
VOLTCRAFT®

VC-7055BT
Digital Multimeter
User Manual

Table of Contents

1. Safety Information.....	1
Safety Terms and Symbols.....	1
General Safety Requirements.....	2
Measurement Limits.....	3
Main Input Terminals (HI Input and LO Input) Measurement Limits.....	3
Current Input Terminal (I) Measurement Limits.....	3
Sense Terminals (HI Sense and LO Sense) Measurement Limits.....	4
Measurement Category.....	4
2. Quick Start.....	5
General Inspection.....	5
Dimensions.....	5
Foot Stool Adjustment.....	6
Front Panel Overview.....	6
Rear Panel Overview.....	8
User Interface.....	8
Power On.....	9
Measurement Connections.....	10
3. Functions and Operations.....	12
To Set The Range.....	12
Measurement Speed.....	13
Basic Measurement Functions.....	13
Measuring DC Voltage.....	13
Measuring AC Voltage.....	14
Measuring DC Current.....	15
Measuring AC Current.....	15
Measuring Resistance.....	16
Continuity Test.....	18
Diode Test.....	19
Measuring Capacitance.....	20
Measuring Frequency and Period.....	20
Measuring Temperature.....	21
Dual Display.....	23
Data Hold.....	24
Math.....	24
Max/Min.....	24
dB/dBm.....	24
Relative Value.....	25
Data Record Function.....	26
Manual Record.....	26
Auto Record.....	26
Port Configuration.....	28
Serial.....	28
Language.....	28

Backlight.....	28
Clock.....	28
Default.....	28
4.Measurement Tutorial.....	30
Loading Errors (DC Voltage).....	30
True RMS AC Measurements.....	31
Loading Errors (AC Voltage).....	32
Crest Factor Errors (non-sinusoidal inputs).....	33
5.Troubleshooting.....	34
6.Technical Specifications.....	35
7.Appendix.....	37
Appendix A: Enclosure.....	37
Appendix B: General Care and Cleaning.....	37
Appendix C: Line Fuse Replacement.....	38

1. Safety Information

Safety Terms and Symbols

Safety Terms

Terms in this Manual. The following terms may appear in this manual:



Warning: Warning indicates the conditions or practices that could result in injury or loss of life.



Caution: Caution indicates the conditions or practices that could result in damage to this product or other property.

Terms on the Product. The following terms may appear on this product:

Danger: It indicates an injury or hazard may immediately happen.

Warning: It indicates an injury or hazard may be accessible potentially.

Caution: It indicates a potential damage to the instrument or other property might occur.

Safety Symbols

Symbols on the Product. The following symbol may appear on the product:

	Direct current (DC)		Warning, risk of electric shock
	Alternating current (AC)		Caution, risk of danger (refer to this manual for specific Warning or Caution information)
	Both direct and alternating current		Conforms to European Union directives
	Ground terminal		Chassis Ground
CAT I (1000V)	IEC Measurement Category I. The maximum measurable voltage is 1000 Vpk in the HI -LO terminal.		
CAT II (600V)	IEC Measurement Category II. Inputs may be connected to AC mains power (up to 600 VAC) under Category II overvoltage conditions.		
	This product complies with the WEEE Directive (2012/19/EC) marking equipment. The affixed product label indicates that you must not discard this electrical/electronic product in domestic household waste.		

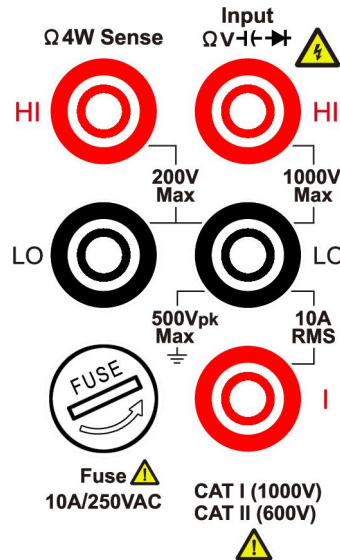
General Safety Requirements

Before any operations, please read the following safety precautions to avoid any possible bodily injury and prevent this product or any other products connected from damage. In order to avoid any contingent danger, this product is only used within the range specified.

- **Use Proper Power Cord.** Use only the power cord supplied with the product and certified to use in your country.
- **Product Grounded.** This instrument is grounded through the power cord grounding conductor. To avoid electric shock, the grounding conductor must be grounded. The product must be grounded properly before any connection with its input or output terminal.
- **Limit operation to the specified measurement category, voltage, or amperage ratings.**
- **Check all Terminal Ratings.** To avoid instrument damage and the risk of electric shock, check all the Measurement Limits and markers of this product. Refer to the user's manual for the Measurement Limits before connecting to the instrument. Do not exceed any of the Measurement Limits defined in the following section.
- **Do not operate without covers.** Do not operate the instrument with covers or panels removed.
- **Use Proper Fuse.** Use only the specified type and rating fuse for this instrument.
- **Avoid exposed circuit.** Do not touch exposed junctions and components when the instrument is powered.
- **Do not operate if in any doubt.** If you suspect damage occurs to the instrument, have it inspected by qualified service personnel before further operations.
- **Use your instrument in a well-ventilated area.** Inadequate ventilation may cause increasing of temperature or damages to the device. Please keep well ventilated and inspect the intake regularly.
- **Do not operate in wet conditions.** In order to avoid short circuiting to the interior of the device or electric shock, please do not operate in a humid environment.
- **Do not operate in an explosive atmosphere.**
- **Keep product surfaces clean and dry.**
- **Only the qualified technicians can implement the maintenance.**

Measurement Limits

The protection circuitry of the multimeter can prevent damage to the instrument and protect against the danger of electric shock, when the Measurement Limits are not exceeded. To ensure safe operation of the instrument, do not exceed the Measurement Limits shown on the front panel, it is defined as follows:



The user-replaceable 10 A current-protection fuse is on the front panel. To maintain protection, replace fuse only with fuse of the specified type and rating. About the specified type and rating of the fuse, please refer to "7 Current Terminal Fuse" in "Front Panel Overview" on page 6.

Main Input Terminals (HI Input and LO Input) Measurement Limits

The HI and LO input terminals are used for voltage, resistance, continuity, frequency (period), capacitance, diode, and temperature test measurements. Two Measurement Limits are defined for these terminals:

■ HI Input to LO Input Measurement Limit

The Measurement Limit from HI Input to LO Input is 1000 VDC or 750 VAC, which is also the maximum voltage measurement. This limit can also be expressed as 1000 Vpk maximum.

■ LO Input to Ground Measurement Limit

The LO input terminal can safely "float" a maximum of 500 Vpk relative to ground, where ground is defined as the Protective Earth Conductor in the AC mains power cord connected to the instrument.

As implied by the above limits, the Measurement Limit for the HI input terminal is a maximum of 1500 Vpk relative to ground when LO Input is at its maximum of 500 Vpk relative to ground.

Current Input Terminal (I) Measurement Limits

The Measurement Limit from the current input terminal (I) to the LO Input terminal is 10 A (DC or AC). Note that the current input terminals will always be at approximately the same voltage as the LO Input terminal, unless a current protection fuse is open.

Sense Terminals (HI Sense and LO Sense) Measurement Limits

The HI and LO sense terminals are used for four-wire resistance measurements.

The Measurement Limit from HI Sense to LO Input is 200 Vpk.

The Measurement Limit from HI Sense to LO Sense is 200 Vpk.

The Measurement Limit from LO Sense to LO Input is 2 Vpk.

Note: The 200 Vpk limit on the sense terminals is the Measurement Limit. Operational voltages in resistance measurements are much lower – up to ± 3 V in normal operation.

Measurement Category

The safety rating of the multimeter:

1000 V, CAT I

IEC Measurement Category I. The maximum measurable voltage is 1000 Vpk in the HI -LO terminal.

600 V, CAT II

IEC Measurement Category II. Inputs may be connected to AC mains power (up to 600 VAC) under Category II overvoltage conditions.

Measurement category definition

Measurement CAT I applies to measurements performed on circuits not directly connected to the AC mains. Examples are measurements on circuits not derived from the AC mains and specially protected (internal) mains- derived circuits.

Measurement CAT II applies to protect against transients from energy-consuming equipment supplied from the fixed installation, such as TVs, PCs, portable tools, and other household circuits.

Measurement CAT III applies to protect against transients in equipment in fixed equipment installations, such as distribution panels, feeders and short branch circuits, and lighting systems in large buildings.

Measurement CAT IV applies to measurements performed at the source of the low-voltage installation. Examples are electricity meters and measurements on primary over current protection devices and ripple control units.

2. Quick Start

General Inspection

After you get a new multimeter, it is recommended that you should make a check on the instrument according to the following steps:

1. Check whether there is any damage caused by transportation.

If it is found that the packaging carton or the foamed plastic protection cushion has suffered serious damage, do not throw it away first till the complete device and its accessories succeed in the electrical and mechanical property tests.

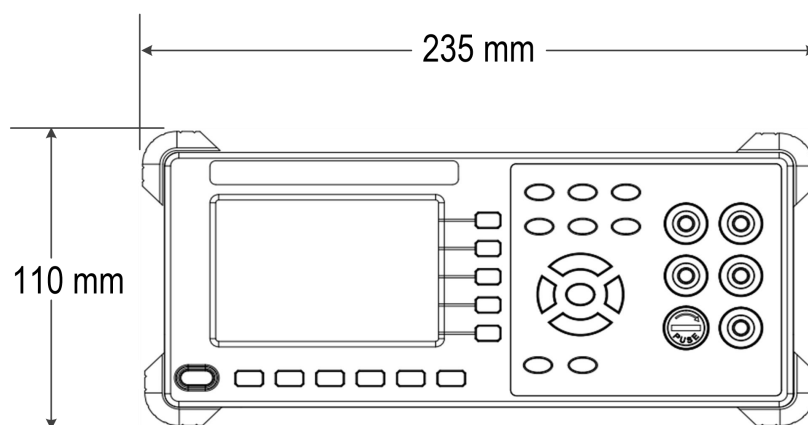
2. Check the Accessories

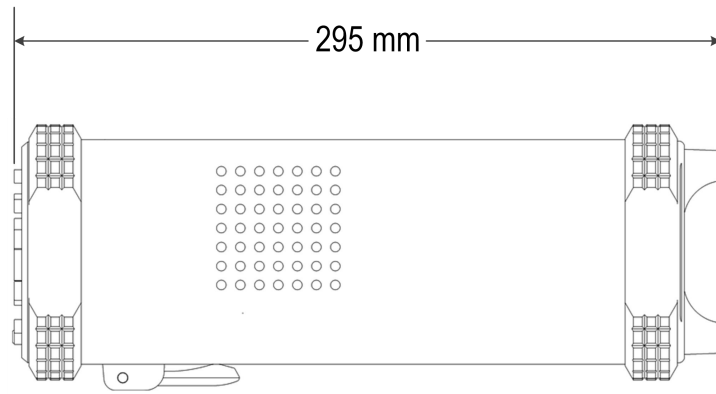
The supplied accessories have been already described in the *Appendix A: Enclosure* of this Manual. You can check whether there is any loss of accessories with reference to this description. If it is found that there is any accessory lost or damaged, please get in touch with our distributor responsible for this service or our local offices.

3. Check the Complete Instrument

If it is found that there is damage to the appearance of the instrument, or the instrument can not work normally, or fails in the performance test, please get in touch with the our distributor responsible for this business or our local offices. If there is damage to the instrument caused by the transportation, please keep the package. With the transportation department or our distributor responsible for this business informed about it, a repairing or replacement of the instrument will be arranged by us.

Dimensions





Foot Stool Adjustment

Unfold the foot stool on the bottom of the multimeter.

Front Panel Overview



Figure 2- 1 Front panel overview

Item	Name	Description
1	LCD	Display the user interface
2	Menu selection Keys	Activate the corresponding menu
3	Operation Keys	
	Save	Collect data in manual record. The instrument saves current reading each time the Save key is pressed. See page 26, <i>Manual Record</i> .
	Record	Access menus of manual record and auto record. See page 26, <i>Data Record Function</i> .

2.Quick Start

	Run/Stop	Start or stop auto trigger. When the trigger is stopped, the displayed data will be held.
	Math	Perform math operations (Max/Min, dB/dBm) on the measurement results.
	Utility	Set the auxiliary system function, including Language, Backlight, Clock, Default.
	Port	Set Serial port.
4	HI and LO Sense Terminals	Signal input terminals, used for four-wire resistance measurements.
5	HI and LO Input Terminals	Signal input terminals, used for voltage, resistance, continuity, frequency (period), capacitance, diode, and temperature test measurements.
6	Range/Direction Keys	When the Range softkey is shown on the right menu, you can press the  key to switch between auto and manual range. Press  to enable manual range, and increase or decrease the measurement range. When setting a parameter, press   to move the cursor, press  to increase or decrease the value.
7	Current Terminal Fuse	The rating is 10 A, 250 VAC. To replace the fuse: Turn off the multimeter and remove the power cord. Use a flat-blade screw driver to turn the fuse holder counter-clockwise, and pull out the fuse holder. Put the new specified fuse into the fuse holder, and insert the assembly back into the instrument, turning the fuse holder clockwise to lock it in place.
8	AC/DC Current Input Terminals	Signal input terminals, used for AC/DC current measurements.
9	Power button	Turn on/off the multimeter.
10	Measurement Function Keys	 DC or AC voltage measurements  DC or AC current measurements  Resistance, continuity, and diode measurements  Capacitance measurements  Frequency/Period measurements  Temperature measurements
11	Dual	Press this key to display the function list on the right menu, select a function, if the function is supported, the reading will be displayed in the Vice Display.

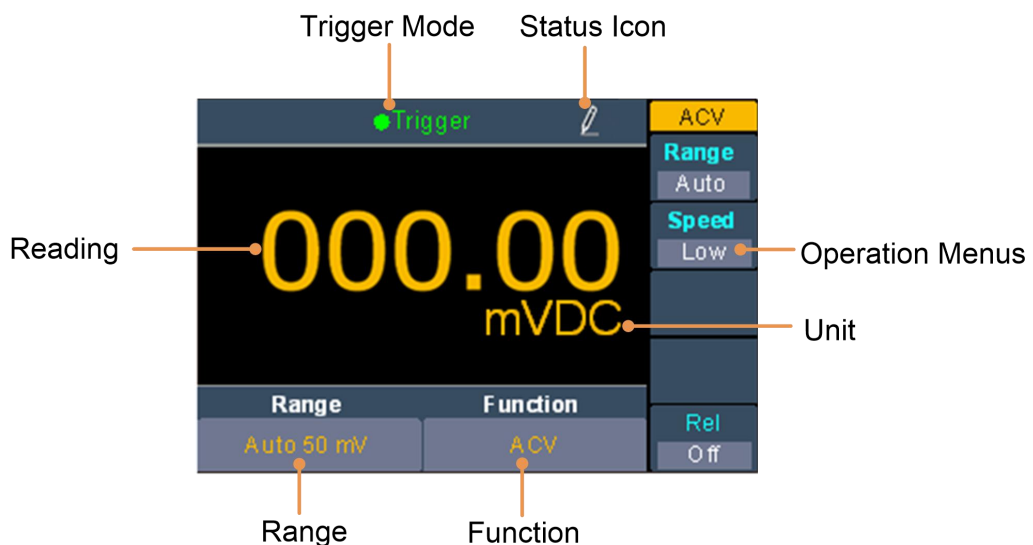
Rear Panel Overview



Figure 2- 2 Rear panel overview

Item	Name	Description
1	RS232	Connect the PC through this port.
2	Line Fuse	The fuse rating is 250 V, F1AL. To replace the fuse, see page 38, <i>Appendix C: Line Fuse Replacement</i> .
3	AC Mains Input	AC mains input connector.
4	Chassis Ground Screw	To ground the chassis.
5	Instrument Cable Lock	You can lock the instrument to a fixed location using the security lock (please buy it yourself) to secure the instrument.

User Interface



Trigger Mode		Status Icon	
Display	Description	Icon	Description
Trigger	Auto trigger		Auto record function is running
			Manual record

Figure 2-3 User interface (Single display)

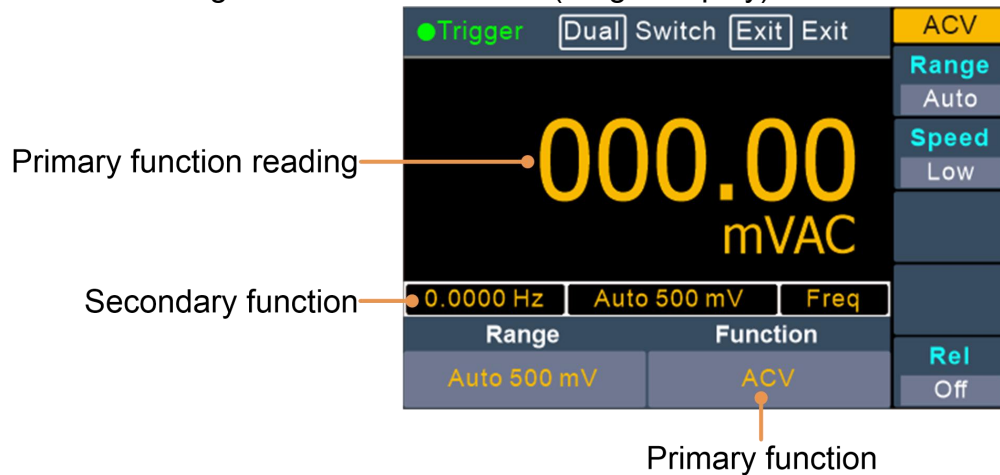


Figure 2-4 User interface (Dual display)

Power On

- (1) Connect the instrument to the AC supply using the supplied power cord.



Warning:

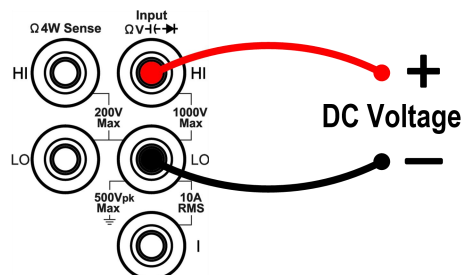
To avoid electric shock, the instrument must be grounded properly.

- (2) Press down the **power button** at the front panel, the screen shows the boot screen.

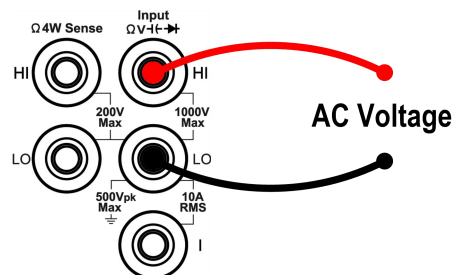
Measurement Connections

After selecting the desired measurement function, please connect the signal (device) under test to the multimeter according to the method below. To avoid instrument damage, do not discretionarily switch the measurement function when measuring.

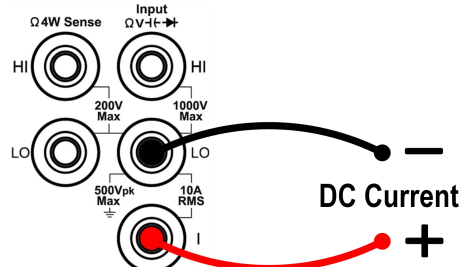
DC Voltage Measurement



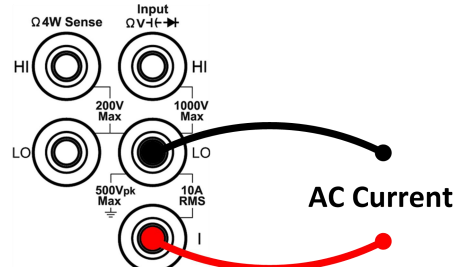
AC Voltage Measurement



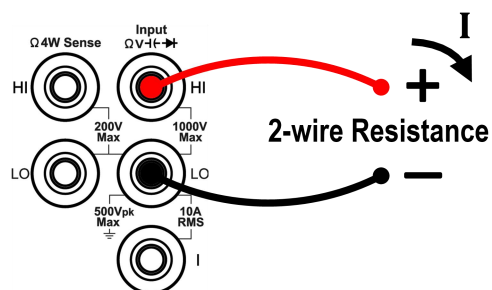
DC Current Measurement



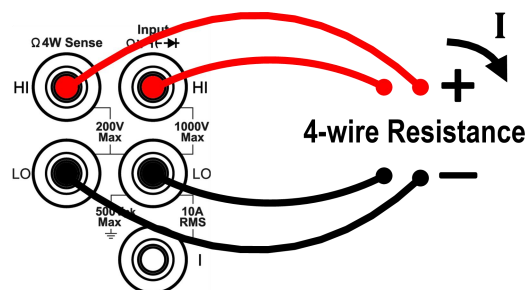
AC Current Measurement



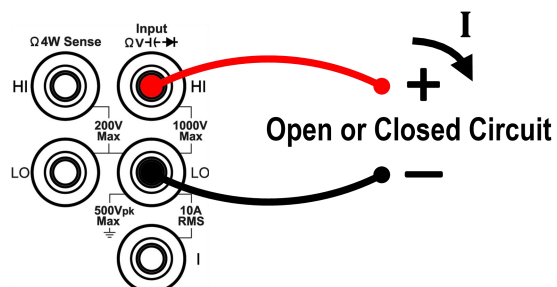
2-wire Resistance Measurement



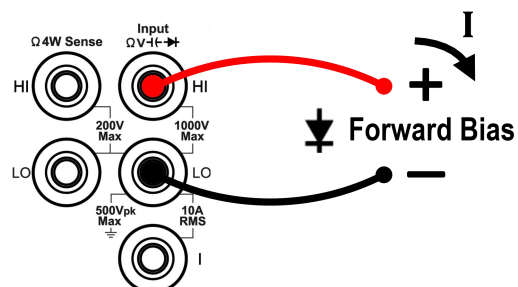
4-wire Resistance Measurement



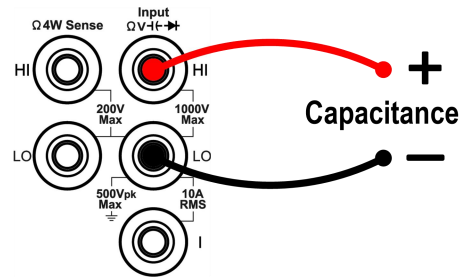
Continuity Test



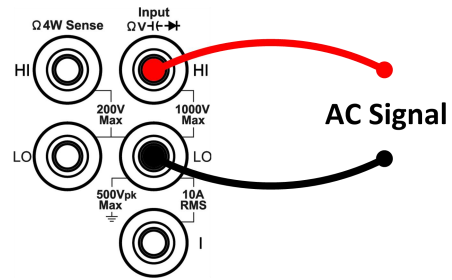
Diode Measurement



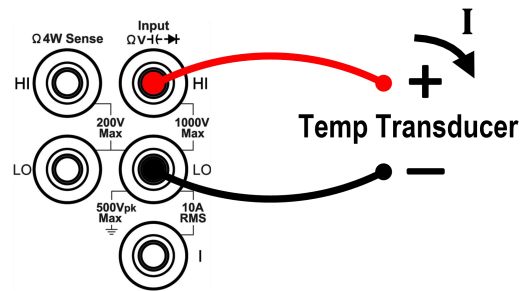
Capacitance Measurement



Frequency/Period Measurement



Temperature Measurement



3. Functions and Operations

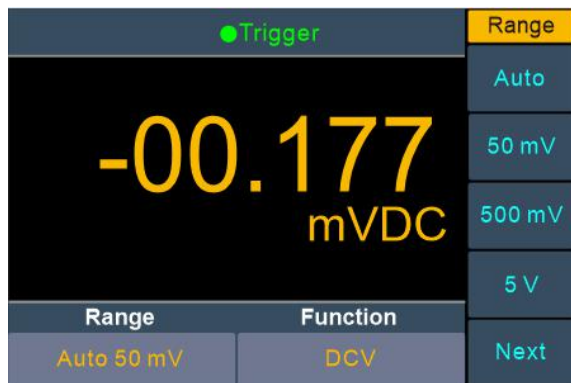
To Set The Range

The instrument provides auto and manual range. In auto range, the multimeter selects a proper range automatically according to the input signal; in manual range, you can use the front panel key or menu softkey to set the range. The auto range can bring a lot of convenience for users while the manual range provides higher reading precision.

1st Method: Use the front panel key to set the range.

When the **Range** softkey is shown on the right menu, you can press the  key to switch between auto and manual range. Press  to enable manual range, and increase or decrease the measurement range.

2nd Method: Select the range in the measurement function menu.



Select auto range: In the measurement function menu, press the **Range** softkey, select **Auto**.

Select manual range: In the measurement function menu, press the **Range** softkey, select a range except Auto.

Note:

- When the input signal exceeds the current range, "overload" will be displayed.
- By default, the range is set to Auto at power-on or after a reset.
- Auto range is recommended if you are not sure about the measurement range in order to protect the instrument and obtain accurate data.

Measurement Speed

The instrument provides three types of measurement speed:

"**Low**" speed is 4 reading/s; "**Mid**" speed is 16 reading/s; "**High**" speed is 65 reading/s. In DCV, ACV, DCI, ACI and 2-wire / 4-wire resistance measurements, the measurement speed is selectable.

Basic Measurement Functions

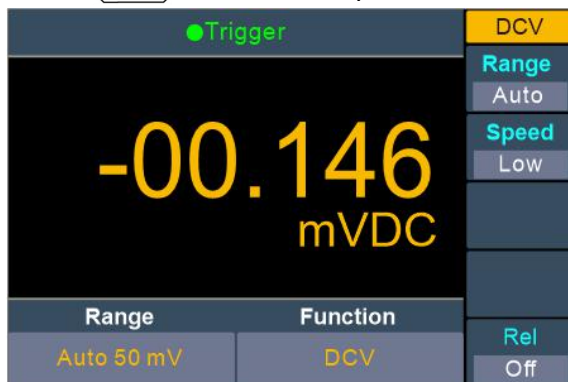
Measuring DC Voltage

This section describes how to configure DC voltage measurements.

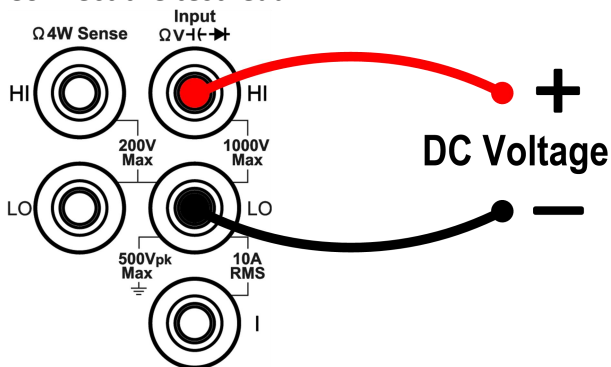
Operating Steps:

1. Enable the DCV measurement.

Press  on the front panel to enter DCV measurement mode.



2. Connect the test lead.



3. Set the range.

Press the **Range** softkey to set the range. Auto range automatically selects the range for the measurement based on the input.

Note:

- 1000 V input protection is available in all ranges.
- 10% over range for all ranges except 1000 V range.
- If the reading exceeds 1050 V in 1000 V range, "overload" will be displayed.

4. Set the measurement speed.

Press the **Speed** softkey to switch between **Low**, **Mid** or **High**. See page 13 "Measurement Speed".

5. Set the relative value.

Press the **Rel** softkey to turn on or off the relative operation. For relative operation, the multimeter subtracts the pre-specified value of REL operation from the actual measurement result and displays the result. See page 25, *Relative Value*.

Measuring AC Voltage

This section describes how to configure AC voltage measurements.

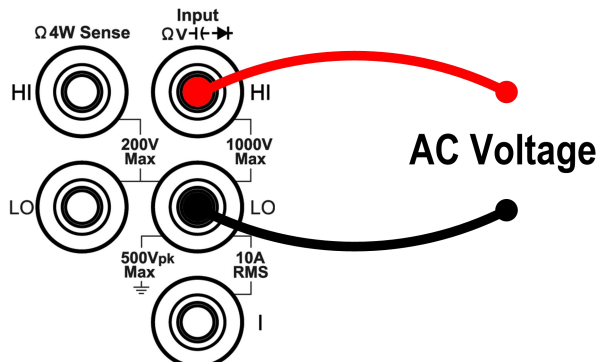
Operating Steps:

1. Enable the ACV measurement.

Press **≈V** on the front panel, press it again to enter ACV measurement mode.



2. Connect the test lead.



3. Set the range.

Press the **Range** softkey to set the range. Auto range automatically selects the range for the measurement based on the input.

Note:

- 750 V input protection is available in all ranges.
 - 10% over range for all ranges except 750 V range.
- If the reading exceeds 787.5 V in 750 V range, "overload" will be displayed.

4. Set the measurement speed.

Press the **Speed** softkey to switch between **Low**, **Mid** or **High**. See page 13, *"Measurement Speed"*.

5. Set the relative value.

Press the **Rel** softkey to turn on or off the relative operation. For relative operation, the multimeter subtracts the pre-specified value of REL operation from the actual measurement result and displays the result. See page 25, *Relative Value*.

Measuring DC Current

This section describes how to configure DC current measurements.

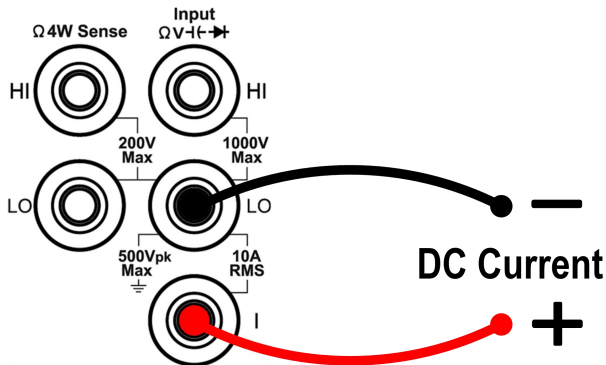
Operating Steps:

1. Enable the DCI measurement.

Press  on the front panel to enter DCI measurement mode.



2. Connect the test lead.



3. Set the range.

Press the **Range** softkey to set the range. Auto range automatically selects the range for the measurement based on the input.

Note:

- The multimeter uses two kinds of fuses for current protection: the 10 A current input fuse on the front panel and the built-in 12 A current input fuse.
- 10% over range for all ranges except 10 A range.
If the reading exceeds 10.5 A in 10 A range, "overload" will be displayed.

4. Set the measurement speed.

Press the **Speed** softkey to switch between **Low**, **Mid** or **High**. See page 13, "**Measurement Speed**".

5. Set the relative value.

Press the **Rel** softkey to turn on or off the relative operation. For relative operation, the multimeter subtracts the pre-specified value of REL operation from the actual measurement result and displays the result. See page 25, *Relative Value*.

Measuring AC Current

This section describes how to configure AC current measurements.

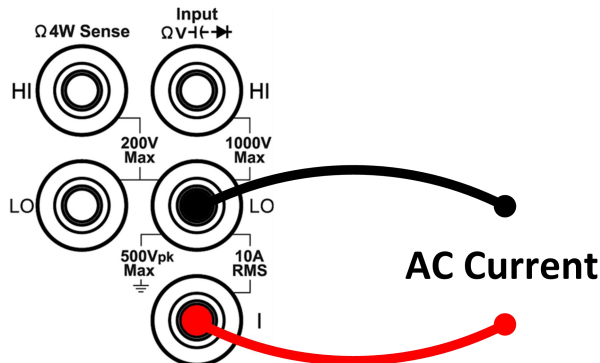
Operating Steps:

1. Enable the ACI measurement.

Press $\approx A$ on the front panel, press it again to enter ACI measurement mode.



2. Connect the test lead.



3. Set the range.

Press the **Range** softkey to set the range. Auto range automatically selects the range for the measurement based on the input.

Note:

- The multimeter uses two kinds of fuses for current protection: the 10 A current input fuse on the front panel and the built-in 12 A current input fuse.
- 10% over range for all ranges except 10 A range.
If the reading exceeds 10.5 A in 10 A range, "overload" will be displayed.

4. Set the measurement speed.

Press the **Speed** softkey to switch between **Low**, **Mid** or **High**. See page 13, **Measurement Speed**.

5. Set the relative value.

Press the **Rel** softkey to turn on or off the relative operation. For relative operation, the multimeter subtracts the pre-specified value of REL operation from the actual measurement result and displays the result. See page 25, **Relative Value**.

Measuring Resistance

This section describes how to configure 2-wire and 4-wire resistance measurements.

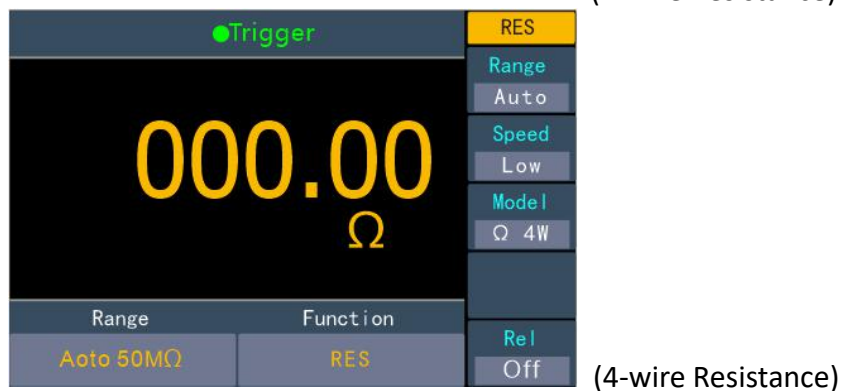
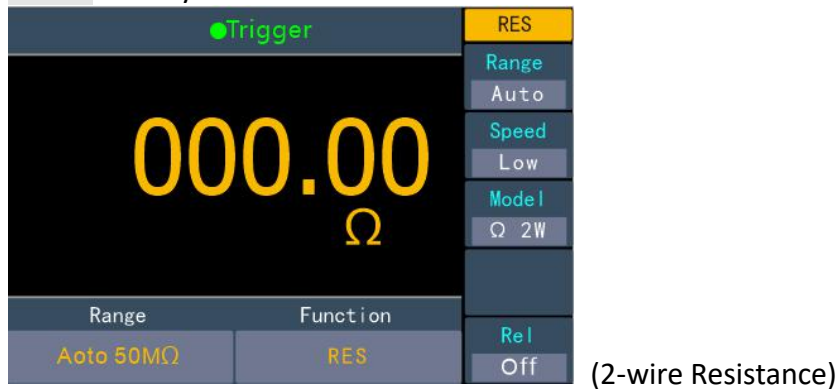
The multimeter provides 2-wire and 4-wire resistance measurements. When the measured resistance is lower than 100 kΩ, the 4-wire resistance measurement is recommended to reduce the measurement error caused by test lead resistance and contact resistance between the probe and the testing point, because these two resistances can not be ignored any more, compared to the measured resistance.

Operating Steps:

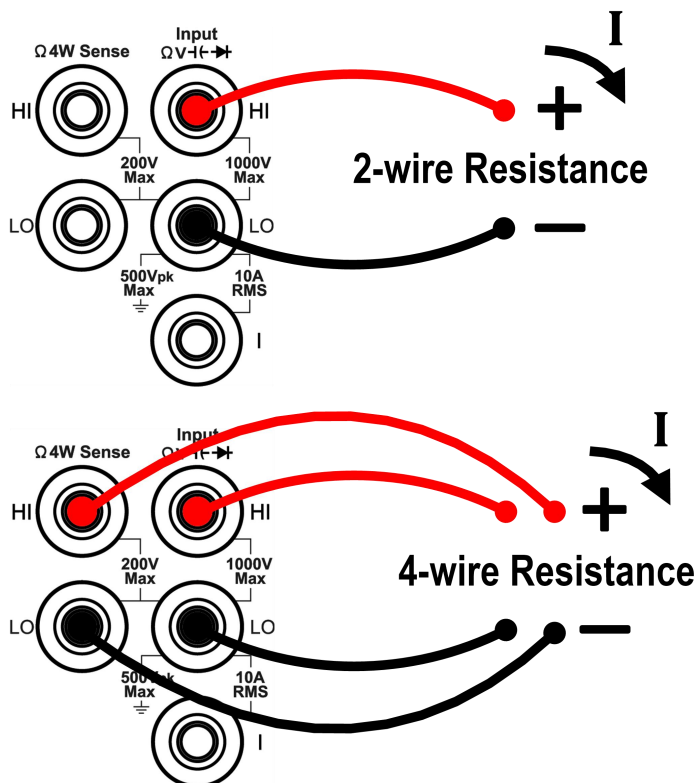
1. Enable the Ω2W/Ω4W measurement.

3.Functions and Operations

Press  on the front panel to enter resistance measurement mode. Press the Model softkey to switch between $\Omega 2W$ and $\Omega 4W$.



2. Connect the test lead.



3. Set the range.

Press the Range softkey to set the range. Auto range automatically selects the range for the measurement based on the input.

Note:

- 1000 V input protection is available in all ranges.

- 10% over range for all ranges except 50 M Ω range.
If the reading exceeds 55 M Ω in 50 M Ω range, "overload" will be displayed.

4. Set the measurement speed.

Press the **Speed** softkey to switch between **Low**, **Mid** or **High**. See page 13, **Measurement Speed**.

5. Set the relative value.

Press the **Rel** softkey to turn on or off the relative operation. For relative operation, the multimeter subtracts the pre-specified value of REL operation from the actual measurement result and displays the result. See page 25, **Relative Value**.

Tip:

- If the measured resistance is small, relative operation is recommended in order to reduce the error caused by test lead.
- Both ends of the measured resistance should be placed far away from your hands and desks that can conduct electricity; otherwise, the measurement result might be inaccurate. The greater the measured resistance is, the greater the affect will be.

Continuity Test

This section describes how to configure continuity test.

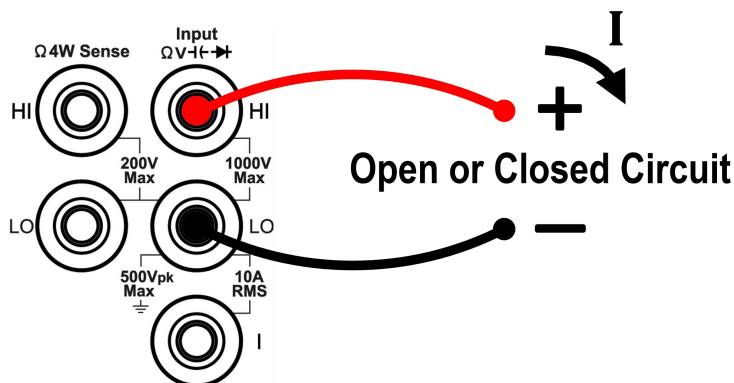
Operating Steps:

1. Enable the continuity test.

Press  on the front panel, press it again to enter continuity test mode.



2. Connect the test lead.



3. Set the beeper.

Press the **Beeper** softkey to enable or disable the beeper. When the beeper is enabled, the reading is below 30 Ω , the multimeter will beep continuously.

4. Set the short-circuit resistance.

Press the **Threshold** softkey to set the short-circuit resistance.

Press   to move the cursor, press   to increase or decrease the value. The range is from 0 Ω to 1000 Ω . The default is 50 Ω .

5. Continuity measurements behave as follows:

Circuit resistance to be measured	Display and beep
$\leq$ Short-circuit resistance	Displays measured resistance and beeps (if beeper enabled)
Short-circuit resistance to 1000 Ω	Displays measured resistance without beeping
$> 1000\Omega$	Displays "Open" with no beep

Diode Test

This section describes how to configure diode test.

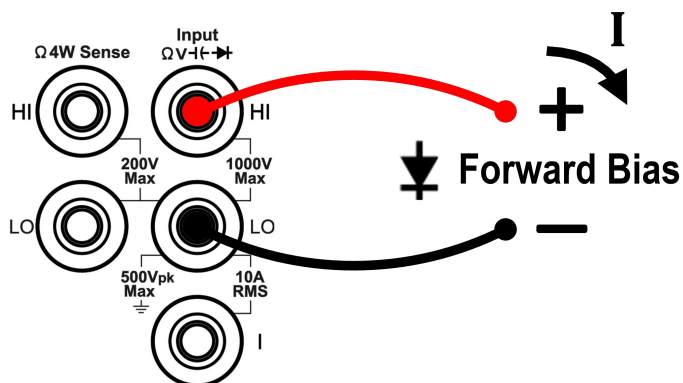
Operating Steps:

1. Enable the diode test.

Press  on the front panel, press it twice to enter diode test mode.



2. Connect the test lead.



3. Set the beeper.

Press the **Beeper** softkey to enable or disable the beeper. When the beeper is enabled, the diode is connected, the multimeter will beep continuously.

4. Diode measurements behave as follows:

Forward pressure drop of diode	Display and beep
0 to 3 V	Displays measured voltage, and the multimeter beeps when the voltage is below 0.7 V (if beeper enabled)

> 3 V

Displays "Open" with no beep

Measuring Capacitance

This section describes how to configure capacitance measurements.

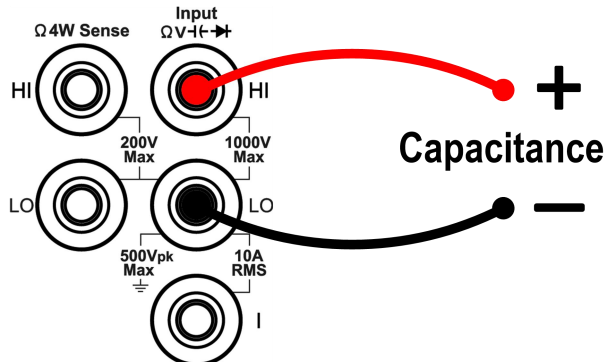
Operating Steps:

1. Enable the capacitance measurement.

Press  on the front panel to enter capacitance measurement mode.



2. Connect the test lead.



Tip: Please short contact the two feet of an electrolytic capacitor by using a test lead before measuring the electrolytic capacitor.

3. Set the range.

Press the **Range** softkey to set the range. Auto range automatically selects the range for the measurement based on the input.

Note:

- 1000 V input protection is available in all ranges.
 - 10% over range for all ranges except 50000 μF range.
- If the reading exceeds 50500 μF in 50000 μF range, "overload" will be displayed.

4. Set the relative value.

Press the **Rel** softkey to turn on or off the relative operation. For relative operation, the multimeter subtracts the pre-specified value of REL operation from the actual measurement result and displays the result. See page 25, *Relative Value*.

Measuring Frequency and Period

When measuring AC voltage or AC current, you can use the dual display function to obtain the measured signal's frequency and period (see page 23, *Dual Display*), or press

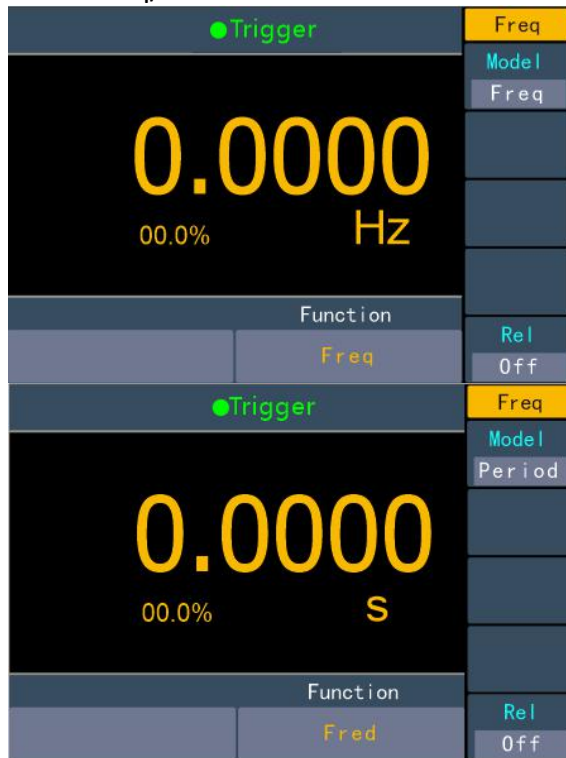
Freq to measure the frequency or period directly.

This section describes how to configure frequency and period measurements.

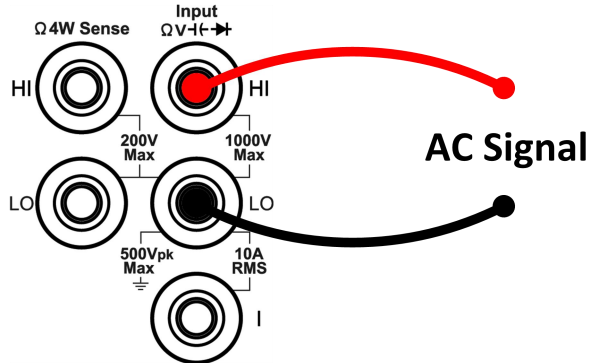
Operating Steps:

1. Enable the frequency/period measurement.

Press **Freq** on the front, in the right menu, press the **model** soft key to switch and select Freq/Period measurement



2. Connect the test lead.



3. Note

- Frequency range: 20 Hz to 60 MHz.
- 750 V input protection is available in all ranges.

4. Set the relative value.

Press the **Rel** softkey to turn on or off the relative operation. For relative operation, the multimeter subtracts the pre-specified value of REL operation from the actual measurement result and displays the result. See page 25, *Relative Value*.

Measuring Temperature

This section describes how to configure temperature measurements. Temperature

measurements require a temperature transducer probe. The supported probes are type ITS-90 K type and PT100 sensor.

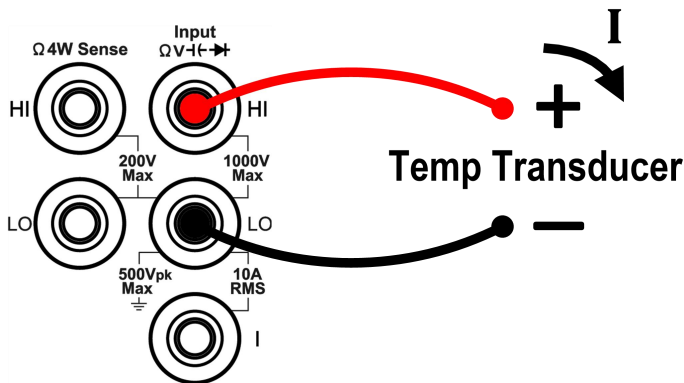
Operating Steps:

1. Enable the temperature measurement.

Press **Temp** on the front panel to enter temperature measurement mode.



2. Connect the test lead.



3. Set the sensor configuration file.

Press the **Load** softkey, choose ITS-90 K type or PT100.

4. Set the display.

Press the **Display** softkey to set the display mode of the result.

Temp Val: only the temperature value will be displayed;

Meas Val: only the measurement value will be displayed.

All: both the temperature value (on the main display) and the measurement value will be displayed.

5. Set the temperature unit.

Press the **Units** softkey to display temperature in **°C** (degrees Celsius), **°F** (degrees Fahrenheit), or **K** (Kelvin).

The conversion relations between these units are:

$$^{\circ}\text{F} = (9/5) \times ^{\circ}\text{C} + 32$$

$$\text{K} \approx ^{\circ}\text{C} + 273.15$$

6. Set the relative value.

Press the **Rel** softkey to turn on or off the relative operation. For relative operation, the multimeter subtracts the pre-specified value of REL operation from the actual measurement result and displays the result. See page 25, *Relative Value*.

Dual Display

Using dual display function, you can view the readings of two measurement functions simultaneously.

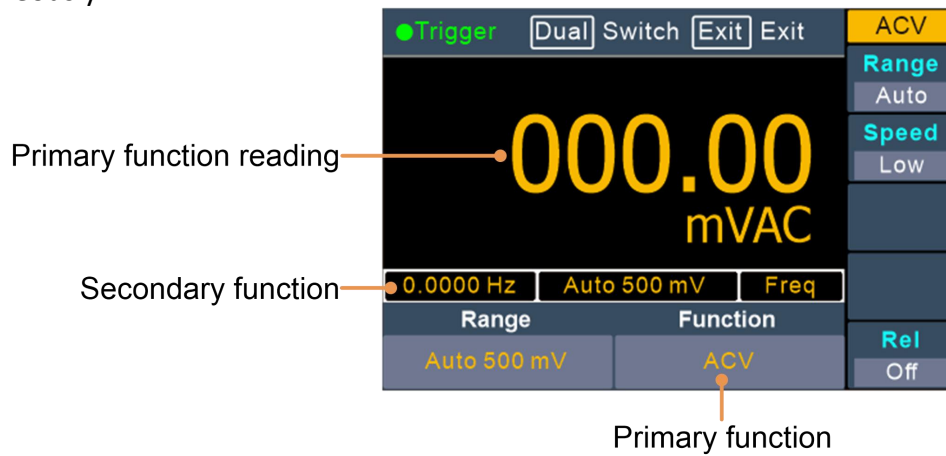


Figure 3- 1 Dual Display

Operating Steps:

1. Press one of the measurement function keys to turn on the primary measurement function.
2. Press **[Dual]** on the front panel, the secondary function list is shown on the right menu, select the desired function.
3. When dual display is enabled, press **[Dual]** to switch the primary function and the secondary function. To configure the secondary function, you can switch it to the primary function, configure in the right menu, then switch back.
4. Press **[Dual Exit]** to disable the dual display.

The primary measurement functions and their associated secondary measurements are: (gray back color indicates valid combinations)

		Primary measurement function								
		DCV	DCI	ACV	ACI	FREQ	PERIOD	2WR	4WR	CAP
Secondary	DCV									
	DCI									
	ACV									
	ACI									
	FREQ									
	PERIOD									
	2WR									
	4WR									
	CAP									

Note:

- The multimeter makes the primary and secondary measurements alternately, the primary and secondary readings update respectively.
- If the Max/Min, dB/dBm, or relative value of the math operation is turned on in the main display, the math operation is automatically turned off when dual display is turned on. When dual display is turned on, if the Max/Min, dB/dBm or relative value is turned on, dual display will be automatically turned off.
- When the dual display is enabled, manual record function can save both of the primary and secondary readings, auto record function can only save the primary

reading.

Data Hold

Data hold keeps the current reading on the display.

- (1) Press the Run/Stop panel key to Stop the trigger, and the current reading is kept on the display screen.
- (2) Press the Run/Stop key again to continue triggering.

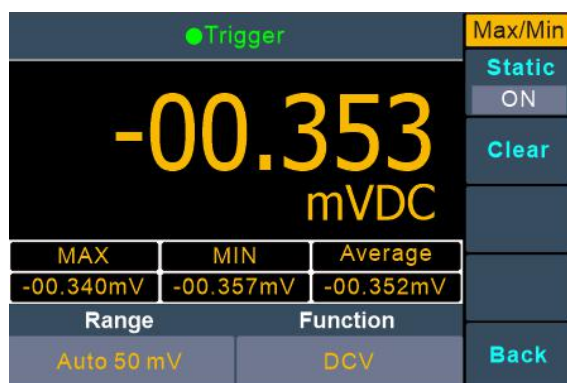
Math

The multimeter provides these math functions: Max/Min, dB/dBm and relative. Only one operation can be enabled in the Max/Min, dB/dBm, or relative operation.

Max/Min

The Max/Min operation is used to calculate the max, min and average of the readings during the measurement period

Press the front panel **Math** key, press the Max/Min softkey, press the Static softkey to select ON.



Remarks

- Press the Clear Readings softkey to clear reading memory and restart statistics.

dB/dBm

The dB and dBm scaling functions only apply to ACV and DCV measurements. The functions allow you to scale measurements relative to a reference value.

Press the front panel **Math** key, press the dB/dBm softkey to access the menu.

Press the Model softkey to enable or disable the function.

Press the Function softkey to select the operation function as dB or dBm.

● dBm Function

dBm function represents the absolute value of the power. The function calculates the power of the reference resistance according to the measured voltage, relative to 1 mW:

$$\text{dBm} = 10 \times \log_{10} (\text{reading}^2 / \text{reference resistance} / 1 \text{ mW})$$

Press the **Ref R** softkey to select the reference resistance. The value may be 50 (default), 75, 93, 110, 124, 125, 135, 150, 250, 300, 500, 600, 800, 900, 1000, 1200, or 8000 Ω .

- **dB Function**

dB represents the relative value which is used in the relative operation of dBm value. When enabled, the multimeter calculates the dBm value of the reading and subtracts the preset dB from this value and then displays the result:

$$\text{dB} = 10 \times \text{Log}_{10} (\text{reading}^2 / \text{reference resistance} / 1 \text{ mW}) - \text{dB preset}$$

Press the **Ref R** softkey to select the reference resistance. The value may be 50(default), 75, 93, 110, 124, 125, 135, 150, 250, 300, 500, 600, 800, 900, 1000, 1200, or 8000 Ω .

Press the **dB Ref Value** softkey to select the relative value. The relative value must be from -120 to +120 dBm (default 0).

Relative Value

When the relative operation is turned on, the reading displayed on the screen in relative operation is the difference between measured and preset values. The value is specific to the present function and will persist even if you leave this function and return to it later.

$$\text{Reading} = \text{Measured value} - \text{Preset value}$$

In the measurement function menu, press the **Rel** softkey to turn on or off the relative operation. When on, the measured value is stored as a reference value.

Data Record Function

Data record function includes manual record and auto record. You can use any or both functions to record the data. Manual and automatic records share a table of data stored in internal storage. The maximum number of recorded points is 1000. After collecting the data, it can be exported to the computer.

Manual record: Press the front panel **Save** key to save current reading to the DB data.

Auto record: After setting number of readings, sample interval, press the **Start** softkey to the DB data.

Manual Record

1. **Collect data:** Press the **Save** panel key once to save the current reading to the data table by serial number. The  icon will show up on the top of the display.

Note: The measurement function can be switched during manual record. Save only the main display readings.

2. **View the manual record:** Press the front panel **Record** key, press the **Manual record** softkey to display the data table. Press  keys to turn the page. (When the data table is shown, you can still save current reading by pressing the **Save** key.)

Note:

- When the recording data exceeds the current range, the data will be marked as "overload".
- When the relative value operation is enabled, the recorded data is still the reading when the relative value is closed.

●Trigger			Manual
NO	MODE	VALUE	Clear
1	DCV	-00.362mVDC	
2	DCV	-00.362mVDC	
3	DCV	-00.362mVDC	
4	DCV	-00.362mVDC	
5	DCV	-00.362mVDC	
6	DCV	-00.362mVDC	
7	DCV	-00.362mVDC	
8	DCV	-00.362mVDC	
9	DCV	-00.362mVDC	
Range		Function	Back
Auto 50 mV		DCV	

3. **Clear the manual record:** Press the **Clear** soft key to clear all data in the data table. (Note: because manual and automatic records share the same data table, automatic readings are also erased.)

Auto Record

1. **Configure the parameters:** Press the front panel **Record** key, press the **Auto** softkey. Press the **Point** softkey to specify the total number of readings to record. The range is 1 to 1000.
Press the **Interval** softkey to specify the time interval between readings. The range is

15 ms to 9999.999 s.

●Trigger			Auto
NO	MODE	VALUE	Point
1	DCV	-00.362mVDC	1000
2	DCV	-00.362mVDC	Interval
3	DCV	-00.362mVDC	0000.015
4	DCV	-00.362mVDC	Start
5	DCV	-00.362mVDC	
6	DCV	-00.362mVDC	
7	DCV	-00.362mVDC	
8	DCV	-00.362mVDC	
9	DCV	-00.362mVDC	
Range		Function	Back
Auto 50 mV		DCV	

2. **Record data:** Press the Start softkey to start auto record. The  icon will show up on the top of the display. Press the Stop softkey to stop recording, the data table shows the readings taken. press  keys to turn the page.

Note:

- Automatic recording function supports switching measurement function.
- In auto range, the relay switch may cause jitter, the data at this time is invalid. It will last about a few hundred milliseconds, and the data acquired in this period will be marked as "invalid".
- When the dual display is enabled, only the reading of main display function can be saved.

Port Configuration

You can configure the port parameters in port configuration.

Serial

Press the front panel  key, press the  softkey to access the serial port setting menu.

Press the  softkey to select the desired baud rate from 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600 or 115200. The default is 115200. Make sure that the baud rate matches that of the computer.

Press the  softkey, select the parity from None, Odd or Even. The default is None.

Press the  softkey, select the stop bit from 1, 2.

The data is fixed to 8.

Utility Menu

You can set the parameters of the system-related functions. in utility menu.

Press the  panel key to view the instrument model, firmware version, serial number, and checksum.

Language

This model only supports English.

Backlight

Press the front panel  key, press the  softkey to adjust the brightness.

Clock

Press the front panel  key, press the  softkey. The clock menu displays the date and time. The time always uses a 24-hour format (00:00:00 to 23:59:59).

Press the  softkey to edit the date and time, press   to move the cursor, press   to increase or decrease the value. Press the  softkey to finish the clock setting.

Default

Press the front panel  key, press  to restore the multimeter to factory defaults. The measurement function will be automatically set to DCV.

Factory default settings

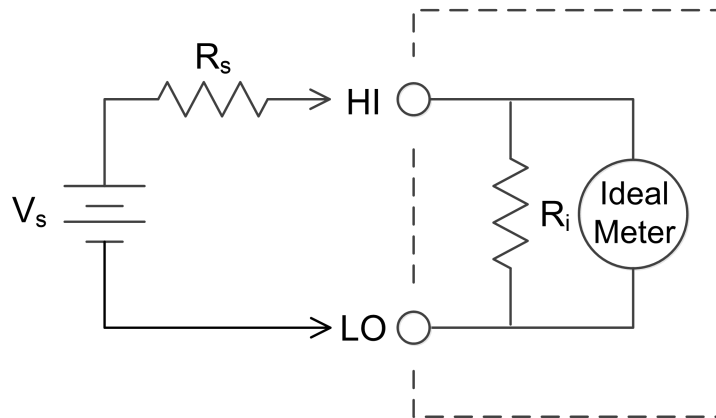
3.Functions and Operations

Type	Item	Value
Port	Baud	115200
	Data bits	8
	Odd-Even	None
	Stop bit	1
Utility	BLight	100%
Math	dB/dBm Off/On	Off
	Function	dB
	Rel R	50Ω
	Db Rel	0Ω
	Max/Min Static	Off
Record	Auto	Clear
	Manual	Clear
	Point	100
	Interval	1S
	Aoto On/Off	Off
Other	Run/Stop	Run
	Rel	Off
	Beeper	Off
	Threshold	50Ω
	Freq Model	Freq
	Unit	℃
	Dual	Off
	Display	All
	Load	ITS-90 K type
	Model	DVC
	Range	Aoto
	Speed	Low

4. Measurement Tutorial

Loading Errors (DC Voltage)

Measurement loading errors occur when the resistance of the DUT(Device-Under-Test) is an appreciable percentage of the multimeter's input resistance, as shown below.



V_s = ideal DUT voltage

R_s = DUT source resistance

R_i = multimeter input resistance

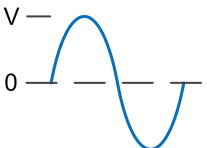
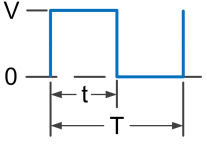
$$\text{Error (\%)} = \frac{100 \times R_s}{R_s + R_i}$$

For the mV range, input impedance $\geq 5 \text{ M}\Omega$. For other range, input impedance $\geq 10 \text{ M}\Omega$.

True RMS AC Measurements

The AC measurement of the multimeter has true RMS response. Power dissipated in a resistor is proportional to the square of an applied voltage, independent of the wave shape of the signal. This multimeter accurately measures true rms voltage or current, as long as the wave shape contains negligible energy above the meter's effective bandwidth.

The effective AC voltage bandwidth of the multimeter is 1 kHz, while the effective AC current bandwidth is 1 kHz.

Waveform Shape	Crest Factor (C.F.)	AC RMS	AC+DC RMS
 A sine wave oscillating between 0 and V. The vertical axis is labeled V and 0.	$\sqrt{2}$	$\frac{V}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{V}{\sqrt{2}}$
 A triangle wave oscillating between 0 and V. The vertical axis is labeled V and 0.	$\sqrt{3}$	$\frac{V}{\sqrt{3}}$	$\frac{V}{\sqrt{3}}$
 A square wave with a 50% duty cycle, oscillating between 0 and V. The pulse width is labeled t and the period is labeled T. The text "(50% duty cycle)" is written below the diagram.	1	$\frac{V}{C.F.}$	$\frac{V}{C.F.}$

The multimeter's AC voltage and AC current functions measure the AC-coupled true rms value, the RMS value of only the AC components of the input waveform are measured (DC is rejected). As seen in the figure above; for sine waves, triangle waves, and square waves, the AC-coupled and AC+DC values are equal, because these waveforms do not contain a DC offset. However, for non-symmetrical waveforms (such as pulse trains) there is a DC voltage content, which is rejected by the multimeter's AC-coupled true rms measurements.

The AC coupled true RMS measurement is especially useful for measuring small AC signals in the presence of large DC offsets. For example, this situation is common when measuring AC ripple present on DC power supplies. However, there are situations where you might want to know the AC+DC true RMS value. You can determine this value by combining results from DC and AC measurements, as shown below:

$$ac + dc = \sqrt{ac^2 + dc^2}$$

For the best AC noise rejection, you should select "Low" measurement speed to get 5½ digits reading resolution when performing the DC measurement.

Loading Errors (AC Voltage)

In the AC voltage function, the input impedance of the multimeter appears as a 1 M Ω resistance in parallel with 100 pF of capacitance. The cabling that you use to connect signals to the multimeter also adds capacitance and loading. The table below shows the multimeter's approximate input resistance at various frequencies.

Input Frequency	Input Resistance
100 Hz	1 M Ω
1 kHz	850 k Ω
10 kHz	160 k Ω
100 kHz	16 k Ω

For low frequencies, the loading error is:

$$\text{Error (\%)} = \frac{-100 \times R_s}{R_s + 1 \text{ M}\Omega}$$

At high frequencies, the additional loading error is:

$$\text{Error (\%)} = 100 \times \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (2\pi \times F \times R_s \times C_{in})^2}} - 1 \right]$$

R_s = source resistance

F = input frequency

C_{in} = input capacitance (100 pF) plus cable capacitance

Crest Factor Errors (non-sinusoidal inputs)

A common misconception is that because an AC multimeter is true RMS, its sine wave accuracy specifications apply to all waveforms. Actually, the shape of the input signal dramatically affects measurement accuracy. A common way to describe signal wave shapes is “crest factor”. Crest factor is the ratio of the peak value to RMS value of a waveform.

Generally speaking, the greater the crest factor, the greater the energy contained in high frequency harmonics. All multimeters have errors that are crest factor dependent. Crest factor errors for VC Series are listed in the **Additional Wave Crest Factor Error (not Sine)** section in Technical Specifications. Please note that the crest factor errors do not apply for input signals below 100Hz.

You can estimate the measurement error due to signal crest factor as shown below:

Total Error = Error (Sine wave) + Error (Crest factor) + Error (Bandwidth)

Error (Sine wave): error for sine wave as shown in Technical Specifications.

Error (Crest factor): crest factor additional error as shown in Technical Specifications.

Error (Bandwidth): estimated bandwidth error as shown below:

$$\text{Bandwidth Error} = \frac{-\text{C.F.}^2 \times F}{4\pi \times \text{BW}} \times 100\% \quad (\% \text{ reading})$$

C.F.: Signal crest factor

F: Fundamental frequency of pulse

BW: Effective bandwidth of the multimeter (The effective AC voltage bandwidth of the multimeter is 100 kHz)

Example:

Calculate the approximate measurement error for a pulse train input with a crest factor of 2 and a fundamental frequency of 20kHz. For example, assume the multimeter’s 1-year accuracy specifications is $\pm (0.08\% \times \text{reading} + 0.04\% \times \text{range})$.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Error} &= (0.08\% \times \text{reading} + 0.04\% \times \text{range}) + (0.05\% \times \text{range}) + (6.4\% \times \text{reading}) \\ &= 6.48\% \times \text{reading} + 0.09\% \times \text{range} \end{aligned}$$

5. Troubleshooting

1. The instrument is powered on but no Display.

- 1) Check if the power is connected properly.
- 2) Check if the line fuse which is below the AC Mains Input is used appropriately and in good condition (see page 38, *Appendix C: Line Fuse Replacement*).
- 3) Restart the instrument after the steps above.
- 4) If the problem still exists, please contact us for our service.

2. The reading does not change when a current signal is input.

- 1) Check whether the test lead is correctly inserted into the current input terminals (I terminal and LO Input terminal).
- 2) Check whether the current terminal fuse at the front panel is burned out. Please refer to "7 Current Terminal Fuse" in "Front panel overview" on page 7.
- 3) Check whether the DCI or ACI measurement function is enabled.
- 4) Check whether the DCI measurement function is used to measure AC current.

If you encounter other problems, try to reset the settings or restart the instrument. If it still can not work properly, please contact us for our service, and provide your device information. (Press the front panel  key)

6. Technical Specifications

Function		Range ^[2]	Resolution	Accuracy: $\pm$ (% of reading + LSB)
DC Voltage		50.000 mV	0.001 mV	0.1% + 10
		500.00 mV	0.01 mV	0.025% + 5
		5.0000 V	0.0001 V	0.025% + 5
		50.000 V	0.001 V	0.03% + 5
		500.00 V	0.01 V	0.1% + 5
		1000.0 V ^[3]	0.1 V	0.1% + 5
True RMS AC Voltage ^[4]	500 mV – 750 V		20 Hz – 45 Hz	1% + 30
			45 Hz – 65 Hz	0.5% + 30
			65 Hz – 1 kHz	0.7% + 30
DC Current		500 μ A	0.01 μ A	0.15% + 20
		5000 μ A	0.1 μ A	0.15% + 10
		50 mA	0.001 mA	0.15% + 20
		500 mA	0.01 mA	0.15% + 10
		5 A	0.0001 A	0.5% + 10
		10 A ^[5]	0.001 A	0.5% + 10
True RMS AC Current ^[6]	500 μ A – 500 mA	/		0.5% + 20
	5 A – 10 A			1.5% + 20
Resistance ^[7]		500 Ω	0.01 Ω	0.1% + 10
		5 k Ω	0.0001 k Ω	0.1% + 5
		50 k Ω	0.001 k Ω	0.1% + 5
		500 k Ω	0.01 k Ω	0.1% + 5
		5 M Ω	0.0001 M Ω	0.25% + 5
		50 M Ω	0.001 M Ω	1% + 10
Four-wire Resistance		500 Ω	0.01 Ω	0.1% + 10
		5 k Ω	0.0001 k Ω	0.1% + 5
		50 k Ω	0.001 k Ω	0.1% + 5
Diode		3.0000 V	0.0001 V	/
Continuity		1000 Ω	0.1 Ω	/
Frequency		10.000 Hz – 60 MHz ^[8]	/	$\pm$ (0.2% + 8)
Capacitance ^[9]		50 nF – 500 μ F	/	2.5% + 5
		5 mF – 50 mF		5% + 8
Temp - erature	K type	-200 – 1300°C	0.1°C	1% + 2°C
	PT100	-200 – 800°C	0.1°C	1% + 2°C
Display		55,000		
Record Interval		15 mS – 9999.999 S		
Record Length		1,000 points		

6. Technical Specifications

- [1] Specifications are for 30-minute warm-up, "Low" measurement rate and calibration temperature 18°C - 28°C.
- [2] 10% over range on all ranges, except 1,000 V DCV, 750 ACV, 10 A DCI, 10 A ACI, 50 MΩ resistance, and 50 mF capacitance.
- [3] For each additional volt over ± 500 VDC add 0.02 mV of error.
- [4] Specifications are for amplitude of sine wave input > 5% of range. 0.1% errors will be added when the range of input sine wave is 1% to 5%.
- [5] 30 seconds OFF after 30 seconds ON is recommend for the continuous current that higher than DC 7 A or AC RMS 7 A.
- [6] Specifications are for amplitude of sine wave input > 0.5% of range. For inputs from 1% to 5% of range, add 0.1% of range extra error.
- [7] Specifications are for 4-wire ohms function or 2-wire ohms using the relative operation of math. Without relative operation, add ±0.20 Ω additional error in 2-wire ohms function.
- [8] Except for special marks, when frequency ≤ 10M Hz, the specification is applicable to >1V AC input voltage, when frequency > 10 MHz, the specification is applicable to >3V AC input voltage.
- [9] Specifications are for using the relative operation of math. Using of non-film capacitor may generate additional errors. Specifications are for from 5% to 110% on ranges.

General Specifications

Display Screen	3.7-inch TFT LCD with resolution 480*320
Operating Environment	Full accuracy from 0°C to 50°C, 80% RH and 40°C, non condensing
	Storage Temperature: -20°C to 70°C
Electromagnetic compatibility	Conforming to EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and EN 55032:2012/AC: 2013
Safety	Conforming to EN 61010-1:2010 and low voltage instructions LVD Directive 2014/35/EU
Remote Interface	RS232
Programmer Language	Standard SCPI, compatible with commands of main stream multimeters
Warm Up Time	30 minutes
Dimension (W×H×D)	235 x 110 x 295 (mm)
Weight	Approx. 2.3 kg

7. Appendix

Appendix A: Enclosure

Standard Accessories (subject to final delivery):



Power Cord



Test lead



Crocodile clip



Quick Guide



Spare Fuse



Safety hintsheet



CD Rom

Appendix B: General Care and Cleaning

General Care

Do not store or leave the instrument where the liquid crystal display will be exposed to direct sunlight for long periods of time.

Cleaning

To clean the instrument exterior, perform the following steps:

1. To prevent electrical shock, disconnect the instrument from AC mains power and disconnect all test leads before cleaning.
2. Clean the outside of the instrument using a wet soft cloth not dripping water. Do not make any scuffing when cleaning the LCD screen. To avoid damage to the instrument, do not use any corrosive chemical cleaning agent.

Caution: To avoid any damage to the instrument, do not exposed it to any sprays, liquids, or solvents.



Warning: Before power on again for operation, it is required to confirm that the instrument has already been dried completely, avoiding any electrical short circuit or bodily injury resulting from the moisture.

Appendix C: Line Fuse Replacement

The line fuse is in the plastic fuse box below the power line input on the rear panel.



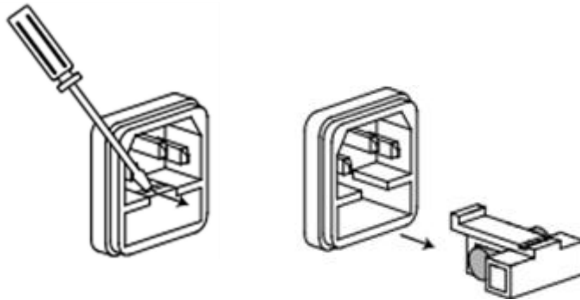
Warning: Disconnect the line cord at the rear panel and remove all test leads connected to the instrument before replacing the line fuse. Failure to do so could expose the operator to hazardous voltages that could result in personal injury or death.

Use only the correct fuse type. Failure to do so could result in personal injury or instrument damage.

Voltage	Fuse
90 - 240 V AC	250 V, F1AL

To perform the line fuse replacement, follow these steps:

1. Turn off the multimeter, remove all measurement leads and other cables from the instrument, including the power cord.
2. Use a flat-blade screwdriver to remove the fuse box.



3. Replace the fuse with a new one, install it into the fuse box, and push the fuse box back on to the rear panel.

