

HOLDPEAK 870H

OPERATION MANUAL

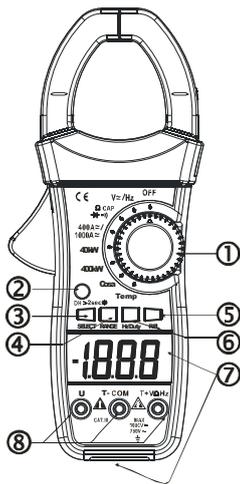
This LCD Auto Range & Auto Power off Digital AC/DC WATT clamp multimeter is a portable, 3 3/4-digit multimeter. It is ideally suited for field, laboratory, shop and home applications.

1. SAFETY INFORMATION

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

- 1) When measuring voltage ensure that instrument is not switched to the current range, resistance range, diode and continuity range, capacitance range or temperature range.
- 2) Use extreme care when measuring voltage above 50V, especially from sources where high energy is existed.
- 3) Avoid making connections to "live" circuits whenever possible.
- 4) Before making resistance measurements, diode or continuity test, capacitance test or temperature test, ensure that the circuit under test is de-energized.
- 5) Always ensure that the correct function and range is selected.
- 6) Extreme care should be taken when using the instrument to conjunction with a current transformer connected to the terminals if an open circuit occurs.
- 7) Ensure that the test leads and probes are in good condition with no damage to the insulation.
- 8) Take care not to exceed the over-load limits as given in the specifications.
- 9) Before opening the cover of the battery cabinet to replace batteries, disconnect the test leads from any external circuit, set the selector switch to "OFF" position.
- 10) Keep the fingers after the protection ring when measuring through the instrument lead.
- 11) Change the battery when the symbol "BAT" appears to avoid incorrect data.

2. Panel Layout



- 1) Rotary Switch: use this switch to select functions and ranges.
- 2) D.HOLD/ Back Light key: In any range, push the key, the present display value will be locked and the "H" symbol will appear, push it again to exit HOLD and the "H" symbol disappear. Press "D.HOLD" button more than 2 seconds, the back light will light, press it more than 2 seconds again, the back light will light off.
- 3) SELECT key: This key work on the "CAP" range, Push the key to choose resistance, diode, continuity or capacitance test. And on the voltag or current range, change to DC/AC.
- 4) RANGE key: Push the key to select manual mode, push it again to change the range, press the key for more than 2 seconds to go back auto range mode. But in Hz/Duty and Capacitance measurement, it can not select manual range mode.
- 5) Hz/DUTY key: In "V \approx /Hz" or "400A/1000A \approx " range, push the key, you can measure the Hz, push again, can measure the duty.
- 6) REL key: Push the key, the present display value will be stored in memory, then the new display value is the difference between input value and stored data. In Hz/Duty measurement, it can not work.
- 7) LCD Display: LCD Dual Display, facilitates reads the data.
- 8) T+V Ω Input Jack, COM Input Jack, T- Input Jack

2. SPECIFICATIONS

2.1 GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Display: 3 3/4 digit LCD with a max. reading of 3999.
 Range control: Auto range control.
 Polarity: Automatic negative polarity indication.

Zero adjustment: Automatic.

Overrange indication: Only the "OL" display.

Low battery: The "BAT" is display when the battery voltage is below 6.2V.

Auto Power Off: 30 minutes after stopping the switch or no push button, the meter automatically enter to power off mode. Push button or run switch, auto power off disable.

Safety Standards: The meter is up to the standards of IEC1010 Double Insulation, Pollution Degree 2, Overvoltage Category II. Clamp opening size: 45mm.

Operating Environment: Temperature 32~104 $^{\circ}$ F (0~40 $^{\circ}$ C), humidity < 80%RH.

Storage Environment: Temperature -4~140 $^{\circ}$ F (-20~60 $^{\circ}$ C), humidity < 90%RH.

Power supply: 9V Zinc-carbon battery.

Dimension: 225(H) \times 97(W) \times 40(D)mm.

Weight: Approx. 350g (including batteries).

2.2 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Accuracies are \pm (% of reading + number in last digit) at 23 \pm 5 $^{\circ}$ C, \leq 70%RH.

2.2.1 DC Voltage

Range	Accuracy	Resolution
400mV	1.0% of rdg+5digits	0.1mV
4V		1mV
40V		10mV
400V		100mV
1000V	1.5% of rdg+5 digits	1V

Overload protection: 1000V DC/750Vrms AC

Impedance: 10M Ω , More than 100M Ω on 400mV scale

2.2.2 AC Voltage

Range	Accuracy	Resolution	Frequency
400mV	3.0% of rdg+15 digits	0.1mV	50~100Hz
4V		1mV	
40V	1.5% of rdg+5 digits	10mV	50~400Hz
400V		100mV	
750V	2.5% of rdg+5 digits	1V	50~100Hz

Average sensing, calibrated to rms of sine wave

Overload protection: 1000V DC/750Vrms AC

Impedance: 10M Ω .

2.2.3 DC Current

Range	Accuracy	Resolution
400A	3.0% of rdg+10 digits	0.1A
1000A	0~800	1A
	800~1000	

Overload protection: 1000Arms within 60 seconds

2.2.4 AC Current

Range	Accuracy	Resolution	Frequency
400A	3.0% of rdg+10 digits	0.1A	50~60Hz
1000A	3.5% of rdg+10 digits	1A	

Average sensing, calibrated to rms of sine wave

Overload protection: 1000Arms within 60 seconds

2.2.5 Resistance

Range	Accuracy	Resolution
400 Ω	1.2% of rdg+15 digits	0.1 Ω
4k Ω		1 Ω
40k Ω		10 Ω
400k Ω		100 Ω
4M Ω	2.5% of rdg+15 digits	1k Ω
40M Ω		10k Ω

Overload protection: 250V DC/250Vrms AC

2.2.6 Capacitance

Range	Accuracy	Resolution
51.2nF	3.5% of rdg+25 digits	10PF
512nF		100PF
5.12 μ F	2.5% of rdg+25 digits	1nF
51.2 μ F		10nF
100 μ F	5.0% of rdg+20 digits	100nF

Overload protection: 250V DC/250Vrms AC

2.2.7 Frequency AND Duty cycle

Range	Accuracy	Resolution	Sensitivity
5.12Hz	0.5% of rdg+15 digits	0.01Hz	Range of input voltage: 0.1V~750V AC
51.2Hz		0.1Hz	
512Hz		1Hz	
5.12kHz		10Hz	Range of input voltage: 6V~750V AC
51.2kHz		100Hz	
100kHz	1kHz		

Duty cycle: 0.1%~99.9% Accuracy: \pm 0.5

Overload protection: 250V DC/250Vrms AC

2.2.8 AC/DC Watt and Cos α test

Range	Accuracy	Resolution
40kW	3.5% of rdg+5 digits	0.01kW
400kW	3.5% of rdg+5 digits	0.1kW
Cos α (0.2~1.0)	± 0.2 , Voltage $\geq 250V$, Current $\leq 50A$	0.01
	± 0.1 , Current $> 50A$	

NOTE:

1. Minimum measurement voltage: DCV45V/ACV45V,
Maximum measurement voltage: DCV600V/ACV600V.
2. Minimum measurement current: DCA 10A/ACA 10A,
Maximum measurement current: DCA1000A/ACA1000A.
3. If meter display negative, reversed the clamp or test lead.

2.2.9 Temperature (NiCr-NiSi sensor)

Range	Accuracy	Resolution	
°C	-20~300°C	3.0% of rdg+3 digits	1°C
	300~1000°C	3.5% of rdg+3 digits	

Overload protection: 36V DC/36Vrms AC

2.2.10 Diode and Audible continuity test

Range	Description	Test condition
➔	Display read approx. Forward voltage of diode.	Forward DC current approx. 0.4mA Reversed DC voltage approx. 1.5V
🔊	Built-in buzzer sounds if resistance is less than 60 Ω approx.	Open circuit voltage approx. 0.5V

Overload protection: 250V DC/250Vrms AC

3. MEASURING INSTRUCTION

3.1 DC/AC Voltage or Frequency Measurement

- 1) Connect the black test lead to "T-COM" socket and red test lead to the "T+V Ω Hz" socket.
- 2) Set the "SELECT" key to desired DC /AC test or Set the "Hz/Duty" key to desired Hz/Duty test
- 3) connect the probes across the source or load under measurement.
- 4) Read the result from the LCD panel.

Note: Non unit sign display of DC at DC voltage/current test.

3.2 DC/AC Current Measurement

- 1) Set the Rotary switch to desired "400A/1000A \approx " position.
- 2) Set the SELECT key to desired DC or AC test
- 3) Press the "RANGE" Key to select 400A or 1000A range, Press the "REL" Key, the display show "0", ACA auto Zero.
- 4) Open the clamp by pressing the jaw-opening handle and insert the cable to be measured into the jaw.
- 5) Close the clamp and get the reading from the LCD panel.

Note:

Before this measurement, disconnect the test lead with the meter for safety.

3.3 Resistance Measurement

- 1) Connect the black test lead to "T-COM" socket and red test lead to the "T+V Ω Hz" socket.
- 2) Set the Rotary switch to desired " Ω CAP \rightarrow 🔊" position, the present function is resistance measurement, if it is other function, push the SELECT Key to select resistance measurement..
- 3) Connect the probes across circuit to be tested.
- 4) Read the result from the LCD panel.

Caution: Ensure that the circuit to be tested is "dead".

Max.input over-load: 250V rms < 10sec

3.4 Capacitance Measurement

- 1) Connect the black test lead to "T-COM" socket and red test lead to the "T+V Ω Hz" socket.
- 2) Set the Rotary switch to desired " Ω CAP \rightarrow 🔊" position.
- 3) push the SELECT to select capacitance measurement.
- 4) Connect the probes to the capacitance to be tested.
- 5) Read the result from the LCD panel.

Caution:

- a) Capacitors should be discharged before being tested.
- b) When testing large capacitance, it will take longer time before the final indication (For 100uF range, it will take about 15 seconds).
- c) When testing small capacitance, to assure the measurement accuracy, first press "REL", then go on measuring.

Max.input over-load: 250V rms < 10sec

3.5 WATT measurement

- 1) Connect the black test lead to "T-COM" socket and red test lead to the "U" socket.
- 2) Set the Rotary switch to desired "40kW" or "400kW" position.
- 3) Connect the red test head to the live wire of the load by test and connect the black test head to the N-wire of the load by test, Push the "REL" Key Until the meter display "000".

- 4) Open the clamp by pressing the jaw-opening handle and clamp the live wire of the load by test, Let the live wire through The clamp from surface of the meter, The meter will display working power of the load by test.

Notice:

If meter display negative, reversed the clamp or test lead.

3.6 Cosa TEST

- 1) Set the Rotary switch to desired "Cosa" position.
- 2) The way of Connection wire, Please reference 3.5 item 1), 3), 4)
- 3) The meter will display power factor of the load by test.

Notice: The meter will display "OL" when test value is negative Cosa, then reversed the clamp or test lead.

3.7 Temperature Measurement

- 1) Connect the black test lead of the sensor to "T-COM" socket and the red test lead to the "T+V Ω Hz" socket.
- 2) Set the Rotary switch to "Temp" position.
- 3) Put the sensor probe into the temperature field under measurement.

4) Read the result from the LCD panel.

Max.input over-load: 250V rms < 10sec

A. The temperature function shows the random number at ordinary times, must insert the thermocouple in temperature test hole while examining temperature.

B. This meter inclosure WRNM-010 type contact thermocouple limit temperature is 250 °C (300 °C shortly);

C. Please don't change the thermocouple at will, otherwise we can't guarantee to measure accuracy;

Please don't importing the voltage in the temperature function.

D. Please use special probe for test high temperature.

3.9 Diode Test

- 1) Connect the black test lead to "T-COM" socket and red test lead to the "T+V Ω Hz" socket.
- 2) Set the Rotary switch to " Ω CAP \rightarrow 🔊" position.

3) Push "SELECT" to select diode test.

- 4) Connect the black and red test probe to the cathode (-) and anode (+) ends of diode to be tested

respectively, read the forward voltage drop (junction) value from the display. If reverse connected the probes to diode, display shows over-load.

Caution: Ensure that the circuit to be tested is "dead".

Max.input over-load: 250V rms < 10sec

3.10 Audible Continuity Test

- 1) Connect the black test lead to "T-COM" socket and red test lead to the "T+V Ω Hz" socket.
- 2) Set the Rotary switch to " Ω CAP \rightarrow 🔊" position.

3) Push "SELECT" to select Audible continuity test.

- 4) Connect the probes across circuit to be tested, the beeper sounds continuously if the resistance is less than approx. 60 Ω .

Caution: Ensure that the circuit to be tested is "dead".

Max.input over-load: 250V rms < 10sec

4. CARE AND MAINTENANCE

4.1 CARING FOR YOUR MULTIMETER

Your Digital Multimeter is an example of superior design and craftsmanship. The following suggestions will help you care for the multimeter so you can enjoy it for years.

- 1) Keep the multimeter dry. If it gets wet, wipe it dry immediately. Liquids can contain minerals that can corrode electronic circuits.

2) Use and store the multimeter only in normal temperature environments. Temperature extremes can shorten the life of electronic devices, damage batteries and distort or melt plastic parts.

3) Handle the multimeter gently and carefully. Dropping it can damage the circuit boards and cause and can accuse the multimeter to work improperly.

4) When take current measurement, keep the cable at the center of the clamp will get more accurate test result.

5) Keep the multimeter away from dust and dirt, which can cause premature wear of parts.

6) Wipe the multimeter with a damp cloth occasionally to keep it looking new. Do not use harsh chemicals, cleaning solvents, or strong detergents to clean the multimeter.

7) Use only fresh batteries of the required size and type. Always remove old or weak batteries. They can leak chemicals that destroy electronic circuits.

8) Please take out the battery when not using for a long time.

4.2 9Volt battery replacement

1) 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.

2) Open the cover of the battery cabinet by a screwdriver.

3) Replace the old batteries with the same type batteries.

4) Close the battery cabinet cover and fasten the screw.

