

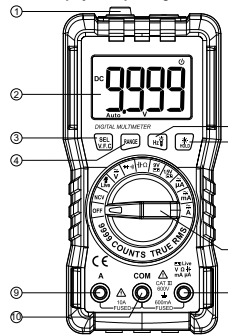


Basic product data

Digital multimeter DM2A of ARMA2L 5 series of IEK trademark (hereinafter – multimeter) is a multifunctional device with high measurement accuracy with TRUE RMS function. The multimeter meets the requirements of LVD Directive 2014/35/EU, EMC Directive 2014/30/EU, RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU and IEC 61010-1 (pollution degree 2), measurement category CAT III 600 V and having a double insulation.

EMC Directive 2014/30/EU, RoHS Directive 2011/65/EU and IEC 61010-1 (pollution degree 2), measurement category CAT III 600 V and having a double insulation.

Display and operating elements



- 1 Sensor for non-contact indication of the voltage presence (NCV)
2 LCD display
3 Function selection and frequency measurement On/Off
4 Button for fixing the display readings
5 Button for turn On/Off the backlight and flashlight
6 Rotary switch for measuring function
7 Input terminal for AC and DC measurements up to 10 A
8 Common terminal for all measurements
9 Input terminal for measuring voltage, current up to 600 mA, resistance, capacitance, battery charge, temperature, frequency, duty cycle, diode operation, phase conductor indication and continuity test

Symbols used on the body of the multimeter and in the passport

Table with 2 columns and 8 rows listing symbols and their meanings: AC, DC, AC/DC, CAT III 600V, Caution, Double insulation, Fuse, Grounding terminal, CE, and Compliance with EU requirements.

Символы, используемые на поворотном переключателе функций

Table with 2 columns and 4 rows listing symbols and their meanings: Multimeter is off, NCV, Voltage contact indication function, DC and AC voltage measurement function, Diode check and circle continuity test function, Capacitance and resistance measurement function, Battery voltage measurement, DC and AC current measurement function.

Symbols used on the display

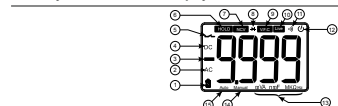


Table with 2 columns and 9 rows listing display symbols and their meanings: Low battery warning, AC current measurement mode, Negative value is applied to the input, DC current measurement mode, Circuit with fuse open, Display fixing function enabled, Mode of non-contact indication of the voltage presence, Diode test mode, Variable frequency control mode, Voltage contact indication mode, Circuit continuity test mode, Automatic shutdown of the multimeter is enabled, Units, Manual measurement range selection, Automatic measurement range selection.

Safety precaution

- To avoid electric shock, the following rules must be observed: Read all instructions carefully, Read the safety instructions before using the multimeter, Use the device only for its intended purpose, Do not use the multimeter in explosive gas, vapour, or high humidity areas, If the multimeter is damaged, turn it off and do not use, Inspect the device before use... Do not exceed the permitted measurement category (CAT), Probes and multimeter must have the same measurement category, Do not use damaged probes (wires). Before use, inspect the probes for mechanical damage, Do not apply to the terminals or between of any terminal and ground voltage higher than the nominal voltage indicated on the multimeter, Before starting operation, make sure that the multimeter is working by measuring a known voltage within the measurement range, Do not take measurements while display fixing mode (HOLD) is on, Do not touch terminals with voltage more than 30 V (AC RMS) or 42 V (AC peak value) or 60 V DC, When measuring, hold the probes up to the protective stop, Use the batteries specified in this passport.

- If the low battery indicator lights up, replace the batteries before use, If possible, do not take measurements alone, For repair the multimeter, contact a certified technician, If the device is not used for a long time, remove the batteries and observe the storage conditions specified in this passport.

Instructions for multimeter operation

Fixing the display readings

To enable or disable display readings, press the button (F/hold).

Automatic shutdown

By default, the multimeter turns off automatically after 15 minutes of inactivity.

To disable the automatic shutdown function, hold down the button (V) and set the rotary switch to the operating mode to any position. In this case, the symbol (OFF) will not appear on the display.

When you turn it back on, the function will be active again.

Display backlight and flashlight

To turn the display backlight on or off, hold down the button (L) for 2 seconds. The backlight will turn off automatically after 60 seconds.

To turn the flashlight on or off, press the button (L) for 2 seconds. The flashlight will turn off automatically after 15 seconds.

Measurement of alternating (AC) or direct (DC) current voltage

Do not measurement above 600 V DC or AC to prevent the risk of electric shock and/or damage to the multimeter.

Use the correct input terminals, switch position and measuring range.

Never put in series when you measure the voltage in the circuit.

- 1. Turn the rotary switch to the position (V).
2. Use the function select button (F) to select the type of current DC (direct current) or AC (alternating current). For measurements in V.F.C mode, switch to AC and hold down the (V) button for 2 seconds.
3. Connect the black probe to the input terminal (COM), the red probe to the measurement terminal (A).
4. Measure the voltage by touching the probes to the desired points of the circuit under study. When measuring DC voltage, the polarity is displayed relative to the red probe. When measuring AC voltage, press the button (F) to enable/disable the frequency measurement mode.

Measurement of resistance and capacitance

To prevent the risk of electric shock, damage of the multimeter or device under test, power off the circuit under test and fully discharge all capacitors before measuring.

- Resistance measurement:
1. Turn the rotary switch to the position (R).
2. Connect the black probe to the input terminal (COM), the red probe to the measurement terminal (A).
3. Measure the resistance by touching the probes to the desired points of the circuit under study.

- Notes: When measuring low resistances, test probes can introduce an error. In order to provide the best accuracy for low resistance measurements, the resistance of the probes must be considered. To compensate for this resistance, short-circuit the probes, subtract the resulting resistance from the measured resistances of the circuit under test. When measuring high resistances (more than 20 MΩ), it may take a few seconds for the reading to stabilize. If the probes are open or the measuring range is exceeded, the display will show "OL".
Capacitance measurement:
1. Turn the rotary switch to the position (C), press the button (F) to switch on the capacitance measurement mode.
2. Connect the black probe to the input terminal (COM), the red probe to the measurement terminal (A).
3. Measure the electrical capacitance by touching the probes to the desired points of the circuit under test.

Notes: When measuring large capacities, it may take a few seconds for the reading to stabilize. If the measurement limits are exceeded, the display will show "OL".

Measurement of alternating (AC) or direct (DC) current

Never attempt to measure the current in a circuit if the open circuit potential to ground greater than 250 V. If a fuse blown during measurements, damage to the instrument or personal injury can be caused.

Never circuit in parallel when probes are connected to current Test terminals. Use the correct input terminals, switch position and measuring range.

- 1. Disconnect the circuit power under test before making a measurement.
2. Turn the rotary switch to the current measurement position, depending on the measuring range (A, mA).
3. Use the button (F) to select the current type of the measured circuit DC or AC.
4. Connect the black probe to the input terminal (COM), the red probe to the measurement terminal (A) – if the measured current is up to 600 mA, or to the measuring terminal 10 A – if the measured current is up to 10 A.
5. Connect the test probes in series with the circuit and apply voltage. The measurement result will appear on the display.

Notes: If the approximate value of the measured current is not known in advance, then set the measurement range to the maximum (the probes are connected to the 10 A terminal), then gradually reduce the range until the required value is obtained. For safety reasons, when measuring high currents (5 – 10 A), the measurement time should not exceed 10 seconds to avoid current measurement instability due to heating. With repeated measurements, the interval between inclusions in the circuit should be 3 – 5 minutes.

Diode check and circle continuity test

To prevent the risk of electric shock, damage of the multimeter or device under test, power off the circuit under test and fully discharge all capacitors before measuring.

- 1. Turn the rotary switch to the position (D).
2. Connect the black probe to the input terminal (COM), the red probe to the measurement terminal (A).
3. If the measured circuit resistance is less than 30 Ω, the multimeter will automatically switch to continuity test mode. If the continuity of the circuit is not violated, an audible signal will sound and the green LED will light up. The display will show the resistance value of the circuit.
4. Connect the red test probe to the anode and the black test probe to the cathode of the diode under test. The display will show the approximate voltage drop across the diode when direct current flows through it. When connected in reverse, the display will show "OL".

Contact indication of the voltage presence

- 1. Turn the rotary switch to the position (L).
2. Connect only the red probe to the measurement terminal (A).
3. Touch the probe to the conductive / current-carrying part of the circuit under test, if it is energized, then the display will show LIVE, two red diodes will light up and an audible signal will sound.

Non-contact indication of the voltage presence

The operation of the indication can be affected by factors such as the object design under study, the thickness and type of insulation. Do not rely solely on non-contact wire voltage indication. Voltage may be present even if the indicator does not show it, and false alarms due to electromagnetic interference are also possible.

- 1. Turn the rotary switch to the position (NCV).
2. The sensor is located on the top of the multimeter (position 1). Bring the sensor close to the object under test. If the object is under low voltage, then the display will show "–L", the green indicator will light up and a rare beep will sound. If the object is under high voltage, the display will show "–H", the red indicator will light up and a quick beep will sound.

Battery voltage measurement

- 1. Turn the rotary switch to the position (B) – if the battery under test is 9 V (load resistance 300 Ω) or to position (B) – if the battery under test is 1.5 V (load resistance 30 Ω).
2. Connect the black probe to the input terminal (COM), the red probe to the measurement terminal (A).
3. Touch the red probe to the positive battery terminal and the black probe to the negative. The display will show the voltage between the terminals.

Technical data

Table with 2 columns: Parameter and Value. Includes data for Maximum voltage, Display, Fuse, Operating temperature, Power source, Automatic shutdown time, Degree of protection, Complete set, Service life, Warranty period, Compatible accessories, Dimensions, Weight.

The measurement error is indicated in the following format: ± (X.% + X.dgt), where X – percentage of measured value, X – number of least significant digit values (dgt).

DC Voltage

Table with 5 columns: Function, Pictogram, Range, Accuracy, Error. Rows for DC Voltage and Overload protection.

AC Voltage (True RMS)

Table with 5 columns: Function, Pictogram, Range, Accuracy, Error. Rows for AC Voltage and Overload protection.

Readout: Measured True RMS value Input resistance: 10 MΩ Frequency range: 45 Hz – 1000 Hz Maximum input voltage: 600 VAC (effective value)

Resistance

Table with 5 columns: Function, Pictogram, Range, Accuracy, Error. Rows for Resistance and Overload protection.

DC current

Table with 5 columns: Function, Pictogram, Range, Accuracy, Error. Rows for DC current and Overload protection.

Readout: Measured True RMS value Range: 10A – fuse 10A / 250V Maximum input current for mA input is 600 mA, for 10A input is 10 A

AC current (True RMS)

Table with 5 columns: Function, Pictogram, Range, Accuracy, Error. Rows for AC current and Overload protection.

Readout: Measured True RMS value Overload protection: Range: 10A – fuse 600 mA / 250V Range: 10mA – fuse 10A / 250V Maximum input current for mA input is 600 mA, for 10A input is 10 A Frequency range: 45 Hz – 1000 Hz

Capacitance

Table with 5 columns: Function, Pictogram, Range, Accuracy, Error. Rows for Capacitance and Overload protection.

Frequency measurement

Table with 5 columns: Function, Pictogram, Range, Accuracy, Error. Rows for Frequency measurement and Overload protection.