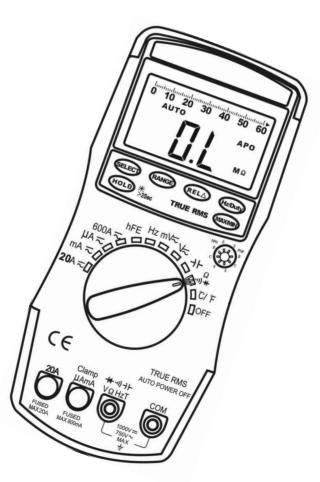
# 760E OPERATION MANUAL



#### 1. ATIONSAFETY INFORM SAFETY SYMBOLS

- Marning! Dangerous Voltage (Risk of electric shock).
- ⚠ Caution! Refer to the user's manual before using this Meter.
- □ **Double Insulation** (Protection Class III).
- Alternating Current (AC).
- □ Direct Current (DC).
- ₹ Either DC or AC.
- The symbol indicating separate collection for electrical and electronic equipment.
- ⚠ The RESPONSIBLE BODY shall be made aware that, if the instrument is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the instrument may be impaired.
- ⚠ The finger or any part of your body shall not be beyond the barrier of the test probe when measuring.
- ⚠ Individual protective equipment must be used if HAZARDOUS LIVE parts in the installation where measurement is to be carried out could be ACCESSIBLE.

The following safety information must be observed to insure maximum personal safety during the operation at this meter.

Do not operate the meter if the body of meter or the test lead look broken

Check the main function dial and make sure it is at the correct position before each measurement.

When making current measurements ensure that the circuit not "live" before opening it in order to connect the test leads.

Do not perform resistance, capacitance, temperature, diode

and continuity test on a live power system.

Do not apply voltage between the test terminals and test terminal to ground that exceed the maximum limit record in this manual.

Exercise extreme caution when measuring live system with voltage greater than 60V DC or 30V AC.

Change the battery when the "♣ symbol appears to avoid incorrect data.

Use the DMM indoor, altitude up to 2000m and temperature 5°C to 40°C.

Maximum relative humidity 80% for temperatures up to 31°C, decreasing linearly to 50% relative humidity at 40°C.

1.9 In locations subject to radio frequency interference, the product may malfunction and it resets automatically when leaving this environment.

# **Meter Description**

## **■** Terminals

Refer to table 1 for terminal function

| Terminal                         | Function   |
|----------------------------------|--|
| СОМ                              | Common terminal for all measurement  |
| <b>→</b> · <b>୬</b> +<br>V/Ω/HzT | Volts , Ohm , Diode , Freq. , Temp. and Cap. Measurement and square wave output terminal |
| Clamp<br>µ AmA                   | Clamp, Microampere, milliampere current measurement terminal                             |
| 20A                              | Ampere current measurement terminal  |

Table 1. Terminals

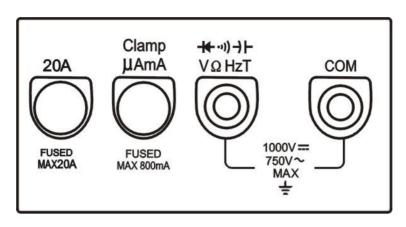


Figure 1. terminal

# **■** Rotary switch

| Position of Rotary switch | Function                       |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 20A <b>≂</b>              | DC&AC Ampere current           |
| mA≂                       | DC&AC milliampere current      |
| μΑ≂                       | DC&AC microampere current      |
| 600A <b>≂</b>             | DC&AC Ampere current           |
| hFE                       | Transistor hFE test            |
| Hz                        | Duty cycle / Frequency         |
| m∨≂                       | DC&AC millivolts               |
| ∨≂                        | DC&AC voltage                  |
| <b>⊣⊢</b>                 | Capacitance                    |
| Ω ≯∙୬)                    | Resistance, Diode & continuity |
| °C/°F                     | Temperature                    |
| 0FF                       | Power off                      |

Table 2. Rotary switch functions

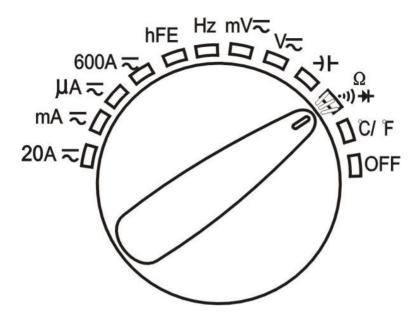


Figure 2. Rotary switch

## **■** Push button

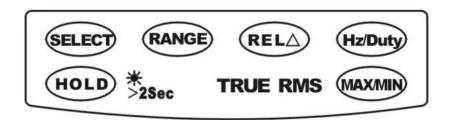


Figure 3. Push button

- 1. SELECT
- Press this button to select your measurement mode.
- 2. RANGE

- When the meter is powered on, the meter is in the auto range mode; press this button to select a specific measurement range.
- Press this push button more than 2 seconds the meter returns to auto range.

# 3. MAX/MIN

- Pressing this button the meter enters the dynamic record mode.
- In the dynamic record mode, pressing this button again cycles *MAX*, *MIN*, *AVG*, *MAX-MIN* and *Present Reading* on.

# 4. HOLD

- Pressing this button, the meter enters the auto data hold mode and "H" is displayed on the LCD.
- The data hold function allows the operator to hold a displayed value on the LCD while the analog bar graph continues to display the updated value
- In the auto hold mode the meter can display a new value when a new and stable value is on the input and the Beeper will sound.
- Pressing this button for more than 1 seconds, the meter exits the
   HOLD mode and returns to the normal state
- Pressing the button for more than 2 seconds turns the backlight on,look the Selector Knob more clearly, pressing it again turns it off..

# 5. **REL**△

• Pressing this button, the meter enters relative measuring mode,

"REL A" is displayed on the LCD and the present reading becomes the

reference value and displayed on the secondary display. Relative measurement has two modes.  $REL \triangleq =measurement \ value - Reference$  value, the other is  $REL\% = (REL \triangleq /Reference \ value) \times 100\%$  (press |SELECT| to select  $REL\triangle$  or REL% mode)...

- Set up reference value for your measurement.
- select your measurement function and your **RANGE** .
- Press SET once, then press SELECT twice to select the reference value for a measurement.
- Pressing the REL button for more than 2 seconds returns the meter to normal state.

Pressing the button turns the backlight on, look the Selector Knob more clearly, pressing it again turns it off.

pressing the button display the Duty Cycle, pressing it again display Frepuency.

#### 2. SPECIFICATIONS

## 2.1 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

- Display: LCD with a max. reading of 6000 & Analogue bar graph.
- Range control: Auto range & Manual range control.
- Polarity: Automatic negative polarity indication.
- Zero adjustment: Automatic.
- Over range indication: The "OL" or "-OL" display.

- Low battery indication: Display "🛅" sign.
- Data hold: Display "HOLD" sign.
- Relative measurement: Display "△" sign.
- Auto Power Off: Display "APO" sign. When measurement exceeds 15 minutes without switching mode and pressing key, the meter will switch to standby mode. Press any key or switch selector switch to exit standby mode. When restart the system, press and hold SELECT key to disable auto power off.
- Mechanical blocking system for terminal sockets to prevent mistake operation.
- Bar graph display
- Safety standards: (€ EMC/LVD. CAT III 1000V.

  The meter is up to the standards of IEC1010 Double Insulation,

  Pollution Degree 2, Overvoltage Category III.
- Operating environment:

Temperature 32 to  $104^{\circ}$ F ( $0^{\circ}$ C to  $40^{\circ}$ C), Humidity  $\leq 80\%$  RH.

■ Storage environment:

Temperature  $-4 \text{ to} 140^{\circ}\text{F} (-20^{\circ}\text{C to} 60^{\circ}\text{C})$ , Humidity  $\leq 90\%$  RH.

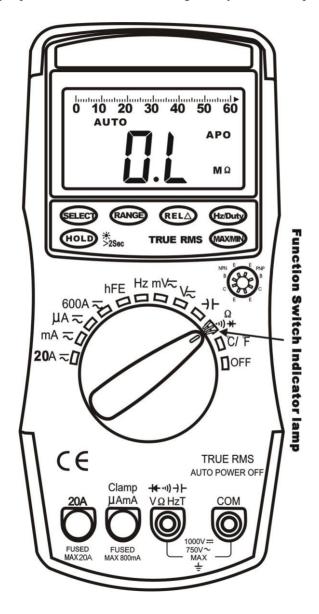
■ Power supply: 9V battery

■ Dimension: 190mm×88.5mm×27.5mm

■ Weight: Approx.320g (including battery).

# **Express function:**

New style patent of function direction light, easy use in dark place.



## 2.2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Accuracies are  $\pm$  (% of reading + number in last digit )at 23  $\pm$  5°C ,  $\leq$ 75% RH.

2.2.1 DC Voltage

| Range | Accuracy                     | Resolution |
|-------|------------------------------|------------|
| 60mV  | ± ( 0.8% of rdg+10digits )   | 0.01mV     |
| 600mV |                              | 0.1mV      |
| 6V    | L ( 0.50/ of rda L15 digita) | 1mV        |
| 60V   | ± ( 0.5% of rdg+15 digits)   | 10mV       |
| 600V  |                              | 100mV      |
| 1000V | ± ( 0.8% of rdg+10 digits)   | 1V         |

Overload protection: 1000V DC or 750V AC rms

Impedance:  $\geq$  10M $\Omega$ 

# 2.2.2 AC Voltage

| Range | Accuracy                    | Resolution |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------|
| 60mV  | . (200/ of rdg 110 digito)  | 0.01mV     |
| 600mV | ± ( 2.0% of rdg+10 digits ) | 0.1mV      |
| 6V    | ± ( 1.5% of rdg+10 digits)  | 1mV        |
| 60V   |                             | 10mV       |
| 600V  |                             | 100mV      |
| 750V  | ± ( 2.0% of rdg+10 digits ) | 1V         |

Average sensing, calibrated to rms of sine wave

Frequency:  $40{\sim}400\text{Hz}$ 

Overload protection: 1000V DC or 750V AC rms

Impedance:  $\geq 10 M\Omega$ 

2.2.3 AC Voltage(True RMS/only 760D)

|                  |            |   | ,                               | A                            |                                |                                |             |
|------------------|------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Range Resolution |            | Accuracy                                |                                 |                              |                                |                                | Sensitivity |
| Range            | resolution | 50-500Hz                                | 500-1KHz                        | 1K-5KHz                      | 5k-10KHz                       | 10K-20KHz                      | Sensitivity |
| 60mV             | 0.01Mv     | ± ( 1.2% of rdg+<br>10 digits )         | ± ( 1.5% of rdg+<br>10 digits ) | ± ( 2% of rdg+<br>10 digits) | ± ( 3.5% of rdg+<br>10 digits) | ± ( 4.5% of rdg+<br>10 digits) | 50mV        |
| 600mV            | 0.1mV      | ± ( 1.2% of rdg+<br>10 digits )         | ± ( 1.5% of rdg+<br>10 digits)  | ± ( 2% of rdg+<br>10 digits) | ± ( 3.5% of rdg+<br>10 digits) | ± ( 4.5% of rdg+<br>10 digits) | 500mV       |
| 6V               | 1mV        | 50Hz-1KHz: ± ( 1.5% of rdg+10 digits)   |                                 |                              | 1V                             |                                |             |
| 60V              | 10mV       |   |                                 |                              | 1V                             |                                |             |
| 600V             | 100mV      | 50Hz-400Hz: ± ( 1.2% of rdg+10 digits ) |                                 |                              | 1V                             |                                |             |
| 750V             | 1V         |   |                                 |                              |                                |                                | 1V          |

Average sensing, calibrated to rms of sine wave

Overload protection: 1000V DC or 750V AC rms

Impedance:  $\geq 10M\Omega$ 

#### 2.2.4 DC Current

| Range  | Accuracy                     | Resolution |
|--------|------------------------------|------------|
| 600µA  |                              | 0.1μΑ      |
| 6000µA | ± ( 2.0% of rdg+10 digits )  | 1µA        |
| 60mA   |                              | 10µA       |
| 600mA  |                              | 100µA      |
| 6A     | L ( 2 E0/ of rdg L10 digita) | 1mA        |
| 20A    | ± ( 2.5% of rdg+10 digits)   | 10mA       |
| 600A   | ± ( 3.0% of rdg+10 digits)   | 100mA      |

20A up to 10 seconds; 600A range with AC/DC Current Clamp Adapter

Overload protection: 0.8A/250V or 0.75A/250V, 20A/250V fuse

## 2.2.5 AC Current

| Range  | Accuracy                    | Resolution                  |     |
|--------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----|
| 600µA  |                             | 0.1μΑ                       |     |
| 6000µA | ± (2.0% of rdg+10 digits)   | . (0.00/ af ada (40 diai(a) | 1μA |
| 60mA   |                             | 10μΑ                        |     |
| 600mA  |                             | 100µA                       |     |
| 6A     |                             | 1mA                         |     |
| 20A    | ± (2.5% of rdg+10 digits)   | 10mA                        |     |
| 600A   | ± ( 3.5% of rdg+10 digits ) | 100mA                       |     |

20A up to 10 seconds;600A range with AC/DC Current Clamp Adapter

Average sensing, calibrated to rms of sine wave

Frequency: 40~400Hz

Overload protection: 0.8A/250V or 0.75A/250V, 20A/250V fuse

## 2.2.6 Resistance

| Range | Accuracy                    | Resolution |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------|
| 600Ω  |                             | 0.1Ω       |
| 6kΩ   |                             | 1Ω         |
| 60kΩ  | ± ( 1.2% of rdg+10 digits)  | 10Ω        |
| 600kΩ |                             | 100Ω       |
| 6ΜΩ   |                             | 1kΩ        |
| 60ΜΩ  | ± ( 2.5% of rdg+15 digits ) | 10kΩ       |

Overload protection: 250V DC or AC rms

2.2.7 Capacitance

| Range  | Accuracy                         | Resolution |
|--------|----------------------------------|------------|
| 40nF   | 40nF ± ( 3.5% of rdg+30 digits ) |            |
| 400nF  | L ( 2 E0/ of rdg LE digita)      | 100pF      |
| 4µF    | ± ( 2.5% of rdg+5 digits)        | 1nF        |
| 40µF   | ± ( 5.0% of rdg+10 digits)       | 10nF       |
| 400μF  | 1 ( 20 00) of rda ( 20 digita)   | 100nF      |
| 4000μF | ± ( 20.0% of rdg+20 digits)      | 1μF        |

It can not display bar graph on capacitance range

Overload protection: 250V DC or AC rms

# 2.2.8 Diode and Audible continuity test

| Range         | Description            | Test condition       |
|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|
|               | Display read           | Forward DC current   |
|               | Approximately forward  | approx. 0.4mA        |
|               | voltage of diode       | Reversed DC voltage  |
| <b>→</b> •••• |                        | approx. 2.8V         |
|               | Built-in buzzer sounds | Open circuit voltage |
|               | if resistance is less  | approx. 0.5V         |
|               | than 100Ω              |                      |

It can not display bar graph on diode range

Overload protection: 250V DC or AC rms

2.2.9 Frequency

| Range   | Accuracy                  | Resolution |
|---------|---------------------------|------------|
| 10Hz    | ± ( 0.5% of rdg+5 digits) | 0.01Hz     |
| 100Hz   |                           | 0.1Hz      |
| 1000Hz  |                           | 1Hz        |
| 10kHz   |                           | 10Hz       |
| 100kHz  |                           | 100Hz      |
| 1000kHz |                           | 1kHz       |
| 10MHz   |                           | 10kHz      |

Sensitivity: Range of input voltage:1.5V~10V, If input voltage over range, need adjust

It can not display bar graph on frequency range

Overload protection: 250V DC or AC rms

# 2.2.10 Duty cycle

0.1%  $\sim$  99.9%: ± ( 2.0%+2 ) Frequency lower than 10kHz

Sensitivity: sine wave 0.6V rms

It can not display bar graph on duty cycle range

Overload protection: 250V DC or AC rms

# 2.2.11 Temperature

| Range | Accuracy          |                            | Resolution |
|-------|-------------------|----------------------------|------------|
|       | -20~150°C         | ± (3°C+2)                  | 1℃/1°F     |
|       | -4~302°F          |                            |            |
| °C/°F | 150~300°C         | ± (3% of rdg+2digits)      |            |
|       | <b>302~572</b> °F |                            |            |
|       | 300~1000°C        | . (2 E0/ of ada (40dicito) |            |
|       | 572~1800°F        | ± (3.5% of rdg+10digits)   |            |

NiCr-NiSi sensor

It can not display bar graph on temperature range

Overload protection: 250V DC or AC rms

#### 2.2.12 hFE test

Ib =  $10\mu A$  Vce = 2V Approx.

Test range :  $0\sim1000$ .

#### 3. OPERATION

## 3.1 DC and AC Voltage Measurement

- 1) Set the selector switch to desired "mV

  ¬" or "V

  ¬" position.
- 2) Connect the black test lead to "COM" socket and red test lead to the "VΩHz" socket.
- 3) Set the selector switch to desired "mV

  ¬" or "V

  ¬" position.
- 4) Press "SELECT" key to choose "DC" or "AC" measurement.
- 5) Measure the voltage by touch the test lead tips to the test circuit where the value of voltage is needed.
- 6) Read the result from the LCD panel.

#### 3.2 DC and AC Current Measurement

- Set the selector switch to desired "μΑ¬¬, "mA¬¬ or "20A¬¬ position.
- 2) Connect the black test lead to "COM" socket. For measurement up to 600mA, connect the red test lead to the "µAmA" socket; for measurement from 600mA to 10A, connect the red test lead to the "20A" socket
- 3) Press "**SELECT**" key to choose "**DC**" or "**AC**" measurement.
- 4) Remove power from the circuit under test and open the normal circuit path where the measurement is to be taken. Connect the meter in series with the circuit.
- 5) Read the result from the LCD panel.
- 6) On **AC** range, press "**Hz/DUTY**" key to measurement frequency or duty cycle.

## 3.3 DC and AC 600A Current Measurement

1) Set the selector switch to desired "600A

¬" position.

- 2) Connect the black banana plug of the AC/DC Special Current Clamp Adapter to "COM" socket and the red banana plug to the "µAmA" socket.
- 3) Press "SELECT" key to choose "DC" or "AC" measurement.
- 4) When perform DC current measurement, always rotate or push the DCA zero adjuster on the Clamp Adapter until the multimeter reads zero.
- 5) Clamp the Jaws around the **one** conductor to be measured. Center the conductor within the Jaw using the Centering Marks as guides.
- 6) Read the result from the LCD panel. The arrow in the Jaw indicates the DC current direction of positive current flow (positive to negative).

#### 3.4 Resistance Measurement

- 1) Set the selector switch to desired " $\Omega \rightarrow 0$ " position.
- 2) Connect the black test lead to "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V $\Omega$ Hz" socket.
- 3) Press "SELECT" key to choose Resistance measurement.
- 4) Connect tip of the test leads to the points where the value of the resistance is needed.
- 5) Read the result from the LCD panel.

**Note:** When take resistance value from a circuit system, make sure the power is cut off and all capacitors need to be discharged.

# 3.5 Capacitance Measurement

- 1) Set the selector switch to desired "→ F" position.
- 2) Connect the black test lead to "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V $\Omega$ Hz" socket.
- 3) Connect tip of the test leads to the points where the value of the capacitance is needed.
- 4) Read the result from the LCD panel.

#### Note:

- a) Before testing, discharge the capacitor by shorting its leads together. Use caution in handing capacitors because they may have a charge on them of considerable power before discharging.
- b) Before testing, press "**REL** $\triangle$ " key to eliminate the zero error.
- c) When testing  $4000\mu\text{F}$  capacitor, note that there will be approx. 30 seconds time lag.

# 3.6 Diode and Audible continuity Test

- 1) Set the selector switch to desired " $\Omega \rightarrow \infty$ " position.
- 2) Connect the black test lead to "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V $\Omega$ Hz" socket.
- 3) Press "**SELECT**" key to choose **Diode** or **Audible continuity** measurement.
- 4) Connect the test leads across the diode under measurement, display shows the approx. forward voltage of this diode.
- 5) Connect the test leads to two point of circuit, if the resistance is lower than approx.  $100\Omega$ , the buzzer sounds.

#### Note:

Make sure the power is cut off and all capacitors need to be discharged under this measurement.

# 3.7 Frequency and Duty cycle measurement

- 1) Set the selector switch to desired "Hz" position.
- 2) Connect the black test lead to "COM" socket and red test lead to the "V $\Omega$ Hz" socket.
- 3) Press "Hz/DUTY" key to choose Frequency or Duty cycle measurement.
- 4) Connect the probe across the source or load under measurement.
- 5) Read the result from the LCD panel.

# 3.8 Temperature Measurement

- 1) Set the selector switch to desired "°C/°F" position.
- 2) Connect the black banana plug of the sensor to "COM" socket and red banana plug to the "VΩHz" socket.
- 3) Press "**SELECT**" key to choose "C or "F measurement.
- 4) Put the sensor probe into the temperature field under measurement.
- 5) Read the result from the LCD panel.
- 6) Please use special probe for test high temperature.

#### 3.9 hFE Test

- 1) Set the selector switch to desired "hFE" position.
- 2) Never apply an external voltage to the hFE sockets, damage to the meter may result.
- 3) Plug the NPN or PNP transistor directly into the hFE socket. The sockets are labeled E, B, and C for emitter, base, and collector.
- 4) Read the transistor hFE (dc gain) directly from the display.

#### 3.10 Data Hold

On any range, press the "**HOLD**" key to lock display value, and the "**HOLD**" sign will appear on the display, press it again to exit.

#### 3.11 MAX/MIN Hold

Press the "MIN/MAX" key to lock MAX or MIN value, and the "MAX" or "MIN" sign will appear on the display, press it over 2 seconds to exit. It can not display bar graph on MAX/MIN HOLD mode

#### 3.12 Relative measurement

Press the "**REL** $\triangle$ " key, you can measure the relative value and " $\triangle$ " sign will appears on the display, the auto range mode be changed to manual range mode. Press it again to exit relative measurement and " $\triangle$ " sign disappears, but you can not go back to auto range mode. This function is non effective on **Hz** /**DUTY** 

measurement. It can not display bar graph on **Relative** measurement mode.

## 3.13 Auto/Manual range

The auto range mode is a convenient function, but it might be faster to manually set the range when you measure values that you know to be within a certain range.

To select manual range, repeatedly press "RANGE" key until the display shows the desired range. The range steps upward as you press "RANGE" key. The meter will go back to auto range mode when you press "RANGE" key for more than 2 seconds. It can not select manual range mode on Hz/DUTY, capacitance and temperature range.

**Caution:** while using the manual range mode, if "**OL**" sign appears on the display, immediately set range to a higher.

## 3.14 Back Light

On any range, press the "**BACK LIGHT**" key to light the back light, press it again to wink the light.

## 3.15 Range Light

On any range, press the "**RAN LIGHT**" key to light the range light, press it again to wink the light.

# 4. Battery replacement

- 2) Before changing the battery, set the selector switch to "**OFF**" position. Open the cover of the battery cabinet by a screwdriver.
- 3) Replace the old battery with the same type battery.
- 4) Close the battery cabinet cover and fasten the screw.

**Caution:** Dispose the used battery according to the rules, which are defined by each community.

## 5. Fuse replacement

- 1) This meter is provided with a 0.8A/250V fuse to protect the current measuring circuits which measure up to 600mA, with a 10A/250V fuse to protect the 10A range.
- 2) Ensure the instrument is not connected to any external circuit, set the selector switch to "**OFF**" position and remove the test leads from the terminals.
- 3) Remove the two screws on the bottom case and lift the bottom case. Replace the old fuse with the same type and rating:
- $5\times20$ mm 0.8A/250V or  $6\times25$ mm 10A/250V fuse.
- 4) Close the bottom case and fasten the screws.

#### 6. MAINTENANCE

- 1) Before open the battery cover or bottom case, disconnect both test lead and never uses the meter before the battery cover or bottom case is closed.
- 2) To avoid contamination or static damage, do not touch the circuit board without proper static protection.
- 3) If the meter is not going to be used for a long time, take out the battery and do not store the meter in high temperature or high humidity environment.
- 4) Repairs or servicing not covered in this manual should only by qualified personal.
- 5) Periodically wipe the case with a dry cloth and detergent. Do not use abrasives or solvents on the meter.
- 6) Please take out the battery when not using for a long time.

