

velleman DVM892N Digital Multi Meter User Manual

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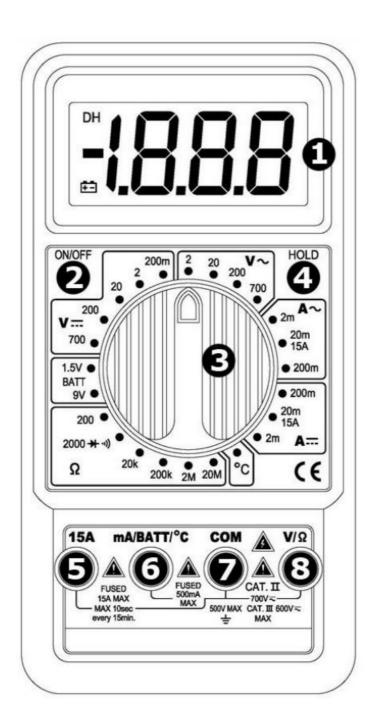


DVM892N



CAT. II 700 V / CAT. III 600 V





USER MANUAL

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1. Introduction

To all residents of the European Union Important environmental information about this product



This symbol on the device or the package indicates that disposal of the device after its lifecycle could harm the environment. Do not dispose of the unit (or batteries) as unsorted municipal waste; it should be taken to a specialized company for recycling. This device should be returned to your distributor or to a local recycling service. Respect the local environmental rules. If in doubt, contact your local waste

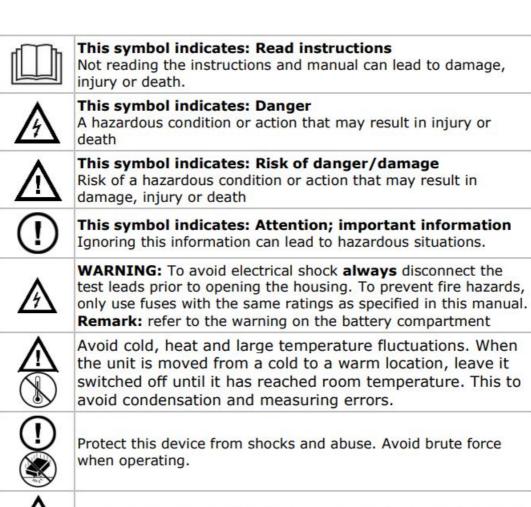
disposal authorities. Thank you for choosing Velleman! Please read the manual thoroughly before bringing this device into service. If the device was damaged in transit, do not install or use it and contact your dealer.

2. Used Symbols

\sim	AC (Alternating Current)	
===	DC (Direct Current)	
Both AC and DC		
A	Risk of Electric shock. A potentially hazardous voltage is possible.	
\triangle	Caution: risk of danger, refer to the user manual for safety information. Warning: a hazardous condition or action that may result in injury or death Caution: condition or action that may result in damage to the meter or equipment under test	
	Double insulation (class 2-protection)	
÷	Earth	
	Fuse	
H⊦	Capacitor	
→	Diode	
•)))	Continuity	

3. General Guidelines

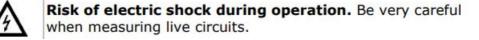
Refer to the Velleman® Service and Quality Warranty on the last pages of this manual.

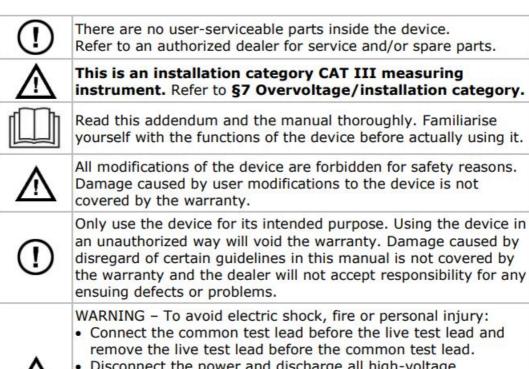






Keep the device away from children and unauthorised users.







- Disconnect the power and discharge all high-voltage capacitors before you measure resistance, continuity, capacitance or a diode junction.
- When using the temperature probe, do not connect the probe to live circuits.

4. Maintenance

There are no user-serviceable parts inside the device. Refer to an authorized dealer for service and/or spare parts. Before performing any maintenance activities, disconnect the test leads from the jacks. For instructions on replacing battery or fuse, refer to §11 Battery and fuse replacement. Do not apply abrasives or solvents to the meter. Use a damp cloth and mild detergent for cleaning purposes.

5. During Use



Risk of electric shock during operation. Be very careful when measuring live circuits.

- Never exceed the limit value for protection. This limit value is listed separately in the specifications for each range of measurement.
- Do not touch unused terminals when the meter is linked to a circuit which is being tested.
- Never use the meter with CAT II installations when measuring voltages that might exceed the safety margin of 700 V above earth ground. Never use the meter with CAT III installations when measuring voltages that might exceed the safety margin of 600 V above earth ground.
- Set the range selector at its highest position if the intensity of the charge to be measured is unknown beforehand.
- Disconnect the test leads from the tested circuit before rotating the range selector in order to change functions.
- When carrying out measurements on a TV set or switching power circuits, always remember that the meter may be damaged by any high amplitude voltage pulses at test points.
- Always be careful when working with voltages above 60 VDC or 30 VAC rms. Keep your fingers behind the
 probe barriers at all times during measurement.
- Never perform resistance, diode or continuity measurements on live circuits. Make sure all capacitors in the circuit are depleted.

6. General Description

Refer to the illustration on page 2 of this manual:

- 1. Display
 - 3 ½ digits, 7 segments, LCD: 61 x 26 mm
- 2. On-off
- 3. Rotary switch This switch is used to select functions and desired ranges as well as to turn the meter on/off.
- 4. Hold button In any range, press this button to freeze the last reading. Press again to unfreeze.
- 5. "15A" jack Insert the red test lead in this connector in order to measure a max. current of 15 A.
- 6. "mA/BATT/°C" jack Insert the red test lead in this connector in order to measure current (except 15 A), the battery and temperature.
- 7. "COM" jack Insert the black (negative) test lead.
- 8. "V" jack Insert the red (positive) test lead in this connector to measure voltage and resistance.

7. Overvoltage/Installation Category

DMMs are categorized depending on the risk and severity of transient overvoltage that might occur at the point of test. Transients are short-lived bursts of energy induced in a system, e.g. caused by lightning strike on a power line.

The existing categories according EN 61010-1 are:

CAT I	A CAT I-rated meter is suitable for measurements on protected electronic circuits that are not directly connected to mains power, e.g. electronics circuits, control signals
CAT II	A CAT II-rated meter is suitable for measurements in CAT I-environments and mono-phase appliances that are connected to the mains by means of a plug and circuits in a normal domestic environment, provided that the circuit is at least 10 m apart from a CAT III- or 20 m apart from a CAT IV-environment. E.g. household appliances, portable tools
CAT III	A CAT III-rated meter is suitable for measurements in CAT I- and CAT II-environments, as well as for measurements on (fixed) monoor poly-phased appliances which are at least 10 m apart from of a CAT IV-environment, and for measurements in or on distribution level equipment (fuse boxes, lighting circuits, electric ovens).
CAT IV	A CAT IV-rated meter is suitable for measuring in CAT I-, CAT II- and CAT III-environments as well as on the primary supply level. Note that for all measurements on equipment for which the supply cables run outdoors (either overhead or underground) a CAT IV meter must be used.

Warning: This device was designed in accordance with EN 61010-1 installation category CAT II 700 V and CAT III 600 V. This implies that certain restrictions in use apply that are related to voltages and voltage peaks which can occur within the environment of use. Refer to the table above.



8. Pollution Degree

IEC 61010-1 specifies different types of pollution environments, for which different protective measures are necessary to ensure safety. Harsher environments require more protection, and the protection against the pollution which is to be found in a certain environment depends mainly on the insulation and the enclosure properties. The pollution degree rating of the DVM indicates in which environment the device may be used.

	,
Pollution degree 1	No pollution or only dry, nonconductive pollution occurs. The pollution has no influence. (only to be found in hermetically sealed enclosures)
Pollution degree 2	Only nonconductive pollution occurs. Occasionally, temporary conductivity caused by condensation is to be expected. (home and office environments fall under this category)
Pollution degree 3	Conductive pollution occurs, or dry nonconductive pollution occurs that becomes conductive due to condensation that is to be expected. (industrial environments and environments exposed to outside air - but not in contact with precipitation)
Pollution degree 4	The pollution generates persistent conductivity caused by conductive dust or by rain or snow. (exposed outdoor environments and environments where high humidity levels or high concentrations of fine particles occur)

Warning: This device was designed in accordance with EN 61010-1 pollution degree 2. This implies that certain restrictions in use apply that are related to pollution which can occur within the environment of use. Refer to the table above.



This device is only suitable for measurements in Pollution degree class 2 environments.

9. Specifications

This device is not calibrated when purchased! Regulations concerning environment of use: Use this meter only for measurements in CAT I, CAT II and CAT III environments (see §7) Use this meter only in a pollution degree 2 environment (see §8) Ideal working conditions include: temperature: 0 °C to 40 °C (32 °F to 104 °F) relative humidity: max. 80 % altitude: max. 2000 m (6560 ft)

voltage 700 V fuse protection F500 mA/1000 V, 6 x 32 mm F15 A/1000 V, 6 x 32 mama power supply 1 x 9 VDC 6LR61 (incl.) display...... LCD, 1999 counts display dimensions 61 x 26 mm over-rangeyes continuity buzzer ...yes transistor test no diode test......yes low-battery indication ...yes

ranging mode manual

data holdyes backlight no auto power-off ...yes

dimensions 165 x 85 x 37 mm weight (with battery) ... \pm 215 g

storage environment

temperature -20 °C to 60 °C

humidity ... < 90 % RH

test lead probe (incl.)... CAT III 600 V, 15 A; L = 80 cm

9.1 DC VOLTAGE

\triangle	Do not measur	e circuits that may contain voltages > 700 V	
range	resolution	accuracy	
200 mV	0.1 mV		
2000 mV	1 mV	1 (0 E 0)d= 1 2 disits)	
20 V	10 mV	\pm (0.5 % rdg + 2 digits)	
200 V	100 mV		
700 V	1 V	± (0.8 % rdg + 2 digits)	

Overload protection: 700 V DC or AC rms

Impedance: $10 M\Omega$

9.2 AC VOLTAGE

\triangle	Do not measure circuits that may contain voltages > 700 V		
range	resolution	accuracy	
2000 mV	1 mV	-	
20 V	10 mV	\pm (0.8 % rdg + 3 digits)	
200 V	100 mV		
700 V	1 V	± (1.2 % rdg + 3 digits)	

Average sensing, calibrated to rms of sine wave

Frequency range: 40-500 Hz

Overload protection: 700 V DC or AC rms

Impedance: $10 M\Omega$

9.3 DC CURRENT

\triangle	Do not measu	re circuits that may contain voltages > 700 V	
range	resolution	accuracy	
2 mA	1 µA	+ (1 2 0/ rdg + 2 digits)	
20 mA	10 μΑ	\pm (1.2 % rdg + 2 digits)	
200 mA	100 μΑ	± (1.5 % rdg + 2 digits)	
15 A	10 mA \pm (2.0 % rdg + 3 digits)		

Overload protection: F500 mA/1000 V, F15 A/1000 V fuse

Note: 15 A up to 10 seconds

9.4 AC CURRENT

\triangle	Do not measure	e circuits that may contain voltages > 700 V	
range	resolution	accuracy	
2 mA	1 µA	+ (1 E 0/ rdg + 2 digita)	
20 mA	10 μΑ	\pm (1.5 % rdg + 3 digits)	
200 mA	100 μΑ	± (2.0 % rdg + 3 digits)	
15 A	10 mA	\pm (2.5 % rdg + 5 digits)	

Average sensing, calibrated to rms of sine wave

Frequency range: 40-500 Hz

Overload protection: F500 mA/1000 V, F15 A/1000 V fuse

Note: 15 A up to 10 seconds

9.5 RESISTANCE

\triangle	Do not conduct resistance measurements on live circuits resolution accuracy		
range			
200 Ω	0.1 Ω	± (1.0 % rdg + 3 digits)	
2 kΩ	1 Ω	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
20 kΩ	10 Ω	1 (1 0 0) rda 1 2 diaita)	
200 kΩ	100 Ω	\pm (1.0 % rdg + 2 digits)	
2 ΜΩ	1 kΩ		
20 MΩ	10 kΩ	± (1.5 % rdg + 3 digits)	

Overload protection: 700 V DC or AC rms

9.6 DIODE AND CONTINUITY

\triangle	Do not conduct diode or continuity measurements on live circuits description test condition		
range			
→ +	display reads the approximate forward voltage of the diode	forward DC current ± 1 mA reversed DC voltage ± 3.0 V	
•>))	built-in buzzer sounds if resistance $< 50 \ \Omega$	open-circuit voltage ± 3.0 V	

Overload protection: 700 V DC or AC rms

9.7 BATTERY TEST

range	accuracy	load current	resolution
1.5 V	± (5.0 % rdg + 5 digits)	100 mA	1 mV
9 V		5 mA	10 mV

Overload protection: F500 mA/1000 V

9.8 TEMPERATURE

range	accuracy		resolution
°C	-50 to 150 °C	± (3 °C + 1 digit)	1.00
	150 to 800 °C	\pm (3 % + 1 digit)	1 °C

NiCr-NiSi sensor

Overload protection: F500 mA/1000 V

10. Voltage Measurement



Do not measure circuits that may contain voltages > 700 V



Use extreme caution when measuring voltages higher than 60 VDC or 30 VAC rms.

Always place your fingers behind the protective edges of the test probes while measuring!

10.1 DC VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT

- 1. Connect the red test lead to the "V" jack and the black lead to the "COM" jack.
- 2. Set the rotary switch in the desired V position. If the voltage to be measured is unknown beforehand, you should set the range switch in the highest range position and then reduce gradually until the ideal resolution is obtained.

- 3. Connect the test leads to the source being measured.
- 4. Read the voltage value on the LCD display along with the polarity of the red lead connection.

Notes

- If the range is not known beforehand, set the selector switch to a high range and lower gradually.
- An over-range is indicated by 1 or -1. Set to a higher range.
- The maximum input current is 700 V rms.

10.2 AC VOLTAGE MEASUREMENT

- 1. Connect the red test lead to the "V" jack and the black test lead to the "COM" jack.
- 2. Set the rotary switch in the appropriate V~ position.
- 3. Connect the test leads to the source to be measured.
- 4. Read the voltage value on the LCD display.

Notes

· See DC Voltage Measurement

11. Current Measurement



Do not measure circuits that may contain voltages > 700 V



Use extreme caution when measuring voltages higher than 60 VDC or 30 VAC rms.

Always place your fingers behind the protective edges of the test probes while measuring!

11.1 DC CURRENT MEASUREMENT

- 1. Connect the red test lead to the "mA/BATT/°C" jack and the black test lead to the "COM" jack (switch the red lead to the "15A" jack for measurements between 200 mA and 15 A).
- 2. Set the rotary switch in the desired A position.
- 3. Open the circuit in which the current is to be measured and connect the test leads to the circuit IN SERIES.
- 4. Read the current value and the polarity of the red lead connection on the LCD display.

Notes

- If the range is not known beforehand, set the selector switch to a high range and lower gradually.
- An over-range is indicated by 1 or -1. Set to a higher range.
- The maximum input current is 700 V rms.

11.2 AC CURRENT MEASUREMENT

- 1. Connect the red test lead to the "mA/BATT/°C" jack and the black test lead to the "COM" jack (switch the red lead to the "15A" jack for measurements between 200 mA and 15 A).
- 2. Set the rotary switch in the desired A~ position.
- 3. Open the circuit in which the current is to be measured and connect the test leads to the circuit IN SERIES.
- 4. Read the current value and the polarity of the red lead connection on the LCD display.

Notes

• See DC Current Measurement

12. Resistance Measurement



Do not conduct resistance measurements on live circuits. Make sure all capacitors in the circuit are depleted.

- 1. Connect the red test lead to the "V" jack and the black test lead to the "COM" jack (the red lead has a positive polarity "+").
- 2. Set the rotary switch in the appropriate "" range position.
- 3. Connect the test leads to the resistor to be measured and read the LCD display.
- 4. If the resistance being measured is connected to a circuit, turn off the power and discharge all capacitors before applying the test probes.

13. Diode and Continuity Testing



Do not conduct diode or continuity measurements on live circuits. Make sure all capacitors in the circuit are depleted.

- 1. Connect the red test lead to "V" jack and the black one to the "COM" jack (the red lead has a positive polarity "+".).
- 2. Set the rotary switch in the position.
- 3. Connect the red test lead to the anode of the diode to be tested and the black test lead to the cathode of the diode. The approx. forward voltage drop of the diode will be displayed. If the connection is reversed, the display will merely show a "1".

For continuity testing, if continuity exists, the built-in buzzer will sound.

14. Battery Testing



Do not conduct diode or continuity measurements on live circuits. Make sure all capacitors in the circuit are depleted.

- 1. Connect the red test lead to "mA/BATT/°C" and the black one to "COM".
- 2. Set the range switch in the desired "1.5V" or "9V" position.
- 3. Connect the test leads to two points of the source to be tested and read the LCD display.

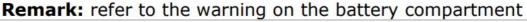
15. Temperature Measurement

- 1. Connect the red banana plug to "mA/BATT/°C" and the black one to "COM".
- 2. Set the range switch in the desired "°C" position.
- 3. Put the probe into the field to be measured and read the LCD display.

16. Battery and Fuse Replacement



WARNING: To avoid electrical shock **always** disconnect the test leads prior to opening the housing. To prevent fire hazards, only use fuses with the same ratings as specified in this manual.





There are no user-serviceable parts inside the device. Refer to an authorized dealer for service and/or spare parts.



Equipment must be isolated or disconnected from the HAZARDOUS LIVE voltage before access (referring to battery replacement by operator).

- When" is displayed, the battery should be replaced.
- Fuses rarely need replacement and blown fuses almost always result from human error.

To replace the battery or fuse:

- · Switch of the meter.
- Remove the two screws on the bottom of the case and gently open the housing.
- Remove the old battery and insert a new one.
- Close the housing and fasten the screws.

Battery: 1x 9 VDC 6LR61, make sure to respect the polarity

Fuses: F500 mA/1000 V and F15 A/1000 V, 6 x 32 mm

Make sure the meter is closed tight and put the protective edge back in place before using the meter.

17. Troubleshooting

If the device beeps continuously while measuring continuity, this means that the F500 mA/1000 V internal fuse is defective. Replace this fuse. Keep in mind that a low battery level could lead to incorrect measurements. Replace the battery on a regular basis. (tip: the reduced luminosity of the backlight/LCD display indicates a low battery level)

Use this device with original accessories only. Velleman Group NV cannot be held responsible in the event of damage or injury resulting from (incorrect) use of this device. For more info concerning this product and the latest version of this manual, please visit our website www.velleman.eu. The information in this manual is subject to change without prior notice.

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Velleman® Service and Quality Warranty

Since its foundation in 1972, Velleman® acquired extensive experience in the electronics world and currently distributes its products in over 85 countries.

All our products fulfil strict quality requirements and legal stipulations in the EU. In order to ensure the quality, our products regularly go through an extra quality check, both by an internal quality department and by specialized external organisations. If, all precautionary measures notwithstanding, problems should occur, please make appeal to our warranty (see guarantee conditions).

General Warranty Conditions Concerning Consumer Products (for EU):

- All consumer products are subject to a 24-month warranty on production flaws and defective material as from the original date of purchase.
- Velleman® can decide to replace an article with an equivalent article, or to refund the retail value totally or
 partially when the complaint is valid and a free repair or replacement of the article is impossible, or if the
 expenses are out of proportion. You will be delivered a replacing article or a refund at the value of 100% of the
 purchase price in case of a flaw occurred in the first year after the date of purchase and delivery, or a replacing
 article at 50% of the purchase price or a refund at the value of

50% of the retail value in case of a flaw occurred in the second year after the date of purchase and delivery.

Not covered by warranty:

- all direct or indirect damage caused after delivery to the article (e.g. by oxidation, shocks, falls, dust, dirt, humidity...), and by the article, as well as its contents (e.g. data loss), compensation for loss of profits;
- consumable goods, parts or accessories that are subject to an aging process during normal use, such as batteries (rechargeable, non-rechargeable, built-in or replaceable), lamps, rubber parts, drive belts... (unlimited list);
- flaws resulting from fire, water damage, lightning, accident, natural disaster, etc....;
- flaws caused deliberately, negligently or resulting from improper handling, negligent maintenance, abusive use or use contrary to the manufacturer's instructions;
- damage caused by a commercial, professional or collective use of the article (the warranty validity will be reduced to six (6) months when the article is used professionally);
- damage resulting from an inappropriate packing and shipping of the article;
- all damage caused by modification, repair or alteration performed by a third party without written permission by Velleman®.
- Articles to be repaired must be delivered to your Velleman® dealer, solidly packed (preferably in the original packaging), and be completed with the original receipt of purchase and a clear flaw description.
- Hint: In order to save on cost and time, please reread the manual and check if the flaw is caused by obvious
 causes prior to presenting the article for repair. Note that returning a non defective article can also involve
 handling costs.
- Repairs occurring after warranty expiration are subject to shipping costs.
- The above conditions are without prejudice to all commercial warranties.
 The above enumeration is subject to modification according to the article (see article's manual).

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Documents / Resources



<u>velleman DVM892N Digital Multi Meter</u> [pdf] User Manual DVM892N, Digital Multi Meter, DVM892N Digital Multi Meter, Meter

Manuals+,