when these terminals are energized.



This symbol indicates that a device is protected throughout by double insulation or reinforced insulation.

Per IEC1010 Overvoltage installation category

OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY I:

Equipment of OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY I is equipment for connection to circuits in which measures are taken to limit the transient overvoltages to an appropriate low level.

Note – Examples include protected electronic circuits.

OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY II

Equipment of OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY II is energy-consuming equipment to be supplied from the fixed installation.

Note – Examples include household, office, and laboratory appliances.

OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY III

Equipment of OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY III is equipment in fixed installations.

Note – Examples include switches in the fixed installation and some equipment for industrial use with permanent connection to the fixed installation.

OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY IV

Equipment of OVERVOLTAGE CATEGORY IV is for use at the origin of the installation.

Note – Examples include electricity meters and primary over-current protection equipment

Safety instructions

This meter has been designed for safe use, but must be operated with caution. The rules listed below must be carefully followed for safe operation.

1. **NEVER** apply voltage or current to the meter that exceeds the specified maximum:

| Input Protection Limits | |
|--|--|
| Function | Maximum Input |
| V DC or V AC | 1000VDC/AC rms |
| mA AC/DC | 500mA 1000V fast acting fuse |
| A AC/DC | 10A 1000V fast acting fuse (20A for 30 seconds max every 15 minutes) |
| Frequency, Resistance, Capacitance, Duty Cycle, Diode Test, Continuity | 1000VDC/AC rms |
| Temperature | 1000VDC/AC rms |
| Surge Protection: 8kV peak per IEC 61010 | |

2. **USE EXTREME CAUTION** when working with high voltages.
3. **DO NOT** measure voltage if the voltage on the "COM" input jack exceeds 1000V above earth ground.
4. **NEVER** connect the meter leads across a voltage source while the function switch is in the current, resistance, or diode mode. Doing so can damage the meter.
5. **ALWAYS** discharge filter capacitors in power supplies and disconnect the power when making resistance or diode tests.
6. **ALWAYS** turn off the power and disconnect the test leads before opening the covers to replace the fuse or batteries.
7. **NEVER** operate the meter unless the back cover and the battery and fuse covers are in place and fastened securely.
8. If the equipment is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

Controls and jacks

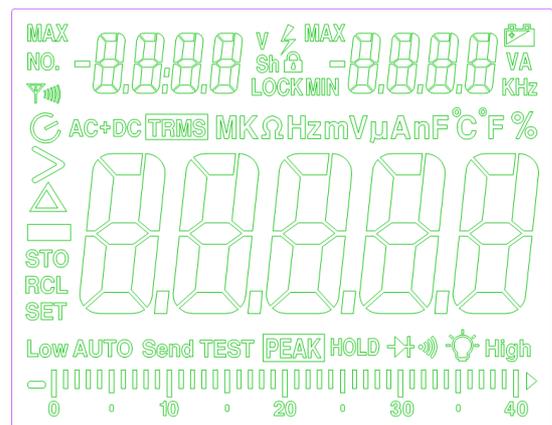
1. 40,000 count LCD display
2. MAX/MIN (-) button
3. STORE (<RECALL) button
4. RANGE (SETUP) button
5. INSULATION TEST button
6. MODE button
7. Function switch
8. mA, μ A and 10A input jacks
9. REL(+) button
11. EXIT(AC+DC) button
12. Backlight button 
13. Positive input jack
14. COM input jack



Note: Tilt stand and battery compartment are on rear of unit.

Symbols and annunciators

-))) Continuity
- ▶ Diode test
-  Battery status
- n: nano (10^{-9}) (capacitance)
- μ : micro (10^{-6}) (amps, cap)
- m: milli (10^{-3}) (volts, amps)
- A: Amps
- k: kilo (10^3) (ohms)
- F: Farads (capacitance)
- M: mega (10^6) (ohms)
- Ω : Ohms
- Hz: Hertz (frequency)
- %: Percent (duty ratio)
- AC: Alternating current
- DC: Direct current
- $^{\circ}$ F: Degrees Fahrenheit
- $^{\circ}$ C: Degrees Centigrade
- MAX: Maximum
- NO.: Serial number
- S: second
- left auxiliary display
- right auxiliary display
- SET: Set up parameter
- AC +DC: Alternating current + Direct current
- TRMS: True RMS
- STO: Store
- RCL: Recall
- AUTO: Auto Range
- Backlight



- PEAK: Peak Hold
- V: Volts
- REL: Relative
- AUTO: Autoranging
- HOLD: Display hold
- $^{\circ}$ C: Degrees Centigrade
- MIN: Minimum

Operating instructions

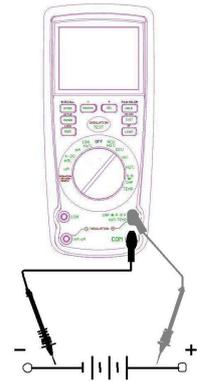
WARNING: Risk of electrocution. High-voltage circuits, both AC and DC, are very dangerous and should be measured with great care.

1. ALWAYS turn the function switch to the **OFF** position when the meter is not in use.
2. If "OL" appears in the display during a measurement, the value exceeds the range you have selected. Change to a higher range.

DC Voltage measurements

CAUTION: Do not measure DC voltages if a motor on the circuit is being switched ON or OFF. Large voltage surges may occur that can damage the meter.

1. Set the function switch to the green **VDC** position.
2. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack. Insert the red test lead banana plug into the positive **V** jack.
3. Touch the black test probe tip to the negative side of the circuit. Touch the red test probe tip to the positive side of the circuit.
4. Read the voltage in the display.



AC voltage (frequency, duty cycle) measurements

WARNING: Risk of Electrocution. The probe tips may not be long enough to contact the live parts inside some 240V outlets for appliances because the contacts are recessed deep in the outlets. As a result, the reading may show 0 volts when the outlet actually has voltage on it. Make sure the probe tips are touching the metal contacts inside the outlet before assuming that no voltage is present.

CAUTION: Do not measure AC voltages if a motor on the circuit is being switched ON or OFF. Large voltage surges may occur that can damage the meter.

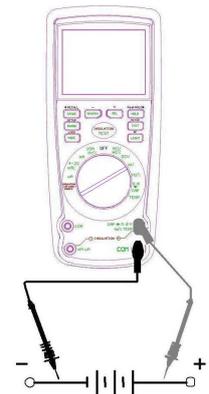
1. Set the function switch to the green **VAC/Hz/%** position.
2. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack. Insert red test lead banana plug into the positive **V** jack.
3. Touch the black test probe tip to the neutral side of the circuit. Touch the red test probe tip to the "hot" side of the circuit.
4. Read the voltage in the main display and the frequency in the right auxiliary display
5. Press and hold the **MODE** button 2 second to indicate "**Hz**".
6. Read the frequency in the main display.
7. Press the **MODE** button to indicate "%".
8. Read the % of duty cycle in the main display.
9. Press EXIT for 2 seconds into the function of AC+DC. Test DC and AC TURE Rms.



mV voltage measurements

CAUTION: Do not measure mV voltages if a motor on the circuit is being switched ON or OFF. Large voltage surges may occur that can damage the meter.

1. Set the function switch to the green mV position.
2. Press the **MODE** button to indicate “**DC**” or “**AC**”, or in AC range press **EXIT** for two seconds and chose “**AC+DC**”
3. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack. Insert the red test lead banana plug into the positive **V** jack.
4. Touch the black test probe tip to the negative side of the circuit. Touch the red test probe tip to the positive side of the circuit.
5. Read the mV voltage in the display.



DC current measurements

CAUTION: Do not make 20A current measurements for longer than 30 seconds. Exceeding 30 seconds may cause damage to the meter and/or the test leads.

1. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack.
2. For current measurements up to 4000 μ A DC, set the function switch to the yellow μ A position and insert the red test lead banana plug into the μ A/mA jack.
3. For current measurements up to 400mA DC, set the function switch to the yellow mA position and insert the red test lead banana plug into the μ A/mA jack.
4. For current measurements up to 20A DC, set the function switch to the yellow 10A/HZ/% position and insert the red test lead banana plug into the 10A jack.
5. Press the **MODE** button to indicate “**DC**” on the display.
6. Remove power from the circuit under test, then open up the circuit at the point where you wish to measure current.
7. Touch the black test probe tip to the negative side of the circuit. Touch the red test probe tip to the positive side of the circuit.
8. Apply power to the circuit.
9. Read the current in the display.



AC current (frequency, duty cycle) measurements

CAUTION: Do not make 20A current measurements for longer than 30 seconds. Exceeding 30 seconds may cause damage to the meter and/or the test leads.

1. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack.
2. For current measurements up to 4000 μ A AC, set the function switch to the yellow **μ A** position and insert the red test lead banana plug into the **μ A/mA** jack.
3. For current measurements up to 400mA AC, set the function switch to the yellow **mA** position and insert the red test lead banana plug into the **μ A/mA** jack.
4. For current measurements up to 20A AC, set the function switch to the yellow **10A/HZ/%** position and insert the red test lead banana plug into the **10A** jack.
5. Press the **MODE** button to indicate “**AC**” on the display.
6. Remove power from the circuit under test, then open up the circuit at the point where you wish to measure current.
7. Touch the black test probe tip to the neutral side of the circuit. Touch the red test probe tip to the “hot” side of the circuit.
8. Apply power to the circuit.
9. Read the current in the display. In the 10AAC range, right auxiliary display frequency.
10. Press and hold the **MODE** button to indicate “**Hz**”.
11. Read the frequency in the display.
12. Momentarily press the **MODE** button again to indicate “**%**”.
13. Read the % duty cycle in the display.
14. Press and hold the **MODE** button to return to current measurement.
15. Press EXIT for 2 seconds into the function of AC+DC. Test DC and AC TURE Rms.



Resistance measurements

WARNING: To avoid electric shock, disconnect power to the unit under test and discharge all capacitors before taking any resistance measurements. Remove the batteries and unplug the line cords.

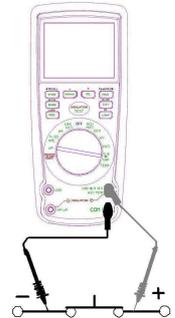
1. Set the function switch to the green **Ω CAP** position.
2. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack. Insert the red test lead banana plug into the positive **Ω** jack.
3. Press the **MODE** button to indicate “ **Ω** ” on the display.
4. Touch the test probe tips across the circuit or part under test. It is best to disconnect one side of the part under test so the rest of the circuit will not interfere with the resistance reading.
5. Read the resistance in the display.



Continuity check

WARNING: To avoid electric shock, never measure continuity on circuits or wires that have voltage on them.

1. Set the function switch to the green Ω CAP \rightarrow \rightarrow position.
2. Insert the black lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack. Insert the red test lead banana plug into the positive Ω jack.
3. Press the **MODE** button to indicate “ \rightarrow ” “ \square ” and “ Ω ” on the display
4. Touch the test probe tips to the circuit or wire you wish to check.
5. If the resistance is less than approximately 35Ω , the audible signal will sound. If the circuit is open, the display will indicate “**OL**”.



Diode test

1. Set the function switch to the green Ω CAP position.
2. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack and the red test lead banana plug into the positive **V** jack.
3. Press the **MODE** button to indicate “ \rightarrow ” and “V” $\square\square\square\square$ on the display.
4. Touch the test probes to the diode under test. Forward voltage will typically indicate 0.400 to 0.700V. Reverse voltage will indicate “**OL**”. Shorted devices will indicate near 0V and an open device will indicate “**OL**” in both polarities.



Capacitance MEASUREMENTS

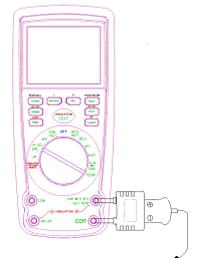
WARNING: To avoid electric shock, disconnect power to the unit under test and discharge all capacitors before taking any capacitance measurements. Remove the batteries and unplug the line cords.

1. Set the rotary function switch to the green Ω CAP \rightarrow \rightarrow position.
2. Insert the black test lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack.
3. Insert the red test lead banana plug into the positive **V** jack.
4. Press the **MODE** button to indicate “**F**”
5. Touch the test leads to the capacitor to be tested.
Read the capacitance value in the Display



Temperature measurements

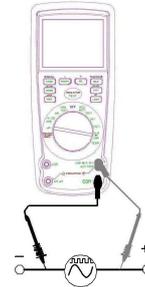
1. Set the function switch to the green Temp position.
2. Insert the Temperature Probe into the input jacks, making sure to observe the correct polarity.
3. Press the **MODE** button to indicate “ $^{\circ}$ F” or “ $^{\circ}$ C”
4. Touch the Temperature Probe head to the part whose temperature you wish to measure. Keep the probe touching the part under test until the reading stabilizes (about 30 seconds).
5. Read the temperature in the display.



Note: The temperature probe is fitted with a type K mini connector. A mini connector to banana connector adaptor is supplied for connection to the input banana jacks.

Frequency (Duty cycle) measurements (electronic)

1. Set the rotary function switch to the green **Hz/%** position.
2. Insert the black lead banana plug into the negative **COM** jack and the red test lead banana plug into the positive **Hz** jack.
3. Touch the test probe tips to the circuit under test.
4. Read the frequency on the display.
5. Press the **MODE** button to indicate “%”.
6. Read the % duty cycle in the display.



% 4 – 20mA MEASUREMENTS

1. Set up and connect as described for DC mA measurements.
2. Set the rotary function switch to the **4-20mA%** position.
3. The meter will display loop current as a % with 0mA=-25%, 4mA=0%, 20mA=100%, and 24mA=125%.

Resistance measurements

a) Set the rotary function switch to the **INSULATION** position, and Press the **RANGE** button to chose one of the voltage which display on the top left corner.

b) Connect two testing lines to the tested ;

c) Push down and hold the “**TEST**” button /or press the “**LOCK**” keystroke first and then the “**TEST**” button, if the tested is electriferous and its voltage (AC/DC) is over 30V, it will refuse work and no high-voltage testing occurs, simultaneity, it shows “>30V” on the LCD, the symbol “⚡” flashes, and the buzzer warns frequently. if the tested is diselectriferous or its voltage is lower than 30V, it will enter into the formal testing process and brings the high-voltage. on the primary display, the insulation resistance in MΩ is indicated in-phase with analog bar; on the top right corner ⚡ splay, the tested insulation voltage in V (DC) is indicated, the symbol “ ” flashes and the buzzer warns frequently

d) Being free from the “**TEST**” button or pushing down the “**TEST**” button in the “**LOCK**” status can exit from the “**LOCK**” status and shutoff the high-voltage, synchronously, the resistance values is indicated in the primary display will be held, and the top right corner display still be in the status of monitoring the insulation voltage for the tested .

e) Subsequently, discharge the balance insulation voltage of the tested through the inner switch of the meter.

Turning the function switch or press the **EXIT** button can exit automatically from testing status during the process.

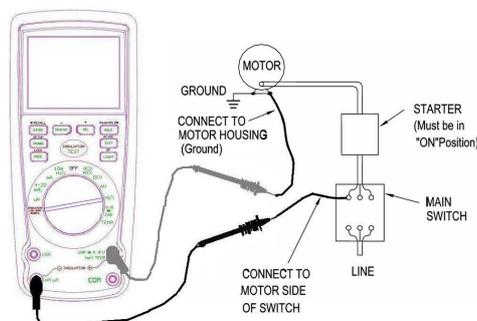
Power tools and small appliances

This test would also apply to other similar equipment that has a line cord. For double insulated power tools, the megohmmeter lead shown connected to the housing would be connected to some metal part If the tool(e..g chuck,blade).

Note:The switch of the device must be in the “**ON**”position and the main power should be disconnected.

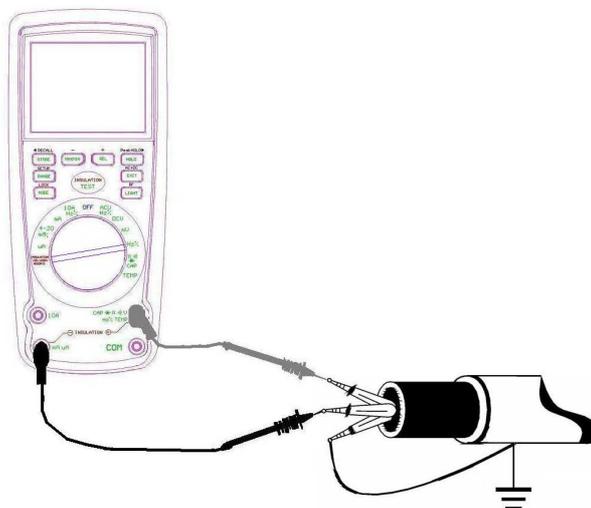
Motors

AC-Disconnect the motor from the line by disconnecting the wires at the motor terminals or by opening the main switch. If the main switch is used and the motor also has a starter then the starter must be held, by some means, in the "ON" position. In the latter case, the measured resistance will include the resistance of the motor, wire and all other components between the motor and the main switch. If a weakness is indicated, the motor and other components should be checked individually. If the motor is disconnected at the motor terminals, connect one megohmmeter lead to the grounded motor housing and the other lead to one of the motor leads. DC-Disconnect the motor from the line. To test the brush rigging, field coils and armature connect one megohmmeter lead to the grounded motor housing and the other lead to the brush on the commutator. If the resistance measurement indicates a weakness, raise the brushes off the commutator and separately test the armature, field coils and brush rigging by connecting one megohmmeter lead to each of them individually, leaving the other connected to the grounded motor housing. The above also applies to DC Generators.



Cables

Disconnect the cable from the line. Also disconnect opposite end to avoid errors due to leakage from other equipment. Check each conductor to ground and /or lead sheath by connecting one megohmmeter lead to a ground and /or lead sheather and the other megohmmeter lead to each of the conductors in turn. Check insulation resistance between conductors by connecting megohmmeter leads to conductors in pairs.



Autoranging/manual range selection

When the meter is first turned on, it automatically goes into AutoRanging. This automatically selects the best range for the measurements being made and is generally the best mode for most measurements. For measurement situations requiring that a range be manually selected, perform the following:

1. Press the RANGE key. The "AUTO" display indicator will turn off.
2. Press the RANGE key to step through the available ranges until you select the range you want.
3. To exit the Manual Ranging mode and return to Autoranging, press EXIT

Note: Manual ranging does not apply for the Temperature functions.

MAX/MIN

1. Press the MAX/MIN key to activate the MAX/MIN recording mode. The display icon "MAX" will appear. The meter left auxiliary display will display and hold the maximum reading and will update only when a new "max" occurs. The display icon "MIN" will appear. The right auxiliary display meter will display and hold the minimum reading and will update only when a new "min" occurs.
2. To exit MAX/MIN mode press EXIT

Relative mode

The relative measurement feature allows you to make measurements relative to a stored reference value. A reference voltage, current, etc. can be stored and measurements made in comparison to that value. The displayed value is the difference between the reference value and the measured value. Note: Relative mode does not operate in the 4-20mA function.

1. Perform the measurement as described in the operating instructions.
2. Press the **REL** button to store the reading in the display and the "REL" indicator will appear on the display.
3. Left auxiliary display display the margin of initial value and the current value. Right auxiliary display display the initial reading. Main display the reading after REL TEST.
4. Press the **EXIT** button to exit the relative mode.

Display acklight

Press the **key** to turn the backlight on. The backlight will automatically turn off after SET time. Press the EXIT button to exit the backlight on mode.

Hold

The hold function freezes the reading in the display. Press the HOLD key momentarily to activate or to exit the HOLD function.

Peak Hold

The Peak Hold function captures the peak AC or DC voltage or current. The meter can capture negative or positive peaks as fast as 1 millisecond in duration. Momentarily press the PEAK button, "PEAK" and "MAX" will display in left auxiliary display. MIN" will display in right auxiliary display. The meter will update the display each time a lower negative peak occurs. Press the EXIT button to exit the Peak Hold mode. Auto Power Off feature will be disabled automatically in this mode.

Data record STORE/RECALL)

STORE function

In the current testing mode, press STORE button one time, enter into STORE function. it will show "STO" on the left side on the display and XXXXs on the upper left corner

If XXXXs is 0000s, it will enter Manual Recording Function mode; If XXXXs is not 0000s, it enters Automatic Recording Function mode, XXXXs indicates the recording interval time; using button + & - to select, the range is 0~255 seconds.

After setting the mode, press STORE button one time again to start recording, it will show "STO" on the left side on the display and NO XXXX on the upper left corner.

If setting in the Manual Recording mode, press STORE button to keep the current measured reading; If setting in the Automatic Recording mode, the data will be automatically stored every XXXXs. Then press EXIT button to return to the normal measurement.

Keep pressing STORE button to view the memory data. The current storage serial number is showed on the left upper corner and the stored data corresponding to the serial number is showed on the right upper corner. Then press EXIT button to return to the normal measurement.

How to clear the memory data?

Set the switch to the OFF position, keep pressing the SETUP button and then turn the switch from OFF to any other position, the display will show RCL, release the SETUP button, then all the memory data will be cleared.

RECALL function

Press STORE button two seconds to enter into RECALL function.

On the left upper corner shows XXXX , which states current storage serial number. On the right upper corner shows XXXX , which states how many current storage is used.

Use button + & —to select serial number XXXX on the left upper corner and record data on the right upper corner.

To finish above RECALL function, press EXIT button.

Parameter setting up (SET)

1. Press the RANGE button second seconds to enter into SET function. Then press shortly once, change on setting content. Setting content includes(in sequence) :
 - A: upper limit buzzer alarm
 - B: lower limit buzzer alarm
 - C: auto power off time
 - D: turn off phonating
 - E: back lit timeUse ←, +, -, → buttons to select the parameter
2. Press SET button continuously to switch to setting content, till exiting set up to testing mode. So the updated setting content is saved. If press EXIT button in this period, all setting can't be saved.

AC+DC

In all the measuring mode VAC,mV(AC),10A(AC),mA(AC),uA(AC), press button EXIT for 2seconds to enters into AC+DC testing. The precision is the same as AC measure. LCD shows AC+DC signal. Press button EXIT to exit.

Low battery indication

When the  icon appears alone in the display  , the battery should be replaced.

Maintenance

WARNING: To avoid electric shock, disconnect the test leads from any source of voltage before removing the back cover or the battery or fuse covers.

WARNING:To avoid electric shock, do not operate your meter until the battery and fuse covers are in place and fastened securely.

This MultiMeter is designed to provide years of dependable service, if the following care instructions are performed:

1. **KEEP THE METER DRY.** If it gets wet, wipe it off.
2. **USE AND STORE THE METER IN NORMAL TEMPERATURES.** Temperature extremes can shorten the life of the electronic parts and distort or melt plastic parts.
3. **HANDLE THE METER GENTLY AND CAREFULLY.** Dropping it can damage the electronic parts or the case.

4. **KEEP THE METER CLEAN.** Wipe the case occasionally with a damp cloth. DO NOT use chemicals, cleaning solvents, or detergents.
5. **USE ONLY FRESH BATTERIES OF THE RECOMMENDED SIZE AND TYPE.** Remove old or weak batteries so they do not leak and damage the unit.
6. **IF THE METER IS TO BE STORED FOR A LONG PERIOD OF TIME,** the batteries should be removed to prevent damage to the unit.

Battery installation

WARNING: To avoid electric shock, disconnect the test leads from any source of voltage before removing the battery cover.

1. Turn power off and disconnect the test leads from the meter.
2. Open the rear battery cover by removing two screws (B) using a Phillips head screwdriver.
3. Insert the battery into battery holder, observing the correct polarity.
4. Put the battery cover back in place. Secure with the screws.

WARNING: To avoid electric shock, do not operate the meter until the battery cover is in place and fastened securely.

NOTE: If your meter does not work properly, check the fuses and batteries to make sure that they are still good and that they are properly inserted.

Replacing the fuses

WARNING: To avoid electric shock, disconnect the test leads from any source of voltage before removing the meter cover.

1. Disconnect the test leads from the meter.
2. Remove the protective rubber holster.
3. Remove the battery cover (two "B" screws) and the battery.
4. Remove the six "A" screws securing the rear cover.
5. Gently remove the old fuse and install the new fuse into the holder.
6. Always use a fuse of the proper size and value (0.5A/1000V fast blow for the 400mA range [SIBA 70-172-40], 10A/1000V fast blow for the 20A range [SIBA 50-199-06]).
7. Replace and secure the rear cover, battery and battery cover.

WARNING: To avoid electric shock, do not operate your meter until the fuse cover is in place and fastened securely.

Specification

| Function | Range | Resolution | Accuracy |
|---|--------|------------|--------------------------------------|
| DC Voltage | 400mV | 0.01mV | ± (0.06% reading + 4digits) |
| | 4V | 0.0001V | |
| | 40V | 0.001V | |
| | 400V | 0.01V | |
| | 1000V | 0.1V | ± (0.1% reading + 5digits) |
| AC Voltage | | | 50 to 1000Hz |
| | 400mV | 0.1mV | ± (1.0% reading + 7digits) |
| | 4V | 0.001V | |
| | 40V | 0.01V | |
| | 400V | 0.1V | ± (1.0% reading + 5 digits) |
| 1000V | 1V | | |
| AC+DCVoltage | 400mV | 0.1mV | ± (1.0% reading + 7digits) (50/60HZ) |
| | 4V | 0.001V | |
| | 40V | 0.01V | |
| | 400V | 0.1V | |
| | 1000V | 1V | |
| All AC voltage ranges are specified from 5% of range to 100% of range | | | |
| DC Current | 400µA | 0.01µA | ± (1.0% reading + 3 digits) |
| | 4000µA | 0.1µA | |
| | 40mA | 0.001mA | |
| | 400mA | 0.01mA | |
| | 10A | 0.001A | |
| (20A: 30 sec max with reduced accuracy) | | | |
| AC Current (AC+DC) | | | 50 to 1000Hz |
| | 400µA | 0.1µA | ± (1.5% reading + 7digits) |
| | 4000µA | 1µA | |
| | 40mA | 0.01mA | |
| | 400mA | 0.1mA | |
| 10A | 0.01A | | |
| AC+DCCurrent | 400µA | 0.1µA | ± (1.5% reading + 7digits) |
| | 4000µA | 1µA | |
| | 40mA | 0.01mA | |
| | 400mA | 0.1mA | |
| | 10A | 0.01A | |
| (20A: 30 sec max with reduced accuracy) | | | |
| All AC current ranges are specified from 5% of range to 100% of range | | | |

NOTE: Accuracy is stated at 65°F to 83°F (18°C to 28°C) and less than 75% RH.

AC switch according to the calibration of sine wave. It generally increase ±(2% reading + 2% full scale) if non sine wave in the wave crest less than 3.0.

| Function | Range | Resolution | Accuracy |
|------------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| Resistance | 400Ω | 0.01Ω | ± (0.4% reading + 15digits) |
| | 4kΩ | 0.0001kΩ | ± (0.3% reading + 4 digits) |
| | 40kΩ | 0.001kΩ | |
| | 400kΩ | 0.01kΩ | |
| | 4MΩ | 0.001MΩ | |
| | 40MΩ | 0.001MΩ | ± (2.0% reading + 10 digits) |
| Capacitance | 40nF | 0.001nF | ± (3.5% reading + 40 digits) |
| | 400nF | 0.01nF | |
| | 4μF | 0.0001μF | |
| | 40μF | 0.001μF | ± (3.5% reading + 10 digits) |
| | 400μF | 0.01μF | |
| | 4000μF | 0.1μF | ± (5% reading + 10 digits) |
| | 40mF | 0.001mF | |
| Frequency (electronic) | 40Hz | 0.001Hz | ± (0.1% reading + 1 digits) |
| | 400Hz | 0.01Hz | |
| | 4kHz | 0.0001kHz | |
| | 40kHz | 0.001kHz | |
| | 400kHz | 0.01kHz | |
| | 4MHz | 0.0001MHz | |
| | 40MHz | 0.001MHz | |
| | 100MHz | 0.01MHz | Not specified |
| | Sensitivity: 0.8V rms min. @ 20% to 80% duty cycle and <100kHz; 5Vrms min @ 20% to 80% duty cycle and > 100kHz. | | |
| Frequency (electrical) | 40.00Hz-10KHz | 0.01Hz - 0.001KHz | ± (0.5% reading) |
| | Sensitivity: 1Vrms | | |
| Duty Cycle | 0.1 to 99.90% | 0.01% | ± (1.2% reading + 2 digits) |
| | Pulse width: 100μs - 100ms, Frequency: 5Hz to 150kHz | | |
| Temp (type-K) | -50 to 1000°C | 0.1°C | ±(1.0% reading + 2.5°C) |
| | -58 to 1832°F | 0.1°F | ±(1.0% reading +4.5°F) (probe accuracy not included) |
| 4-20mA% | -25 to 125% | 0.01% | ±50 digits |
| | 0mA=-25%, 4mA=0%, 20mA=100%, 24mA=125% | | |

Meg OHMS

| Terminal Voltage | Range | Resolution | Accuracy | Test Current | Short circuit current |
|------------------|----------------|------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 125V(0%~+10%) | 0.125~4.000 MΩ | 0.001MΩ | ±(2%+10) | 1mA @lo ad125kΩ | ≤1mA |
| | 4.001~40.00 MΩ | 0.01MΩ | ±(2%+10) | | |
| | 40.01~400.0 MΩ | 0.1MΩ | ±(4%+5) | | |
| | 400.1~4000 MΩ | 1MΩ | ±(5%+5) | | |
| 250V (0%~+10%) | 0.250~4.000 MΩ | 0.001MΩ | ±(2%+10) | 1mA @lo ad250kΩ | ≤1mA |
| | 4.001~40.00 MΩ | 0.01MΩ | ±(2%+10) | | |
| | 40.01~400.0 MΩ | 0.1MΩ | ±(3%+5) | | |
| | 400.1~4000 MΩ | 1MΩ | ±(4%+5) | | |

| | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------------|------|
| 500V(0%~+10%) | 0.500~4.000 MΩ | 0.001M Ω | ±(2%+10) | 1mA @lo ad500kΩ | ≤1mA |
| | 4.001~40.00 MΩ | 0.01MΩ | ±(2%+10) | | |
| | 40.01~400.0 MΩ | 0.1MΩ | ±(2%+5) | | |
| | 400.1~4000 MΩ | 1MΩ | ±(4%+5) | | |
| 1000V(0%~+10%) | 1.000~4.000 MΩ | 0.001M Ω | ±(3%+10) | 1mA @lo ad1MΩ | ≤1mA |
| | 4.001~40.00 MΩ | 0.01MΩ | ±(2%+10) | | |
| | 40.01~400.0 MΩ | 0.1MΩ | ±(2%+5) | | |
| | 400.1~4000 MΩ | 1MΩ | ±(4%+5) | | |

Note: Accuracy specifications consist of two elements:

- (% reading) – This is the accuracy of the measurement circuit.
- (+ digits) – This is the accuracy of the analog to digital converter.

Memory capacity: 2000

Enclosure: Double molded, waterproof, IP67

Shock (Drop Test): 6.5 feet (2 meters)

Diode Test: Test current of 0.9mA maximum, open circuit voltage 2.8V DC typical

Continuity Check: Audible signal will sound if the resistance is less than 35Ω (approx.), test current <0.35mA

PEAK: Captures peaks >1ms

Temperature Sensor: Requires type K thermocouple

Input Impedance: >10MΩ VDC & >9MΩ VAC

AC Response: True rms

AC True RMS: The term stands for “Root-Mean-Square,” which represents the method of calculation of the voltage or current value. Average responding multimeters are calibrated to read correctly only on sine waves and they will read inaccurately on non-sine wave or distorted signals. True rms meters read accurately on either type of signal.

ACV Bandwidth: 50Hz to 1000Hz

Crest Factor: ≤3 at full scale up to 500V, decreasing linearly to ≤1.5 at 1000V

Display: 40,000 count backlit liquid crystal with bargraph

Overrange indication: “OL” is displayed

Auto Power Off: 15 minutes (approximately) with disable feature

Polarity: Automatic (no indication for positive); Minus (-) sign for negative

Measurement Rate: 2 times per second, nominal

Low Battery Indication: “ ” is displayed if battery voltage drops below operating voltage

Battery: One 9 volt (NEDA 1604) battery

Fuses: mA, μA ranges; 0.5A/1000V ceramic fast blow A range; 10A/1000V ceramic fast blow

Operating Temperature: 41°F to 104°F (5°C to 40°C)

Storage Temperature: -4°F to 140°F (-20°C to 60°C)

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Operating Humidity: | Max 80% up to 87°F (31°C) decreasing linearly to 50% at 104°F (40°C) |
| Storage Humidity: | <80% |
| Operating Altitude: | 7000ft. (2000meters) maximum. |
| Safety: | This meter is intended for origin of installation use and protected, against the users, by double insulation per EN61010-1 and IEC61010-1 2 nd Edition (2001) to Category IV 600V and Category III 1000V; Pollution Degree 2. The meter also meets UL 61010-1, 2 nd Edition (2004), CAN/CSA C22.2 No. 61010-1 2 nd Edition (2004), and UL 61010B-2-031, 1 st Edition (2003) |



Elma Instruments A/S
Ryttermarken 2
DK-3520 Farum
T: +45 7022 1000
F: +45 7022 1001
info@elma.dk
www.elma.dk

Elma Instruments AS
Garver Ytteborgsvei 83
N-0977 Oslo
T: +47 22 10 42 70
F: +47 22 21 62 00
firma@elma-instruments.no
www.elma-instruments.no

Elma Instruments AB
Pepparvägen 27
S-123 56 Farsta
T: +46 (0)8-447 57 70
F: +46 (0)8-447 57 79
info@elma-instruments.se
www.elma-instruments.se

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