

Digital Multimeter Model M-5010EC

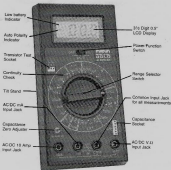
Operator's Manual



MAPLIN ELECTRONIC SUPPLIES

RELIABLE, ACCURATE MEASUREMENTS
0.5% BASIC DC ACCURACY, 10 AMP, AC/DC
TEMPERATURE AND CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENT

AMAZING QUALITY AT LOW COST!



SAFETY SYMBOLS

The symbol  on the instrument denotes that the user should refer to the operating instructions.

The symbol  on the instrument denotes that a high voltage may be present on the terminal(s).

MODEL M-50108C SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

DISPLAY: 3½ digit LCD, 8.8" height with polarity and LO BAT indication.

OVERRANGE INDICATION: 3 least significant digits blanked.

MAXIMUM COMMON MODE VOLTAGE: 500V peak.

OPERATING ENVIRONMENT: 0° to 50°C; less than 50% relative humidity up to 35°C, less than 70% relative humidity from 35°C to 50°C.

STORAGE ENVIRONMENT: -15°C to 50°C.

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT (0° to 15°C and 35° to 50°C): Less than 0.1 x applicable accuracy specification per 1°C.

POWER: 5V alkaline or carbon-zinc battery (PP3).

BATTERY LIFE: 100 hours typical with carbon-zinc cells; 200 hours with alkaline cells.

BATTERY INDICATOR: Display indicates "LO BAT" when less than 20% of life remains.

DIMENSIONS, WEIGHT: 175mm x 87mm x 42mm, 340 grams.

DC VOLTAGE

RANGE	RESOLUTION	ACCURACY
200mV	100µV	
2V	1mV	
20V	10mV	± (0.25% of reading + 1 digit)
200V	100mV	
1000V	1V	

Input Impedance: 10M on all ranges.

Normal Mode Noise Rejection: 40dB at 50Hz (1% unbalance)

Common Mode Noise Rejection: 100dB at 50Hz.

Overload Protection: 1000% DC or peak on all ranges.

Response Time: <1 sec.

DC CURRENT

RANGE	RESOLUTION	ACCURACY	MAX. F.S. VOLTAGE DROP
500µA	100nA	± (0.5% rdg + 1d)	0.25V
2mA	1µA	± (0.5% rdg + 1d)	0.25V
20mA	10µA	± (0.5% rdg + 1d)	0.25V
200mA	100µA	± (0.75% rdg + 1d)	0.25V
2000mA	1mA	± (1.5% rdg + 5d)	0.75V
10A	10mA	± (1.5% rdg + 5d)	0.30V

Overload Protection: mA Input; 2A, 250V fuse.

10A Input; unfused up to 15A for 15 seconds.

AC VOLTAGE

RANGE	RESOLUTION	ACCURACY	FREQ. RANGE
200mV	100 μ V		
2V	1mV	$\pm (0.8\% \text{ rdg} + 5d)$	45Hz - 500Hz
20V	10mV	On all ranges	On all ranges
200V	100mV		
750V	1V	$\pm (1\% \text{ rdg} + 5d)$	

Conversion: Calibrated for rms of sine wave.

Input Impedance: 10M shunted by 100pF on all ranges except 200mV range.

Common Mode Noise Rejection: 60dB, 50Hz - 60Hz (1k Ω unbalanced).

Overload Protection: 1000V DC or 750V rms AC continuous, except 15 sec rms above 300V on 200mV range.

Response Time: 1 sec.

AC CURRENT

RANGE	RESOLUTION	ACCURACY	MAX. P.S. VOLTAGE DROP
200 μ A	100nA	$\pm (0.75\% \text{ rdg} + 5d)$	0.25V rms
2mA	1 μ A	$\pm (0.75\% \text{ rdg} + 5d)$	0.25V rms
20mA	10 μ A	$\pm (0.75\% \text{ rdg} + 5d)$	0.25V rms
200mA	100 μ A	$\pm (0.75\% \text{ rdg} + 5d)$	0.25V rms
2000mA	1mA	$\pm (1.5\% \text{ rdg} + 5d)$	0.75V rms
10A	10mA	$\pm (2\% \text{ rdg} + 5d)$	0.3V rms

Overload Protection: mA Input: 2A/250V fuse

10A Input: unfused up to 15A for 15 seconds.

RESISTANCE

RANGE	RESOLUTION	ACCURACY	MAX OPEN CIRCUIT V
200 Ω	100m Ω	$\pm (0.5\% \text{ rdg} + 5d)$	2.8V
2k Ω	1 Ω	$\pm (0.3\% \text{ rdg} + 1d)$	2.8V
20k Ω	10 Ω	$\pm (0.3\% \text{ rdg} + 1d)$	500mV
200k Ω	100 Ω	$\pm (0.3\% \text{ rdg} + 1d)$	500mV
2M Ω	1k Ω	$\pm (0.75\% \text{ rdg} + 2d)$	500mV
20M Ω	10k Ω	$\pm (1.5\% \text{ rdg} + 2d)$	500mV

Max Allowable Input: 500V DC or rms.

CONTINUITY TEST (-|||)

Resistance Range: Buzzer sounds at less than 200Ω approximately.
Response Time: Less than 100m sec.

DIODE TEST (->-)

Test Voltage: 2.8 Volts.
Maximum Test Current: 3mA.

TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT

RANGE	RESOLUTION	ACCURACY
-20°C to 1500°C	1°C	± (0.25% rdg + 1d)

Sensor: Type-K (NiCr - NiAl)

CONDUCTANCE MEASUREMENT

RANGE	RESOLUTION	ACCURACY
200nS	0.1nS	± (1.5% rdg + 10d)

(Equivalent to 5MΩ to 10,000nΩ).

CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENT

RANGE	RESOLUTION	ACCURACY
2000pF	1pF	± (3.5% rdg + 5d)
2μF	0.001μF	± (2% rdg + 8d)
20μF	0.01μF	± (2% rdg + 5d)

h_{FE} TEST

Test Condition: 10μA, 2.8V
 h_{FE} Gain 0 - 1000 (NPN/PNP)

FULLY OVERLOAD PROTECTED, UL 1244

Overload protection is accomplished on all ranges. For over-voltage protection, a selected sparkgap with low capacitance is used which proved superior in performance than the resistors used on other instruments. An inrush current limiter combination protects up to 500V DC or rms AC on all resistance ranges.

Also, a pair of fast switching high current silicon diodes plus a fuse provide excellent protection on all current ranges.

Furthermore, the input of the A/D converter is protected against over-voltage.

SAFETY INPUT SOCKET AND PROTECTED TEST LEADS

The 4mm input sockets are fully recessed and protected against accidental contacts. The test leads supplied with the equipment give added safety to the user since the jacks are shrouded, thus avoiding dangerous connections to potential high voltages. The probes supplied have finger stops to keep fingers away from the naked end. The prod terminals are sufficiently long and slender to reach any test points found on actual boards.

OPERATOR SAFETY

Plastic ABS casing intrinsically insulated, deeply recessed sockets and safety test leads ensure a high degree of protection to the user. In the event of accidental or erroneous connection to a power source giving large current, a fuse will blow and there will be no damage to the operator or equipment. (There is no arc in the fuse and therefore, no danger of combustion in the meter).

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL

The MS01000 DMM is a completely portable, pocket-sized 3½ digit multimeter designed for use by engineers, technicians and hobbyists who demand an instrument that is accurate, reliable and always ready for use.

The meter is equipped with eleven functions and 26 ranges, each test position being quickly and easily selected with a simple turn of the single selector switch. Small enough to fit in most attache cases, it is equipped with a multi-position sit stand. This instrument is equally suited for design engineering, production testing, field servicing, or industrial maintenance applications.

WARNINGS

1. To avoid electrical shock and/or damage to the instrument, do not measure voltages that might exceed 500V above earth ground.
2. Before using the instrument, inspect test leads, connectors, and probes for cracks, breaks or any crazes in the insulation.

DC VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT

1. Connect red test lead to "V.DC" input connector and black lead to "COM".
2. Slide the POWER/FUNCTION switch to "DC.V" (mid position).
3. Set RANGE switch to desired "V" position. If magnitude not known, set switch to highest range and reduce until a satisfactory reading is obtained. This applies to all measurements on any function.
4. Connect test leads to device or circuit being measured.
5. Turn on power to device or circuit being measured. Voltage value will appear on digital display along with the voltage polarity.

DC CURRENT MEASUREMENT

1. Connect the red lead to "mA" jack for measurements up to 2A and black lead to "COM" jack.

NOTE

For measurements between 2 Amps and 10 Amps, connect red lead to "10A" jack and ensure it is fully pressed home.

2. Set the POWER/FUNCTION switch to "DC.I", and RANGE switch to desired "A" position.
3. Open the circuit to be measured and connect test leads IN SERIES with the load in which current is to be measured.
4. Read current value on digital display.

AC VOLTAGE MEASUREMENTS

1. Connect the red lead to "V.AC", black lead to "COM".
2. Set the POWER/FUNCTION switch to "AC", and RANGE switch to desired "V" position.
3. Connect test leads to device or circuit being tested.
4. Read voltage value on digital display.

AC CURRENT MEASUREMENTS

1. Connect the red lead to "mA", and black lead to "COM". (For measurements between 2 Amps and 10 Amps, red lead should be connected to "10A" jack.)
2. Set the POWER/FUNCTION switch to "AC", and RANGE switch to desired "A" position.
3. Open the circuit to be measured and connect test leads IN SERIES with the load being measured.
4. Read current value on digital display.

RESISTANCE MEASUREMENTS

1. Connect the red lead to "V.OH" and black lead to "COM".
2. Set the POWER/FUNCTION switch to "DC.I", and RANGE switch to desired "OHM" position.
3. If the resistance being measured is connected to a circuit, turn off power and discharge all capacitors before applying test prods.
4. Connect test leads to circuit being measured.
5. Read resistance value on digital display.

DIODE TESTS

1. Connect the red lead to "V.Ω" and black lead to "COM".
2. Set the POWER/FUNCTION switch to "DCLΩ", and RANGE switch to the 2kΩ (←) position.
3. If the semiconductor junction being measured is connected to a circuit, turn off power and discharge all capacitors.
4. Connect test leads to device.
5. For forward bias, connect the red test lead to anode and black to cathode. For a good diode, the meter will show a value. If the diode under test is defective, "000" (shorted), or "1" (open circuit) will be displayed. When the test leads are connected in reverse (red to cathode, black to anode), a good diode will show "1" or, if it is defective, "000" or other figures.

CONTINUITY CHECKS

1. Connect the red lead to "V.Ω" and black lead to "COM".
2. Set the POWER/FUNCTION switch to "CONT", and RANGE switch to Buzzer (←) position.
3. Connect test leads to the circuit under test.
4. Built-in buzzer sounds if the circuit under test is low resistance.

TEMPERATURE MEASUREMENT

The meter can be used for making temperature measurements by connecting the thermocouple to "V.Ω" and "COM" jacks.

1. Connect the type K (NiCr-Ni) thermocouple to the jacks on the instrument.

CAUTION

Do not exceed 150V continuous or 300V momentary (i.e. no more than 10 seconds) to avoid any damage between the "V.Ω" and "COM" jack on the meter.

2. Set the POWER/FUNCTION switch to "DCLΩ", and RANGE switch to "TEMP" position.
3. Place the probe or thermocouple tip on or in the material to be measured and take the temperature reading directly from the display. The reading is in °C.

NOTE

The meter is designed to show temperature automatically when a thermocouple is plugged into the jacks, but the display will show "1" when no thermocouple is connected.

CONDUCTANCE MEASUREMENT

1. Connect the red lead to "V.Ω" and black lead to "COM".
2. Set the POWER/FUNCTION switch to "DCLΩ" and RANGE switch to "3 - 1k".

3. Connect test leads to the measuring point and read the value on the display.

NOTE

1. a. SIEMENS(S) = 1/Ohm = international unit of conductance formerly known as the mho (Ω).
b. The readout is in terms of conductance with unit rS (10^{-9} S). If resistance readings are required, then divide 1 by the readout, and multiply by 10,000. The result is in MΩ.
2. The conductance range can be used for leakage testing. The S conductance range effectively extends the resistance measurement capability of this DMM up to 10,000M-ohm and thus it can be used to provide useful leakage measurements on various components, diodes, solenoids, connectors, printed circuit boards, etc. In all cases, the test voltage is $\pm 5V$ DC.

$$\frac{10,000}{\text{Readout}} = \text{Resistance (M}\Omega\text{)}$$

Examples

If the measurement result is 10, the resistance reading is:

$$\frac{10,000}{10} = 1,000 \text{ M}\Omega$$

If the measurement result is 1000:

$$\frac{10,000}{1000} = 10 \text{ M}\Omega$$

CAPACITANCE MEASUREMENT

1. Set the POWER/FUNCTION switch to "DC/IT", and FUNC switch to desired "CAP" position.
2. Before measurement, on any capacitance range, the meter should be zeroed. With nothing connected to the meter, turn the "CAP ZERO ADJ" so that the display reads zero.
3. Insert the capacitor in the CAP sockets. (To measure polarized capacitors, ensure that the polarities of the CAP socket agrees with those on the capacitor.)
4. Read capacitance value on the digital display.

h_{FE} MEASUREMENT

1. Set POWER/FUNCTION switch to "DC.0", and RANGE switch to "NPN" or "PNP" position according to type of transistor.
2. Insert the transistor's emitter, base and collector leads into the appropriate pin in the socket marked EBC.
3. The display will now show the value of transistor gain (h_{FE}) between 0 and 1000.

BATTERY REPLACEMENT

CAUTION

Before attempting to remove or replace the battery, disconnect the test leads from any energized circuit to avoid possibility of electrical shock.

1. It is necessary to replace battery when the words "LO BAT" appear in the upper left corner of the display.
2. Slide the battery cover upward by pressing it inward.
3. Unsnap the battery connector and replace with a new 9 volt battery. For maximum life alkaline cells are recommended although any standard PP3 (9 volt) battery is suitable.
4. Replace the battery cover.

FUSE REPLACEMENT

1. This instrument is provided with a 2A/250V fuse to protect the current measuring circuits which measure up to 2000mA.
2. To replace the fuse, slide the battery cover upward by pressing it inward.
3. Replace blown fuse with new 2A/250V fuse. To prevent fire, do not use a fuse which has a higher rated value than specified.

CALIBRATION

1. GENERAL

- 1-1. Calibration should be carried out at an ambient temperature of $23 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and a relative humidity of 80% or less. Allow instrument to stabilize at this temperature for at least 30 minutes.
- 1-2. Remove the rear cover from the instrument by removing three screws and then lifting off the cover.

2. DC CALIBRATION

- 2-1. Slide POWER/FUNCTION switch to "DC.0", and the RANGE switch to 200mV position.
- 2-2. Set the output of the calibrator to $100\text{mV} \pm 0.05\%$ and connect it to the "V.IF" and "COM" input connectors of the instrument.
- 2-3. Using a small flat-tipped screw driver, adjust potentiometer VR1 (DC ADJ.) until display reads exactly 100.0.

3. AC CALIBRATION

- 3-1. Slide POWER/FUNCTION switch to "AC".
- 3-2. Set the output of the AC calibrator for $180\text{mV} \pm 0.05\%$ pure sine wave at a frequency between 40 and 500Hz and connect it to the "V_{IN}" and "COM" input connectors of the multimeter.
- 3-3. Adjust potentiometer VFO (AC ADJ) until display reads exactly 180.0.

4. CAPACITANCE CALIBRATION

- 4-1. 2000pF
Slide POWER/FUNCTION switch to "DC/Ω", and RANGE switch to 2000p position. Turn the "CAP ZERO ADJ" control until the display reads zero. Insert a 1000pF standard capacitor into the CAP test sockets and turn VRTS until the display reads 1000.
- 4-2. 2pF
Set the RANGE switch to 2p position and turn the "CAP ZERO ADJ" until the display reads zero. Insert a 1pF standard capacitor into the CAP test sockets and turn VRTS until the display reads 1.000.
- 4-3. 20pF
Set the RANGE switch to 20p position and turn the "CAP ZERO ADJ" control until the display reads zero. Insert a 10pF standard capacitor into the CAP test sockets and turn VRTS until the display reads 10.00.

5. TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION

- 5-1. Slide POWER/FUNCTION switch to "DC/Ω" and RANGE switch to Temp position. Set the output of the calibrator to DC $0.7500\text{mV} \pm 0.02\%$ and connect it to the "V_{IN}" and "COM" input connectors. Adjust VRT until display reads exactly $25 + \text{ambient temperature}$.

E.g. ambient temperature is 35°C

$$25 + 25 = 45$$

6. AFTER CALIBRATION

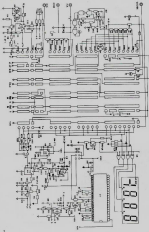
- 6-1. Replace the rear cover on the meter by tightening the three screws.

CAUTION

The calibration procedures must be carried out in the sequence shown. DC voltage must always be adjusted prior to AC voltage adjustment.

NOTICE: Specifications are subject to change without notice to ensure that the highest possible quality is maintained at all times.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



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