UT205/206 **Operating Manual**



Digital Clamp Multimeters

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" carefully before using the Meter.

Digital Clamp Multimeter Model UT205 and UT206(hereafter referred to as "the Meter") are 4000-count hand-held instruments with remarkable features: reliable and steady operations, over -load protection for all ranges and unique structure. They are designed with large-scale integrated circuits and dual integral A/D converter as the core, which can measure AC/DC voltage, AC current, resistance capacitance, diode, continuity, frequency /duty cycle and temperature. The series is also equipped with unique clamp jaw lamp and backlight to make the measurement

Except where noted, the descriptions and instructions in this Operating Manual apply to both the Model UT205/UT206.

Unpacking Inspection

Open the package case and take out the Meter. Check the following items carefully for any missing or damaged part:

Item	Description	Qty
1	Operating Manual	1 pc
2	Test Leads	1 pair
3	Test Clips	1 pair
4	Model UT206: Point	1 pc
	Contact Temperature Probe	
5	9V Battery (NEDA 1604,	1 pc
	6F22 or 0006P)	
	(installed)	
6	Toolbox	1 pc

In the event you find any missing or damaged part, please contact your dealer immediately

Safety Information

This Meter complies with the standard IEC61010: Pollution Degree 2, Overvoltage Category (CAT. II 600V, CAT. III 300V) and Double Insulation.

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

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

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

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

A Note identifies the information that user should pay

⚠ 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:

- · Never measure current while the test leads are inserted into the input terminals.
- · 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
- Do not apply more than the rated voltage, as marked on the Meter, between the terminals or between any terminal and grounding.
- The rotary switch should be placed in the right position and no any changeover of range shall be made when measurement is conducted to prevent damage of the Meter.
- · When the Meter is working at an effective voltage over 60V in DC or 30V 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 highvoltage capacitors before testing resistance, continuity, diodes, or capacitance.

- · 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.
- · Remove test leads, temperature probe and test clip from the Meter and turn the Meter power off before opening the Meter case.
- · When servicing the Meter, use only the replacement parts with the same model or identical electrical specifica -tions.
- · 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.

International Electrical Symbols

	5
~	AC (Alternating Current)
	DC (Direct Current)
\sim	AC or DC
Ď	Low Battery Indication
•1))	Continuity Test
→	Diode
÷	Grounding
46	Capacitance Test
	Double Insulated
0	Fuse
\triangle	Warning Refer to the Operating Manual
((Conforms to Standards of European Union

The Meter Structure (See Figure 1)

- 1 Transformer Jaws designed to pick up the AC current flowing through the conductor.
- 2 The Jaw Opening Light 3 HOLD button.
- (4) LCD Display. ⑤ Function Button.
- **6** V Input Terminal:
- Input for voltage measurement. \bigcirc COM Input Terminal:

Return terminal for all measurements



Model UT205: Input for capacitance, continuity, diode, frequency/duty cycle and resistance measurements. Model UT206: Input for capacitance, continuity, diode, frequency/duty cycle, resistance and temperature measurement

FIG 1

@ Trigger. Press the lever to open the transformer iaws and turn the jaw opening light on. When the pressure on the lever is released, the jaws will close and the light will off again.

Rotary Switch

Below table indicated for information about the rotary switch positions

Rotary Switch Position	Function	
OFF	Turn on or off the Meter.	
v=	AC voltage measurement range from 4.000V to 600.0V or DC voltage measurement range from 400.0mV to 600.0V	
V	Model UT206: DC voltage measurement range from 400.0mV to 600.0V	
v~	Model UT206: AC voltage measurement range from 4.000V to 600.0V	
••)) Ω > + - -	•••) Continuity test	
***************************************	Ω Resistance measurement range from 400.0 $Ω$ to 40.00 $ΜΩ$	
	→ Diode test	
	+ Capacitance test range from 4.000nF to 200.0μF	
°C	Model UT206: Temperature in celsius from -40°C ~ 1000°C	
Hz	Frequency measurement range from 10.00Hz to 10.00MHz	
1000A~	AC current measurement range 400.0A to 1000A	

Functional Buttons

Below table indicated for information about the functional button operations.

Button	Measuring Function	Description
(Yellow)	Any rotary switch position	Turn the display backlight on and off.
Hz	Hz	Press to start the frequency mode; the Meter beeps. Press again to enter duty cycle mode; the Meter beeps. Press again to return to the frequency counter mode; the Meter beeps.
	V≅, V≈, Vm or 1000A∼	1. Press to start the frequency mode, the range is between 1Hz ~1kHz; the Meter beeps. 2. Press again to enter duty cycle mode; the Meter beeps. 3. Press again to return voltage or current mode; the Meter beeps.
REL⊿	Any rotary switch position except Hz,	Press REL∠ to enter and exit the REL mode in any measuring mode except in frequency/duty cycle, diode and continuity; the Meter beeps.

(Blue)	!	Switches between DC and AC voltage; the Meter beeps DC voltage is default.
(===-)	•11)-	Model UT205: Switches between diode and continuity measurements; the Meter beeps. Diode is default.
	•ı)Ω > - {	Model UT206: Switches between resistance, diode, continuity and capacitance measurements; the Meter beeps. Resistance is default.
HOLD	Any rotary switch position	Press HOLD to enter and exit the Hold mode in any mode, the Meter beeps.

Display Symbols (See Figure 2)

Symbol

 \mathbf{AC}

Number

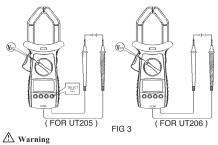


Indicator for AC voltage or current.

The displayed value is the mean value.

1			
O	DC	Indicator for DC voltage. The displayed value is the mean value.	
2	AUTO	The Meter is in the auto range mode in which the Meter automatically selects the range with the best resolution.	
3	%	Percent: Used for duty cycle measurements.	
4		Data hold is active.	
(5)	Δ	The relative value mode is on to display the stored value minus the present	
6	û	The battery is low. Marning To avoid false readings, which could lead to possible electric shock or personal injury, replace the battery as soon as the battery indicator appears.	
7	°C	Centigrade. The unit of temperature.	
(8)	₩	Test of diodeModel UT205/UT206:	
(9)	•1))	The continuity buzzer is on.	
(10-(14)	Ω, kΩ, MΩ	Ω : Ohm. The unit of resistance. $k\Omega$: $k\Omega$: k 100 ohms. k 21 k 3 or 1000 ohms. k 3 k 4 or 1000 ohms. k 5 or 1,000,000 ohms.	
	F, μF, nF	F: Farad. The unit of capacitance. μF: Microfarad. 1 x 10 ⁻⁶ or 0.000001 farads. nF: Nanofarad. 1 x 10 ⁻⁹ or 0.000000001 farads.	
		 μF: Microfarad. 1 x 10⁻⁶ or 0.000001 farads. nF: Nanofarad. 1 x 10⁻⁹ or 0.000000001 farads. Hz: Hertz. The unit of frequency. kHz: Kilohertz. 1 x 10³ or 1000 hertz. MHz:Megahertz. 1 x 10⁶ or 	
	nF Hz, kHz,	0.000001 farads. nF: Nanofarad. 1 x 10° or 0.000000001 farads. Hz: Hertz. The unit of frequency. kHz: Kilohertz. 1 x 10³ or 1000 hertz.	
	Hz, kHz, Mhz	 μF: Microfarad. 1 x 10⁻⁶ or 0.000001 farads. nF: Nanofarad. 1 x 10⁻⁹ or 0.0000000001 farads. Hz: Hertz. The unit of frequency. kHz: Kilohertz. 1 x 10³ or 1000 hertz MHz:Megahertz. 1 x 10⁶ or 1,000,000 hertz. V:Volts. The unit of voltage. mV: Millivolt. 1 x 10⁻³ or 0.001 volts. A: Amperes (amps). 	
	Hz, kHz, Mhz	 μF: Microfarad. 1 x 10⁻⁶ or 0.000001 farads. nF: Nanofarad. 1 x 10⁻⁹ or 0.0000000001 farads. Hz: Hertz. The unit of frequency. kHz: Kilohertz. 1 x 10³ or 1000 hertz. MHz: Megahertz. 1 x 10⁶ or 1,000,000 hertz. V: Volts. The unit of voltage. mV: Millivolt. 1 x 10⁻³ or 0.001 volts. 	
(5)	Hz, kHz, Mhz V, mV A, mA,	 μF: Microfarad. 1 x 10⁻⁶ or 0.000001 farads. nF: Nanofarad. 1 x 10⁻⁹ or 0.000000001 farads. Hz: Hertz. The unit of frequency. kHz: Kilohertz. 1 x 10³ or 1000 hertz. MHz:Megahertz. 1 x 10⁶ or 1,000,000 hertz. V:Volts. The unit of voltage. mV: Millivolt. 1 x 10⁻³ or 0.001 volts. A: Amperes (amps). The unit of current. mA: Milliamp. 1 x 10⁻³ or 0.001 amperes. μA: Microamp. 1x 10⁻⁶ or 	

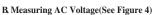
Measurement Operation A. Measuring DC Voltage(See Figure 3)

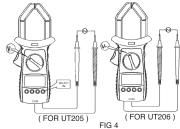


To avoid harm to you or damage to the Meter from electric shock, please do not attempt to measure voltages higher than 600V / 600V rms although readings may be obtained.

The DC Voltage ranges are: 400.0mV, 4.000V, 40.00V, 400.0V and 600.0V. To measure DC voltage, connect the Meter as follows: 1. Insert the red test lead into the V terminal and the black test lead

- into the COM terminal. 2. Model UT205: Set the rotary switch to V≂ ;DC measurement is default or press BLUE button to select DC measurement mode.
- Model UT206: Set the rotary switch to V. 3. Connect the test leads across with the object being measured. The measured value shows on the display
- \bullet In each range, the Meter has an input impedance of $10M\Omega. This$ loading effect can cause measurement errors in high impedance circuits. If the circuit impedance is less than or equal to $10k\Omega$, the error is negligible (0.1% or less).
- When DC voltage measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test, and remove the testing leads away from the input terminals of the Meter.





⚠ Warning

To avoid harm to you or damage to the Meter from electric shock, please do not attempt to measure voltages higher than $600\mathrm{V}\,/\,600\mathrm{V}$ rms although readings may be obtained.

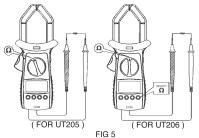
The AC voltage ranges are: 4.000V, 40.00V, 400.0V and 600.0V

- To measure AC Voltage, connect the Meter as follows:

 1. Insert the red test lead into the V terminal and the black test
- lead into the COM terminal. 2. Model UT205: Set the rotary switch to V≈ and press BLUE
- button to select AC measurement mode. Model UT206: Set the rotary switch to V~.
- 3. Connect the test leads across with the object being measured. The measured value shows on the display.
- Note • In each range, the Meter has an input impedance of $10M\Omega$. This
- loading effect can cause measurement errors in high imped circuits. If the circuit impedance is less than or equal to $10k\Omega$, the error is negligible (0.1% or less). When AC voltage measurement has been completed, disconnect the
- connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test, and remove the testing leads away from the input terminals of the Meter. Root mean square value stability period:
 When the reading obtained is less than 100 digits, the root mean

square value converter needs a longer time to stabilize. When there is no input voltage, the maximum reading displayed is 10 digits.

C. Measuring Resistance (See Figure 5)



⚠ Warning

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

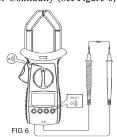
The resistance ranges are: 400.0Ω , $4.000k\Omega$, $40.00k\Omega$, $400.0k\Omega$ $4.000M\Omega$ and $40.00M\Omega$. To measure resistance, connect the Meter

- Insert the red test lead into the then HzΩ terminal and the black test lead into the COM terminal.
- measurement (Ω) is default or press BLUE button to select Ω measurement mode.
- 3. Connect the test leads across with the object being measured. The measured value shows on the display

- The test leads can add 0.1Ω to 0.2Ω of error to resistance measurement. To obtain precision readings in low-resistance measurement under the range of 400.0Ω , short-circuit the input erminals beforehand, using the relative measurement function button REL∠ to automatically subtract the value measured when the testing leads are short-circuited from the reading. • If Ω reading with shorted test leads is not ${\le}0.5\Omega$, check for
- loose test leads, incorrect function selection, or enabled Data
- For high-resistance measurement (>1M Ω), it is normal to take several seconds to obtain a stable reading.
- The LCD displays **OL** indicating open-circuit for the tested resistor the resistor value is higher than the maximum range of the Meter · When resistance measurement has been completed, disconnect

the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test, and remove the testing leads away from the input terminals

D. Testing for Continuity (See Figure 6)



To avoid damage to the Meter or to the devices under test, disconnect circuit power and discharge all the high-voltage capacitors before testing for continuity.

To test for continuity, connect the Meter as below

Insert the red test lead into the ℍℍℍΖΩ terminal and the black test lead into the COM terminal.

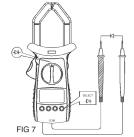
2. Model UT205: Set the rotary switch to **) and press BLUE button to select **) measurement mode. Model UT206: Set the rotary switch to •0)O→+6 and press BLUE button to select •1) measurement mode.

3. The buzzer sounds if the resistance of a circuit under test is less than around 70Q.

Note

 The LCD displays OL indicating the circuit being tested is open. · When continuity testing has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test, and remove the testing leads away from the input terminals of the Meter.

E. Testing Diodes (See Figure 7)



Marning
To avoid possible damage to the Meter and to the device under test, disconnect circuit power and discharge all 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, and then measures the voltage drop across the junction. A good silicon junction drops between 0.5V and 0.8V.

To test a diode out of a circuit, connect the Meter as follows: Insert the red test lead into the f→ → → HzΩ terminal and the black test lead into the COM terminal.

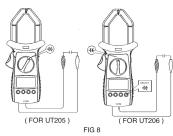
- 2. Model UT205: Set the rotary switch to 0) diode measurement (lapha) is default or press **BLUE** button to select lapha measurement

Model UT206: Set the rotary switch to •••)Ω → If and press BLUE button to select → measurement mode.

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 measured value shows on the display

- In a circuit, a good diode should still produce a forward voltage drop reading of 0.5V to 0.8V; however, the reverse-voltage drop reading can vary depending on the resistance of other pathways between the probe tips.
- · Connect the test leads to the proper terminals as said above to avoid error display. The LCD will display **OL** indicating diode being tested is open or polarity is reversed. The unit of diode is Volt (V), displaying the forward voltage drop reading.
- When diode testing has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test and remove the testing leads away from the input terminals of the Meter.

F. Measuring Capacitance (See Figure 8)



⚠ Warning

To avoid damage to the Meter or to the equipment under test, disconnect circuit power and discharge all high-voltage capacitors before measuring capacitance. Use the DC Voltage function to confirm that the capacitor is discharged.

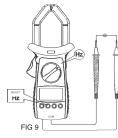
The Meter's capacitance ranges are: $4.000nF,\,40.00nF,\,40.00nF,\,40.00\mu F,\,40.00\mu F,$ and $200.0\mu F.$ To measure capacitance, connect the Meter as follows:

- 1. Insert the red test lead into the $+(-1)\rightarrow Hz\Omega$ terminal and the black test lead into the COM terminal.
- Model UT205: Set the rotary switch to +f.
 Model UT206: Set the rotary switch to → ΩΩ→ +f and press BLUE button to select # measurement mode
- Connect the test leads across with the object being measured. The measured value shows on the display

• For testing the capacitor with polarity ,connect the red clip to anode & black clip to cathode instead of test leads as mention

- To minimize the effect of capacitance stored in the test leads, the test lead should be as short as possible. To measure a small value of capacitor, use REL mode to remove the test leads capacitance. Remaining voltage, insulated impedance, & dielectric absorption
- from the capacitor may cause the measurement error. It takes a longer time when testing a high capacitor value. The testing time is around 30 seconds in $200\mu F$ range.
- \bullet The LCD displays ${\it OL}$ indicating the tested capacitor is shorted or it exceeds the maximum range.
- When capacitance measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test and nove the testing leads away from the input terminals of the Meter

G. Measuring Frequency (See Figure 9)



The measurement ranges are: 10Hz, 100Hz, 1kHz, 10kHz, 100kHz, 1MHz and 10MHz. To measure frequency, co

- 1. Insert the red test lead into the +(••ν) +HzΩ terminal and the black test lead into the COM terminal.
- 2. Set the rotary switch to Hz: frequency measurement (Hz) is
- default or press Hz button to select Hz measurement mode.

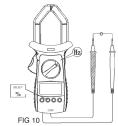
 3. Connect the test leads across with the object being measured. The measured value shows on the display

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

· When making frequency measurement at voltage or current range please mind the following signal requirement table:

Range	Signal Requirement	Frequency Range
400mV	≥ 100mV	1Hz~1kHz
4V	≥ 0.45V	1Hz~1kHz
40V	≥ 4.5V	1Hz~1kHz
400V	≥ 45V	1Hz~1kHz
600V	≥ 450V	1Hz~200Hz
1000A	> 450A	45Hz~65Hz

H. Measuring Duty Cycle (See Figure 10)

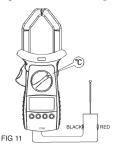


The duty cycle measurement range is: 0.1%~99.9%. To measure duty cycle, do the following:

- Set up the Meter to measure frequency.
- To select duty cycle, press Hz until the % symbol is shown on the display.

- 3. Connect the test leads across with the object being measured. The measured value shows on the display
- · The LCD displays 000.0% indicating the input signal is high or
- · When duty cycle measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the testing leads and the circuit under test, and remove the testing leads away from the input terminals of the Meter.

I. Measuring Temperature (UT206, See Figure 11)

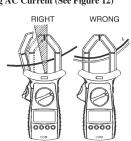


The temperature measurement range is -40°C~1000°C. To measure

- temperature, connect the Meter as follows: 1. Insert the red temperature probe into the +(***) → HzΩ terminal and the black temperature probe into the **COM** terminal Set the rotary switch to °C.
- 3. Place the temperature probe to the object being measured. The measured value shows on the display.

- The Meter automatically displays the temperature value inside the Meter when there is no temperature probe connection.
- The included point contact temperature probe (Part no. 41700103) can only be used up to 250°C. For any measurement higher than that, the rod type temperature probe (Part no 41700109) must be
- · When temperature measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the temperature probe and measured object, and remove the temperature probe from the input terminals of the Meter.

J. Measuring AC Current (See Figure 12)



⚠ Warning

FIG 12

To avoid electric shock, never measure current while the test leads are inserted into the input terminals and disconnect test leads and tested circuit connection.

Never attempt an in-circuit current measurement where the opencircuit voltage between the circuit and ground is greater than 600V. Use proper function, and range for the measurement.

The measurement ranges of current are: 400.0A and 1000A. To

- measure current, do the following: 1. Set the rotary switch to 1000A~
- Press the trigger to open the transformer jaws. Center the conductor within the transformer jaw
- The measured value shows on the display, it is a effective value of sine wave (mean value response)

· When current measurement has been completed, disconnect the connection between the conductor under test and the jaw, and remove the conductor away from the transformer jaw of the Meter.

Operation of Hold Mode

⚠ Warning

To avoid possibility of electric shock ,do not use Hold mode to determine if circuits are without power. The Hold mode will not capture unstable or noisy readings.

The Hold mode is applicable to all measurement functions. • Press HOLD to enter Hold mode; the Meter beeps.

- Press HOLD again or turn the rotary switch to exit
- Hold mode; the Meter beeps.
- In Hold mode, **H** is displayed.

The Use of Relative Value Mode

The REL mode applies to all measurement functions except frequency/duty cycle, diode and continuity measurement. It subtracts a stored value from the present measurement value and displays the result.

For instance, if the stored value is 20.0V and the present measurement value is 22.0V, the reading would be 2.0V. If a new measurement value is equal to the stored value then display 0.0V

To enter or exit REL mode:

- Use rotary switch to select the measurement function before selecting **REL**\(\angle\). If measurement function changes manually after REL∠ is selected, the Meter exits the REL mode.
- Press REL

 to enter REL mode ,auto ranging turns off except under capacitance testing mode, and the present measurement range is locked and display 'O' as the stored value
- Press REL∠ again or turn the rotary switch to reset the stored value and exit REL mode.

Pressing HOLD in REL mode makes the Meter stop updating. Pressing HOLD again to resume updating.

The BLUE button

It uses for selecting the required measurement function when there is more than one function at one position of the rotary switch.

Turning on the Display Backlight

⚠ Warning

In order to avoid the hazard arising from mistaken readings in insufficient light or poor vision ,please use Display Backlight function.

- Press and hold YELLOW button for over 2 seconds to turn the Display Backlight on.
- Press YELLOW button again to turn the Display Backlight off, otherwise it will stay on continuously.

Sleep Mode

To preserve battery life, the Meter automatically turns off if you do not turn the rotary switch or press any button for around 15 minutes

The Meter can be activated by turning the rotary switch or pressing the YELLOW, Hz or REL button, it will display the present measurement value.

To disable the Sleep Mode function, press BLUE button while turning on the Meter.

General Specifications

- Max. Voltage: 600Vrms between any Terminal and Grounding
- Max. Current for Clamp Jaw: 1000A AC, Continuous Measurement.
- Max. Jaw Opening: 40mm
- Max. Display: Digital: 3999
- Measurement Speed: Updates 3 times/second. • Temperature: Operating: 5°C to +35°C $(41^{\circ}F \text{ to } +95^{\circ}F).$
 - Storage: -10°C to +50°C $(14^{\circ}F \text{ to } +122^{\circ}F).$
- Relative Humidity: ≤75% @ 0 - 30°C; ≤50% @ 31°C - 40°C.
- Altitude: Operating: 2000 m.
- Storage: 10000 m. The Meter: One piece of 9V Battery Type:
- (NEDA1604 or 6F22 or 006P). ● Low Battery Indication: Display
- Dimensions (HxWxL): 260 x 104 x 52 mm. • Weight: Approximate 530g
- (battery included). Safety/Compliances: IEC61010 CAT. II 1000V, CAT. III 600V and Double
- Certifications: **(€**, UL pending.

Accuracy Specifications

Accuracy: ± (a% reading + b digits), guarantee for 1 year. Operating temperature 23°C±5°C. Relative humidity <75%

Temperature coefficient: 0.1 x (specified accuracy)/ 1° C.

A. DC Voltage

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Overload Protection
400mV	$100 \mu V$	±(0.8%+3)	
4V	1mV		600V DC
40V	10mV	±(0.8%+1)	600V AC rms
400V	100mV		continuous.
600V	1V	±(1%+3)	

Remarks: Input impedance $\geq 10 M\Omega$

B. AC Voltage

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Overload Protection
4V	1mV		600V DC
40V	10mV	±(1.2%+5)	600V AC rms
400V	100mV		
600V	1V	±(1.5%+5)	continuous

Remarks:

- Input impedance ≥10MΩ.
- Displays effective value of sine wave (mean value response).
- Frequency response: When <400V: 40Hz~400Hz;
- When ≥400V: 40Hz~100Hz

C. Resistance

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Overload Protection
400Ω	0.1Ω	±(1.2%+2)	
4kΩ	1Ω		
40kΩ	10Ω	±(1%+2)	600Vp
400kΩ	100Ω		
$4\mathrm{M}\Omega$	1kΩ	±(1.2%+2)	
40ΜΩ	10kΩ	±(1.5%+2)	

Remarks: Open circuit voltage approximate 0.45V.

Accuracy Specifications

D. Continuity Test

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Overload Protection
400.0Ω	0.1Ω	Approximate	600Vp
		<70Ω	

Remarks:

- · Buzzer beeps continuous.
- · Open circuit voltage approximate 0.45V.

· Open circuit voltage approximate 1.48V

E. Diode Test

verload Protection
600Vp

• Displays approximate forward voltage drop: 0.5V~0.8V.

F. Capacitance				
		Overload		
Resolution	Accuracy	Protection		
1pF	Measure at REL mode			
	±(5%+40)			
10pF		600Vp		
100pF	±(3%+5)			
1nF				
10nF				
100nF	±(4%+10)	1		
	Resolution 1pF 10pF 100pF 1nF 10nF	Resolution Accuracy 1pF Measure at REL mode ±(5%+40) 10pF ±(5%+40) 10pF ±(3%+5) 1nF 10nF		

Remarks:

• 40nF~200μF:

Reading < 1nF is only for reference purpose

G. Frequency & Duty Cycle

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Overload Protection
10Hz	0.001Hz		
100Hz	0.01Hz		
1kHz	0.1Hz		
10kHz	1Hz	±(0.1%+3)	600Vp
$100 \mathrm{kHz}$	10Hz		
1MHz	100Hz		
10MHz	1Hz		
0.1%	0.01%		
~99.9%			

Remarks:

• 10Hz~10MHz Range:

Input sensitivity as follows: ≤1MHz: ≤300mV rms; >1MHz: <600mV rms.

• 0.1% ~ 99.9%:

Reading is only for reference purpose.

H. Temperature (Model UT206)

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	
-40°C~1000°C		-40°C~0°C	±(3%+4)
		0°C~400°C	±(1%+3)
		400°C~1000°C	±(2%+10)

Input Protection: 600Vp

L AC Current

Range	Resolution	Accuracy	Overload Protection		
400A	0.1A	±(1.5 %+5)	1000A AC rms		
1000A	1A	≤800A: ±(2%+5)	continuous		
		>800A: ±(3%+5)			

Remarks:

- Frequency response 50Hz~60Hz.
- Display effective value of sine wave (mean value response)

Maintenance

This section provides basic maintenance information including battery replacement instruction. ⚠ Warning

you are qualified to do so and have the relevant

calibration, performance test, and service information. To avoid electrical shock or damage to the Meter, do you get water inside the case.

Do not attempt to repair or service your Meter unless

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 position 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 Battery

/ Warning

To avoid false readings, which could lead to possible electric shock or personal injury, replace the battery as soon as the battery indicator " $\mbox{\ \ \ }$ " appears.

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

Make sure the test leads are removed from the input terminals.

To replace the battery:

- 1. Turn the rotary switch of the Meter to OFF position and remove all the connections from the terminals.
- 2. Remove the screw from the battery compartment, and separate the battery compartment from the case bottom. 3. Remove the battery from the battery compartment.
 4. Replace the battery with a new 9V battery (NEDA1604, 6F22
- 5. Rejoin the case bottom and battery compartment, and reinstall

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